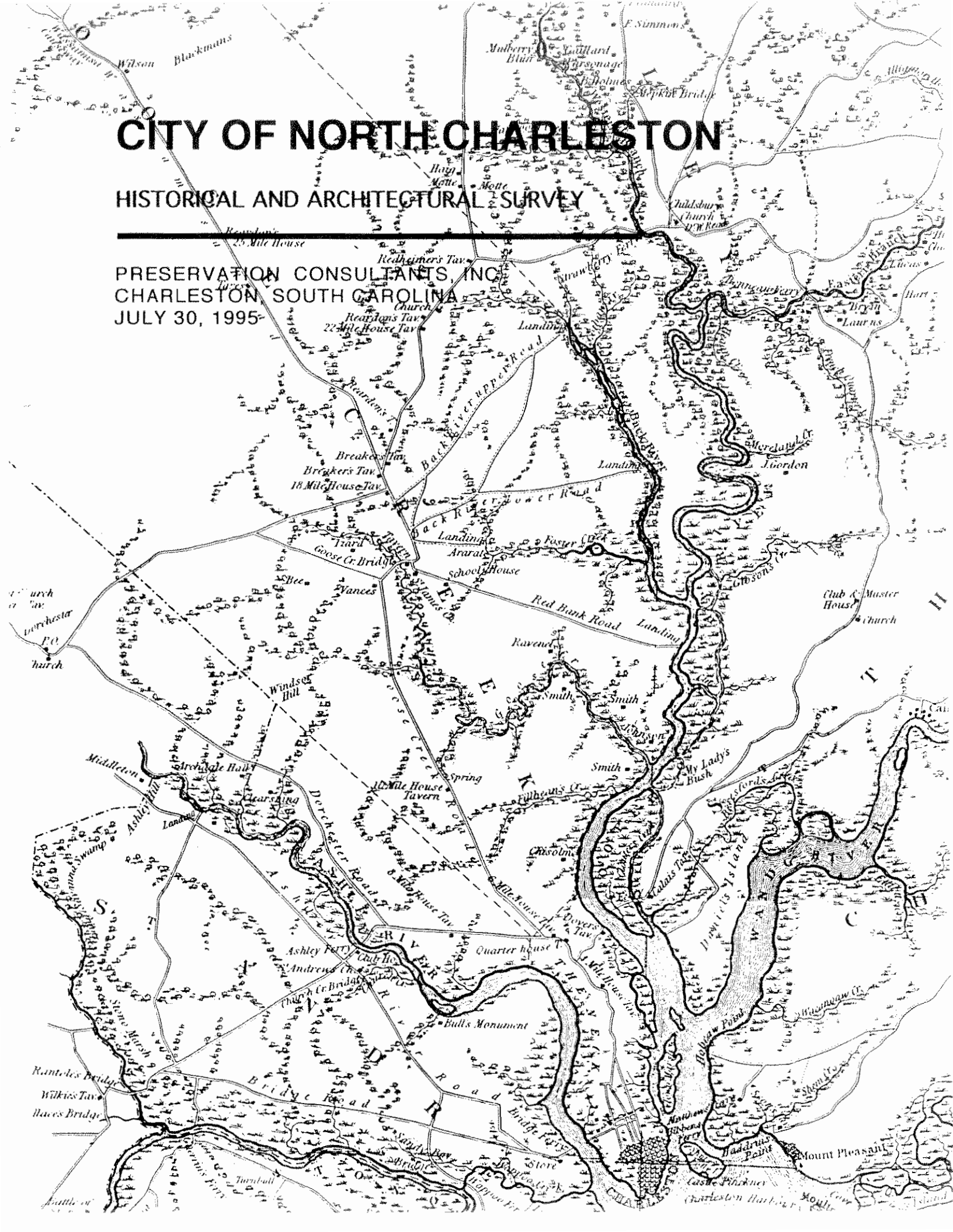


# CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON

## HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

PRESERVATION CONSULTANTS, INC.  
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA  
JULY 30, 1995



**CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON**  
**HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY**  
**FINAL SURVEY REPORT**

DO NOT REMOVE  
STATE HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION OFFICE

**Preservation Consultants, Inc.**  
**Charleston, South Carolina**  
**July 30, 1995**

Survey information (maps, survey site forms, photographs, negatives and slides) is stored in the Statewide Inventory of Historic Resources files of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. The information is also on file with the Department of Planning and Management, City Hall, North Charleston, South Carolina. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Department of Planning and Management.

Cover illustration copied from *Robert Mills Atlas of South Carolina, Charleston District [1825]*, by permission, Sandlapper Publishing Company, Inc., Orangeburg, South Carolina.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

2. Boundaries of Survey Area.....	1
3. Number of Properties Surveyed.....	1
4. Number of Square Miles Surveyed.....	1
5. Surveyors.....	1
6. Beginning and Ending Dates of Survey.....	2
7. Objectives of Survey.....	2
8. Methodology and Products of Survey .....	2
Historical Research.....	3
Field Work.....	4
Survey Site Form Methodology and Format.....	4
Index of Sites and Compiled Inventory.....	6
Maps.....	6
9. Historical Background of the Survey Area.....	7
10. Footnotes .....	73
10. Bibliography .....	87
11. Properties that are Listed in the National Register .....	97
12. Evaluation of Survey Data.....	97
Properties that are Eligible for Listing in the National Register.....	99
13. Data Gaps.....	101
14. Compiled Inventory.....	102
15. Recommendations.....	102
Acknowledgements.....	104

Appendix One:	Map Showing Boundaries of Survey Area
Appendix Two:	Slide Presentation Notes
Appendix Three:	S.C. Statewide Survey Site Form and Continuation Sheet
Appendix Four:	Compiled Inventory of Sites

### Acknowledgement

The activity that is the subject of this report has been financed in part with federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, and administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior.

### Title VI and Age Discrimination

This program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or handicap in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to:

Office for Equal Opportunity  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C. 20240.

In addition to the above, the consultant agrees to comply with the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et. seq.) which prohibits discrimination in hiring on the basis of age.

## 6. Beginning and Ending Dates of Survey

February 1994 to July 1995

## 7. Objectives of Survey

The North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey was initiated by the City in order to develop an understanding of North Charleston's historic resources. There are many sites, buildings, structures and areas that retain a link to the past and provide clues to the development of the City of North Charleston; however, their historical significance and inter-relatedness are not always easy to interpret. Through a professional survey this understanding can be developed.

The essential purpose of inventorying historic properties in a given area is to create a data base of information about existing above-ground sites that are over fifty years old and that retain enough integrity of design and material to serve as visual reminders of the past. This purpose is separate from the important task of identifying archaeological resources, which has not been comprehensively accomplished for North Charleston, and distinct from another crucial role of local historians, that of memorializing places which have been lost. The inventory of existing historic sites provides a list of properties worthy of attention by citizens and planners as they guide North Charleston's growth and development. The South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SHPO) uses the inventory of resources and survey report for preservation planning, and as an evaluation tool to establish the National Register eligibility of properties in the survey area.

The City of North Charleston will incorporate the survey results into its comprehensive planning process, thus helping to protect and enhance historic resources. Another intended use of the survey is to promote public awareness of this City's heritage. The City believes that through the identification of our historic resources, North Charleston and its residents can celebrate their history with pride and recognize their role in local and national history. This goal shaped the Narrative History which is such a large component of the Survey Report.

The computerized inventory of every site surveyed will be loaded into the city-wide data base that is currently being developed. With this information computerized, the Department of Planning and Management will be able to answer questions about historic sites as well as graphically display the analysis. Questions such as *Where are all the properties built from 1915 to 1920?* or *How many bungalow-style houses are in the City?* can be answered immediately. Additionally, historic sites can be factored into the analysis of neighborhoods and the update of the Comprehensive Development Plan.

For the consultants, objectives for the North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey expanded as work proceeded. We began the project with an idea of setting North Charleston into the context of the South Carolina Lowcountry. We ended by seeing North Charleston as part of the Lowcountry, but also its best reflection of national history. We hope that the products of this survey illuminate both facets of the city's character.

## 8. Methodology and Products of Survey

The North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey was conducted in accordance with the *SURVEY MANUAL: South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Places* (revised edition June 1990). There were five stages, as



outlined in the Manual: 1) background historical research; 2) reconnaissance survey; 3) intensive survey; 4) research on individual properties; 5) production of survey report. Survey-eligible properties are defined as above-ground cultural resources that retain their physical integrity: buildings, sites, structures and objects (including landscape features) that were originally built before 1945 and those that were constructed after 1944 but are significant for design or historical associations.

Survey Products are provided in duplicate to the Department of Planning and Management and to the SHPO. They are 1) Statewide Survey Site Form and Continuation Sheets; 2) black-and-white photographs (attached to Continuation Sheets); 3) photographic negative and negative logs (housed at SHPO); 4) Compiled Inventory of survey sites (included with this report, and provided on diskette to the City of North Charleston); 5) maps; 6) color slides; 7) script for slide presentation; 8) this Survey Report, including Project Narrative History and Bibliography; and 9) a brochure discussing North Charleston's historic resources.

Background historical research and preliminary intensive survey indicated that the City of North Charleston had a large collection of World War II-era housing unlike any historic resources that had been intensively surveyed in South Carolina to date. As a result, the project was carried out in two phases. The Phase One area includes Olde North Charleston, between Mixson Avenue to the west and Virginia Avenue to the east, bounded to the north and south by creeks and railroad lines. The area was extended northwest to take in Liberty Homes (Century Oaks Community), and southwest to take in John C. Calhoun Homes. A non-contiguous area made up of George Legare Homes (North Park Village) and Ben Tillman Homes (River Place) was included because of the connections of these complexes to the themes that were being researched during Phase One. Phase Two includes the rest of the Survey Area.

### Historical Research

The historical narrative provides an overview of the development of the survey area and interprets the circumstances under which its built environment developed. The history is organized thematically, with each section including examples of related sites. Because of the Department of Planning and Management's interest in understanding the separate neighborhoods that make up the City of North Charleston, geography was an important basis for research. We began the North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey with a review of written materials: previous survey and National Register documents, published books, archaeological reports, and periodicals. Few general sources specifically address the geographical and historical themes that created today's North Charleston.

Turning to property research, we used deeds and plats to trace land transactions and patterns of neighborhood development. We found that periods of intense construction activity could be correlated with employment peaks and valleys at the Navy Yard. Property records also encouraged us to research the interactions among the City of Charleston, federal and state governments, and industrial land owners. Two important keys were City of Charleston Year Books (published annually from the 1880s to the 1950s), and microfilmed editions of the Charleston News and Courier. The newspaper has been the most important reference work for this project.

Having gone at the project "backward" by conducting property-specific research first, we could turn to general works of national and local history. A good bit of scholarly work into early settlement of the North

Maps and the computerized inventory include all the buildings, using the same site number for each.

The Survey Manual describes another procedure for numbering sites in a complex, assigning each a primary number followed by decimals (.00 to .99). This method was used during Phase One for war housing projects, Garco Mill, and Garco Village, complexes where there are large numbers of buildings constructed to a few basic patterns, and a few individual properties (parks, office, commercial buildings). Each type or individual property was assigned a unique site number. As with other essentially identical properties, the best example of each type provided data for the "address" section of the form, with other examples listed on the continuation sheet.

During Phase Two, a change was made to the way in which the address section of the site form was completed, and the system of defining categories of buildings was expanded. Neighborhood was added to the address section. For sites surveyed in groups, the card indicates the number of buildings in the group instead of a particular address. All the sites are listed on continuation sheets. This modification allows the Compiled Inventory and the cards themselves to reflect surveyed resources more accurately.

Categories of resources were revised during Phase Two, to make site forms more useful for architectural evaluations of North Charleston's historic buildings. It was clear during the reconnaissance survey that the neighborhoods in the city vary tremendously in their sense of time and place. Phase Two emphasized evaluation, comparison and consolidation of information. The visual qualities that distinguish North Charleston's neighborhoods result from relationships: the similarities of some buildings to each other, and the possibility of describing them as categories; the differences between buildings of different categories; and the comparisons of neighborhoods according to the categories of buildings within them.

In several of North Charleston's historic neighborhoods, buildings lend themselves to groupings according to obvious characteristics: date built, architectural style, size, material. The categories (or "typologies") were organized for each neighborhood in response to historical data and physical description. Although there are similar house (such as the "bungalow" style) in most of the city's neighborhoods, each site number and site card includes sites in only one neighborhood. Buildings that did not fit easily into categories, and those outside visually cohesive neighborhoods, were treated as separate sites.

Categories are based on architectural reference works such as Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984) and on the Survey Manual. It also responds to realities noted in the field. Construction style and building elements for all the buildings in a given category are tabulated and summarized on the site card, using the standard Statewide Inventory format; every building in the category is described on the continuation sheet.

One old survey convention that was re-instituted for these inventories is the shorthand of describing building facades according to bays: W-E-W (window-entry-window). A new convention is CMU ("concrete masonry unit"), the term that describes modern concrete block construction. We also substituted the term "carport" for the "porte-cochere" of the site form, because houses in North Charleston have this wing not to cover a doorway (most do not even access a door) but to cover an automobile.

The aggregate compilation of data makes it possible to compare styles in different neighborhoods. It also makes it possible to evaluate alterations as they affect twentieth century buildings. The changes to most buildings in North Charleston have not been wholesale redesign or enlargement (schools are a notable exception) as is common with 100-year old buildings. Instead, the changes are more in the character of remodeling or improvements in materials unavailable twenty years earlier: asbestos siding over original weatherboard, vinyl over original asbestos. Dates of such changes are less important than their cumulative impact; assessing their detriment to the integrity of an individual building is possible when it is known whether changes such as replacement porch supports are almost universal in a given neighborhood.

It is important to stress that properties treated as individual sites are neither more nor less important than those treated as groups. To provide accessible information, we used one photograph to describe several buildings when they share essential qualities of design and plan. The photographs provide enough visual information that the arrangement of categories is comprehensible, and supply representative views of the buildings themselves. Construction materials, building shapes and other elements not apparent through a black-and-white photograph are handled as text. Buildings that cannot be discussed by reference to similar buildings must be described separately, and photographed as individual sites.

#### Index of Sites ("Compiled Inventory")

For each property surveyed, the compiled inventory includes the Topographic Quad Number (part of the site form control number), site number, address, Tax Map parcel number, type of resource, and date of construction. For most properties, it also includes the name of the neighborhood; and, for those inventoried with similar properties, the descriptive name of the category. It was computerized in a database format compatible with the system used by the Department of Planning and Management of the City of North Charleston. A copy of the compiled inventory is found at Appendix Four, arranged in order of street address.

#### Maps

Project maps include a general base map and neighborhood inset maps. The Department of Planning and Management relies on Tax Parcel information, which is provided in the Compiled Inventory. The survey maps are most useful as guides for understanding the relationships among neighborhoods, transportation corridors and employment centers; and for understanding the patterns of historical development within neighborhoods.

## 9. Historical Background of the Survey Area

Introduction .....	8
Geographic Characteristics .....	9
Government and Political Jurisdiction .....	10
Population .....	13
Native Americans .....	14
Early Settlement Patterns .....	14
The American Revolution .....	17
The Antebellum Period in North Charleston .....	18
Railroads .....	20
The Civil War .....	22
Late Nineteenth Century, 1865-1900 .....	22
Emancipation and Freedmen .....	23
Liberty Hill .....	23
Petigru .....	24
Chicora Park .....	24
The Navy Yard .....	26
Naval Ammunition Depot (Naval Weapons Station) .....	29
Agriculture and Drainage .....	29
Streetcars .....	31
Roads .....	32
Architectural Styles .....	33
North Charleston Neighborhoods .....	36
Chicora Place .....	36
Charleston Heights .....	38
Cherokee, Buckfield, and the Mappus Tract .....	39
Buckfield .....	40
Mappus Tract .....	41
Olde North Charleston .....	41
Charleston Farms .....	44
Ferndale, Morningside and Russelldale .....	45
Government-Built War Housing .....	46
Ben Tillman Homes and George Legare Homes .....	47
Palmetto Gardens .....	47
Prefabricated Construction of the World War Two Era .....	48
Private War Housing Neighborhoods .....	50
Nafair .....	51
Dorchester Terrace and Waylyn .....	51
Whipper Barony .....	53
Industry in North Charleston .....	54
Phosphates and Fertilizer .....	55
Forest and Timber Industries .....	56
West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company .....	58
Garco .....	59
Other Industries in Olde North Charleston .....	60
New Deal Programs .....	61
Army Installations .....	63
Port Terminals/Port of Embarkation/Ordnance Depot .....	64
Stark General Hospital .....	64
Charleston Municipal Airport and Charleston Air Force Base .....	65
Local Government Properties .....	66
Pinehaven Sanatorium .....	66
County Prison Farm .....	67
Education and School Buildings .....	67
Religion and Church Buildings .....	69
Notes .....	73
Appendix: Architects and Builders .....	80

## INTRODUCTION

North Charleston's history is a complex story of time, place and details. The growth and development of the area that became the City of North Charleston has been most affected by its strategic location between two of the Lowcountry's great rivers, and between peninsular Charleston and the inland world. The area's earliest history was part and parcel with the history of peninsular Charleston, Charleston Neck, and riverfront settlements throughout Charleston County.

Before the Revolutionary War, agricultural changes began that affected the poorly-drained Neck and North Area significantly after the war. In most of North Charleston by 1800, indigo planting had effectively ended, and rice planters had moved away from their inland fields. From that time forward, North Charleston (except along the Cooper River above Noisette Creek) developed separately from the plantation regions of the Lowcountry.

Much of the area began to reforest in the early nineteenth century. Because of the prevalence of malaria swamps, it was only lightly settled. North Charleston's settlement patterns focussed on transportation corridors, crossroads communities, and rare elevated sections that were both suitable for agriculture and accessible to road, rail or water (the area around Ladson, along the earliest railroad, is a good example). Through North Charleston extended the main State Road (Meeting Street Road/Rivers Avenue) leading inland toward Goose Creek, Columbia, and beyond, and Dorchester Road, accessing Ashley River ferries and St. Andrews Parish Church. The routes were connected by today's Highway 78 and Ladson Road, which were often impassible before the twentieth century.

Railroads in and out of the peninsular city also crossed North Charleston: the South Carolina Rail Road (1830), toward Aiken and Columbia, and Northeastern Railroad (1855) toward Moncks Corner and Florence. These first lines carried mail, passengers and freight. During the Civil War soldiers, slaves and refugees all traveled by rail. It is North Charleston's location that kept the Civil War largely outside the area: roads and railroads led to upcountry areas that were safely Confederate until the war was nearly over, and the rivers were accessible only to Confederate-held Charleston Harbor.

For several decades after the Civil War, Charleston County's economy operated as a boom-and-bust series of success and failure. During this period, in such trends as railroad expansion, freedmen's villages, and consolidation of a rural society with urban centers, North Charleston's history is similar to that of other Lowcountry areas.

The unique aspects of North Charleston's twentieth century development stem from the same forces that influenced its early history: its proximity to the City of Charleston (Chicora Park), its situation on the Cooper River (Navy Yard), and the application of modern technology to a geographic problem (drainage and roads).

The recovery from the financial crash of the early 1890s brought a new confidence to the City of Charleston, which bought a former rice plantation to create a suburban pleasure park for its citizens. While Chicora Park was still being developed, it was sold again, this time to the federal government for the establishment of a Naval Base to replace Port Royal (Beaufort). The city retained ownership of inland areas of the park. The gradual use and reuse of these tracts, for Municipal Prison Farm, Pinehaven Sanitorium, Army and Navy barracks, highway rights-of-way, and housing

projects provide some of the most interesting stories of land use in North Charleston.

Acquisition of land by the City of Charleston and the coming of the Navy Base are complex and fascinating trends that affected the development of today's City of North Charleston. The other most interesting sequence of events is that which led to the area's suitability for residence: drainage and highway improvements. Beginning in the early twentieth century, the Charleston County Sanitary and Drainage Commission transformed vast areas from St. Pauls Parish to Awendaw as it drained wetlands for productive agriculture and to reduce mosquito swamps. For the first time, areas of North Charleston beyond the strips of high ground followed by the earliest roads and almost continuously settled, were healthy to live in, accessible, and capable of agricultural production. Along with the creation of the Navy Yard as an employment center, this drainage program resulted in the development of North Charleston's earliest white subdivisions.

During the twentieth century, North Charleston's history reflects American history more than it does themes specific to Lowcountry South Carolina. Cycles of war, peace and mobilization, Great Depression and New Deal, resulted in a built environment that strongly reflects national trends: the bungalow of the early twentieth century, popular into the 1940s; the Craftsman-enhanced bungalow of the era just before and after World War One; the transitional building style referred to in this report as Minimal-Traditional; and the post-World War Two ranch house.

It may be that the wholesale use of prefabricated demountable housing during World War Two is a cause for the large numbers of moved buildings identified in the survey area. These structures were first assembled by trained workers from the area, whose experience may have helped when Liberty Homes buildings were moved to new locations. Experience and example probably encouraged the relocation of surplus World War Two buildings from one end of North Charleston (Dor-Towne Apartments) to the other (Ferndale). By the mid-1980s, when dozens of craftsman-style residences were available for removal from the Garco Village, North Charleston was ready. Garco houses are found at Highland Terrace, on Bonds Avenue, in Cherokee Place, Wando Woods and Liberty Hill. The number of moved buildings in North Charleston that retain their original shape and plan is unique.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

North Charleston lies between the Ashley and Cooper rivers. The city begins at the upper part of Charleston Neck, the historic name for the area above the peninsular City of Charleston. Settlement patterns, agricultural and commercial economics, and even government structures have been affected by the nearby urban center and the transportation networks surrounding it. Topography, soil type and climate have also affected the area's development.

The Charleston peninsula is about one and one-half miles wide at its southern end. Above the Neck proper, from a point about six or seven miles north of the southern tip, the peninsula begins to spread, with the Ashley River bending west and the Cooper curving to the east. By Seven Mile the rivers are four miles apart; at Ten Mile, eight miles apart.

The Ashley River makes a series of S-curves with high bluffs opposite wide marshes. It is navigable to about thirty miles upriver from Charleston, to Bacons Bridge in Dorchester County. Above Bees Ferry the Ashley is brackish; tidal influence and salt water incursion extend nearly to Bacons Bridge.

Above North Charleston, the river begins to spread as a large swamp, curving north ten miles to merge with Wassamassaw Swamp. With its headwaters in Berkeley and Dorchester counties, the Ashley River watershed area is very large, but the river itself has few tributaries as compared to Rantowles Creek or the Cooper River. The soil on both sides of the Ashley is light and sandy, and not particularly fertile.<sup>1</sup>

The Cooper River is navigable for a greater distance than the Ashley River. From a point above Shipyard Creek, the Cooper also has the qualities that favor tidal ricefield agriculture: water above the saltwater line is driven strongly by river tides, so that the ebb and flow could move fresh water across ricefields as needed. The Cooper River is fed by Noisette Creek, Filbin Creek, and Goose Creek, which runs far inland, past Otranto and The Elms.

Topography in North Charleston is generally level, except for slopes near the shallow creeks and marshes that crisscross the North Area. Some sections, such as the southeast side of Olde North Charleston, Charleston Farms along Filbin Creek, or George Legare Homes (North Park Village), are uneven and almost hilly. Ten Mile Hill is a rare elevated peak. Soils are generally fertile, and where well-drained have been productive agricultural lands. Into the twentieth century, large sections were very poorly drained and unattractive for residential settlement.

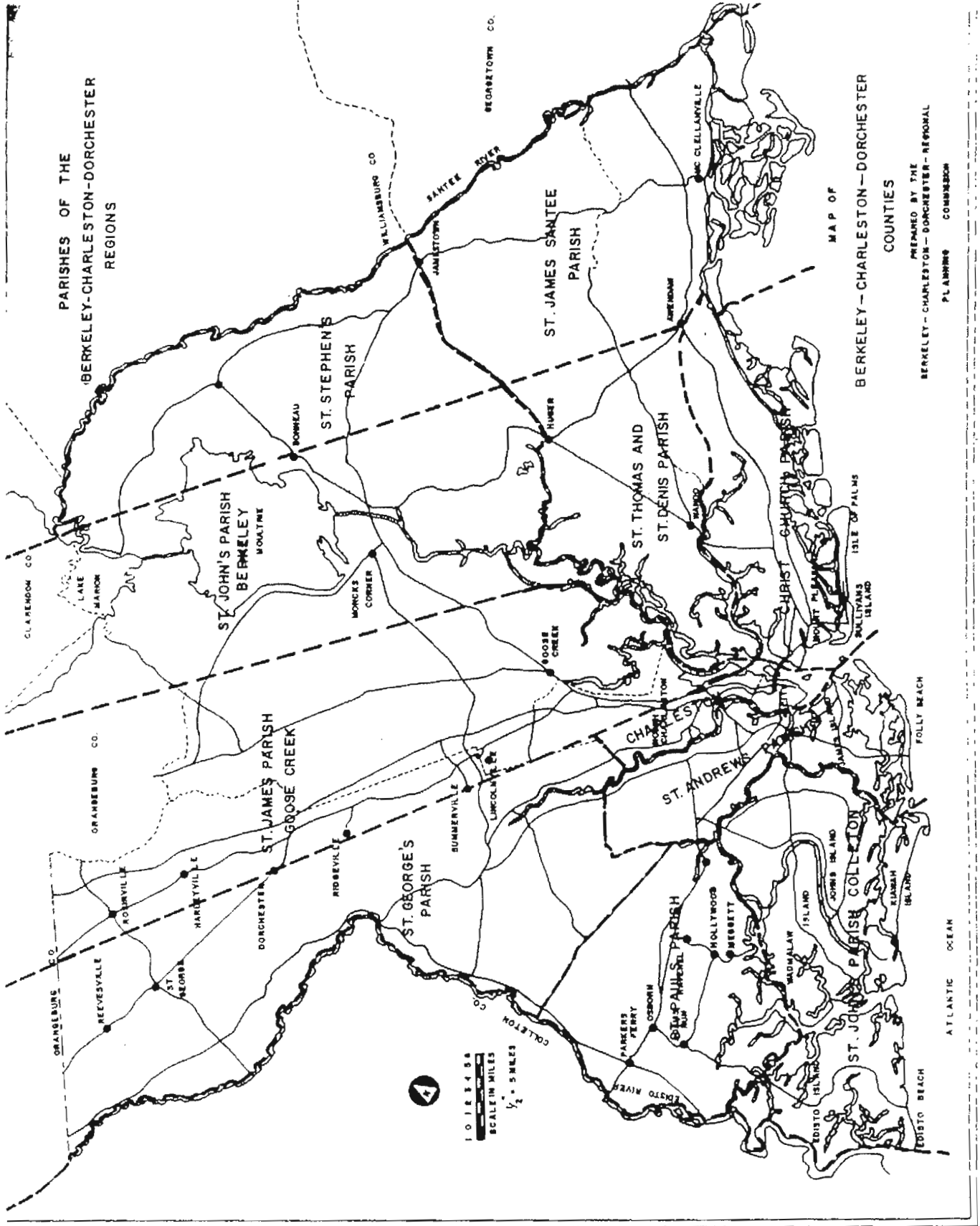
The most important land routes in North Charleston have developed over several periods of history. Originally they curved along ridges of land, detouring around swampy bottoms. The earliest road north out of the City of Charleston was the "Broad Path," an extension of King Street and Meeting Street, which led overland to the interior. Its route is generally represented by Rivers Avenue. The other principal early land route in North Charleston is Dorchester Road, which runs northwest along the ridge of land at the east side of Ashley River, corresponding to the Ashley River Road (Highway 61) at the opposite shore. These riverside roads were historically connected by Bees Ferry, which gave access to St. Andrews Parish Church, and by a ferry from the west terminus of Ladson Road to Dorchester Village and St. George's, Dorchester, Parish Church. Across the high land at the north end of North Charleston, Ladson Road and Highway 78 run between Ashley River and Goose Creek. An early bridge carried travelers east to St. James, Goose Creek, Parish Church.

#### **GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL JURISDICTION**

The traditional name for the area north of Charleston Neck is "North Area," a very loosely-defined term that includes much of the City of North Charleston. Hanahan (in today's Berkeley County) is also frequently considered part of the North Area. The student of North Charleston's history finds that property records as well as general historical works refer not to "the North Area" but to parishes, counties, townships, boards of commissioners, public service districts, and municipalities. The City of North Charleston includes sections that have been parts of four parishes and three modern counties; several crossroads communities; and large tracts that have been owned and managed by the City of Charleston, Charleston County, or the United States government. This discussion of the framework of government is intended as a tool for researchers of North Charleston's history more than as an outline of South Carolina politics.

South Carolina was first settled (1670) as a province of English Lords Proprietors. The province was to be divided into counties as basic terri-





Parish Lines, North Charleston and Surrounding Areas



torial units for local government, judicial administration, land grants, militia units and election districts. The Lords Proprietors would appoint the provincial governor and control the court system: equity, civil, criminal and admiralty law. One of the most important functions of colonial government was the construction, maintenance and management of roads, bridges and ferries.

In 1682 three counties were laid out along South Carolina's coast: Craven County north from Awendaw Creek into today's North Carolina; Berkeley County south from Awendaw Creek to the Stono River; and Colleton County south from the Stono River to the Combahee River. North Charleston, and most of today's Charleston County, were in "Berkeley County." The position of Charleston as the leading provincial city was recognized and reinforced when a general court was established there, with jurisdiction over all three counties.

These early counties do not correspond to modern counties, and have mostly been forgotten. More relevant to geographers and social historians are the parishes that were laid out as administrative units for the Church of England. In 1706, a Church Act divided the province of South Carolina into ten parishes: St. Philips; St. James, Goose Creek; St. Andrews; St. James, Santee; Christ Church; St. Thomas; St. Denis; St. Johns, Berkeley; St. Bartholomews; and St. Pauls. As the population grew, the church subdivided its parishes. St. George, Dorchester, was formed in 1717 from the upper portion of St. Andrews; St. Michaels was formed in 1751 from St. Philips. Today's North Charleston encompasses parts of St. Philips and St. Michaels; St. James, Goose Creek; St. George, Dorchester; and St. Andrews parishes. The parishes gradually became political divisions, taking on some of the characteristics of local government. By 1721 they were effectively election districts, with elections held and results posted at the parish church. Until 1868, under South Carolina's constitutions of 1790 and 1865, parish divisions in the Lowcountry remained the divisions for census and state representation, including election to the S.C. House of Representatives.

South Carolina's settlers revolted against proprietary rule in 1719. The transfer to royal government was complete in 1731. As non-Anglican denominations (Dissenters) grew more powerful, government administration shifted away from the church, but parishes remained significant geographic units.

The early parishes split Charleston Neck from north to south, with east-west division lines further north. Parish names were more important than any others in describing locations of land. Recorded deeds, even for lots in subdivisions, still make reference to parishes. Because parishes were used as census reporting units (including agricultural and employment statistics) into the twentieth century, they can be very useful in developing comparisons among various Lowcountry areas. Unfortunately, they are problematic in North Charleston because many plantations spread across two parishes. Parish boundary lines are reflected in some of today's county lines (St. George, Dorchester, Parish and Dorchester County, for example), but other parishes (St. James, Goose Creek) fall within two or more counties.

The seven judicial court districts laid out in South Carolina in 1769 had little impact on patterns of land use or population. Charleston District lay between the Santee and Combahee rivers, extending inward about fifty miles. In 1785, new counties, each with a court, were drawn for the State of South Carolina. Because the parish system was so well established in the Lowcountry, counties drawn within Charleston District were soon abandoned. All the counties were discarded in 1800, and new judicial districts created. These remained substantially in place until after the Civil War. Like

earlier districts, they had to do with the administration of justice. Parishes were generally not divided by district lines, and remained the important unit for land-use records. Districts remain interesting to a researcher because they were the reporting units used by South Carolinian Robert Mills in his 1820-1825 surveys of the state. His Atlas of South Carolina (maps) and Statistics of South Carolina (reports), both based on districts, provide a detailed picture of the state just before the coming of the railroad.

Under South Carolina's 1868 Constitution, the boundaries of Judicial Districts were retained, but they were reorganized as counties. With some additions and boundary changes, these represent South Carolina's modern counties. Berkeley County was carved out of Charleston County in 1882, and claimed much of its land area. In North Charleston, all the area above Ten Mile was included in Berkeley County until 1920 when it was re-annexed to Charleston. Dorchester County, which includes the northwestern section of the City of North Charleston, was created in 1897 from areas of Berkeley and Colleton counties. Since 1920, the boundaries between Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester and Berkeley counties have been essentially unchanged with respect to the area of North Charleston.

Along with counties, in 1868 the South Carolina legislature set up a system of townships within counties, modeled on the New England pattern. Townships would be permitted to tax for and manage road and other public services. This system was quickly abolished (1870), but the concept of townships was introduced again when South Carolina's modern Constitution (1895) was adopted. Under this framework, each county was established as a body politic. Within counties were municipalities and townships, each a corporate body authorized to assess and collect taxes. County officials included only sheriff, coroner and judge of probate. There were no established county boards for roads or other public services. These functions were handled on a municipal basis in the City of Charleston, and by Boards of Commissioners outside the city. Education was handled by local school districts. On the whole, services in rural areas were confined to roads, law enforcement and care of the indigent.

Because municipalities were the primary unit of local government, cities had much broader powers than did counties. Into the twentieth century, most county government was controlled by the state legislature through the legislative delegation (the group of state senators and representatives representing the county), which governed appropriations for county purposes by passing a supply bill through the state legislature. At the recommendation of the delegation, the governor appointed Township Boards of Assessors to manage tax assessments for their respective areas. Each county had a Board of Commissioners (in Charleston County, they were the chairmen of the eight Township Boards) headed by a county supervisor whose jurisdiction ranged from welfare to roads and bridges, including management of the chain gang. The delegation had to approve all appropriations (funded by local taxation) for ongoing work of the Board of Commissioners. The legislature could also establish and fund special commissions. In Charleston County, one very influential role of the County Supervisor, that of highway authority, was eventually lost to the special-purpose Sanitary and Drainage Commission.

When local areas became populous enough to demand urban services, an alternative to incorporating as a city was the Special Service District. These included Public Service Districts (PSDs) and Single-Purpose Districts. Charleston County's first Public Service Districts (1935) were St. Andrews and North Charleston. They were established to provide services such as

garbage collection, fire protection, water and sewage. The Cooper River Park and Playground Commission, its area including the North Charleston PSD and much of the St. Philips and St. Michaels PSD, was a Single-Purpose District created in 1942 to succeed the North Charleston Park and Playground Commission. Its first office was established in 1945, on the part of the Chicora Graded School property now occupied by Live Oak Community Center.

In 1948 the present form of Charleston County government was organized by an act of the General Assembly, which established a seven-member elected County Council. Council was empowered to tax, select its own chairman, and administer through a county manager. This was one of the earliest examples of the "council-manager" form of government in South Carolina.

By the 1940s, although separate North Area neighborhoods (including one named "North Charleston") retained their names, the larger area was generally known as North Charleston. There were periodic efforts to establish North Charleston as an independent municipality. The City of North Charleston was finally incorporated in 1972.<sup>2</sup>

## **POPULATION**

It is impossible to estimate historic population statistics for North Charleston precisely. Eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century census records are arranged by parish, county or city. North Charleston does not conform to parish or county boundaries, and was unincorporated until 1972. Its early population must be estimated through reference to records for Charleston.

In 1670 about 150 English colonists arrived at today's Charles Towne Landing and began to build a fortified settlement. By 1672 their population was estimated at 200. The town was moved to the tip of the Charleston peninsula in 1680, and developed rapidly. By 1690 there were at least 1000 people living in Charleston; fifty years later there were 6,800. During the first year of the colony, black slaves were brought with white immigrants from the Caribbean. Soon, hundreds of West Africans were brought into Charleston each year. By 1695 about one-quarter of the South Carolina's population was enslaved. Becoming the majority, by 1719 slaves accounted for almost two-thirds of South Carolina's population.<sup>3</sup>

The first Census of the United States, taken in 1790, listed 249,073 residents in South Carolina. Charleston District (twelve parishes) had a total population of 66,985, most of them living outside the City of Charleston. 77% of the district's population was black, almost all of them slaves. Slaves were overwhelmingly agricultural workers, and their numbers and proportions were high where staple-crop agriculture was profitable. During the pre-Revolutionary period, planters in today's North Charleston were successful with indigo and swamp field rice, so at least until the 1790s the ratio of slave to free was probably similar to that of Charleston District in general. Through the 1830s the percentage of Charleston County's population that was black remained fairly stable, around 78%; the proportions may have been different in today's North Charleston.<sup>4</sup>

In 1850 the average population of Charleston District was 33.8% white, 60.9% slave, and 5.3% free "colored".<sup>5</sup> In North Charleston, residence patterns had shifted during the early nineteenth century, as properties along Goose Creek and the Cooper River were converted for large-scale tidal field rice planting and the interior plantations were neglected. Whites who were occupied with small farms, livestock keeping, forest products, taverns, or

stores tended to hold fewer slaves than did "planters." Therefore the ratio of slave to white could have been lower in North Charleston than in the rest of the district; the economic opportunities in North Charleston may have made it more attractive for free African-Americans or people of mixed race.

In 1900, the population of Charleston County outside the City of Charleston was about 32,000. Included in this number were not only residents of North Charleston below Ten Mile Hill (the upper section was still in Berkeley County) but also the Sea Islands, McClellanville, Mount Pleasant, Sullivans Island, and Charleston Neck. The ratio of population outside the City of Charleston grew slowly from 1910 to 1930, from 34 percent to 38 per cent. (Some of the increase was due to the return of the land from Berkeley County in 1920.)

The balance of Charleston County's population changed significantly between 1940, when 41% lived outside the City of Charleston, and 1950, when 57% were outside the city. While much of the increase was in small towns such as Mount Pleasant or Hollywood, the expansion of North Charleston was an important factor. In 1942 the Charleston County auditor recorded 19,745 buildings in the entire county. In Dorchester Terrace and Waylyn alone, the 2,000+ new houses built from 1941-1943 added 10% to the number of buildings in the county, and doubled the number in St. Philips and Michaels Parish.<sup>6</sup>

#### **NATIVE AMERICANS**

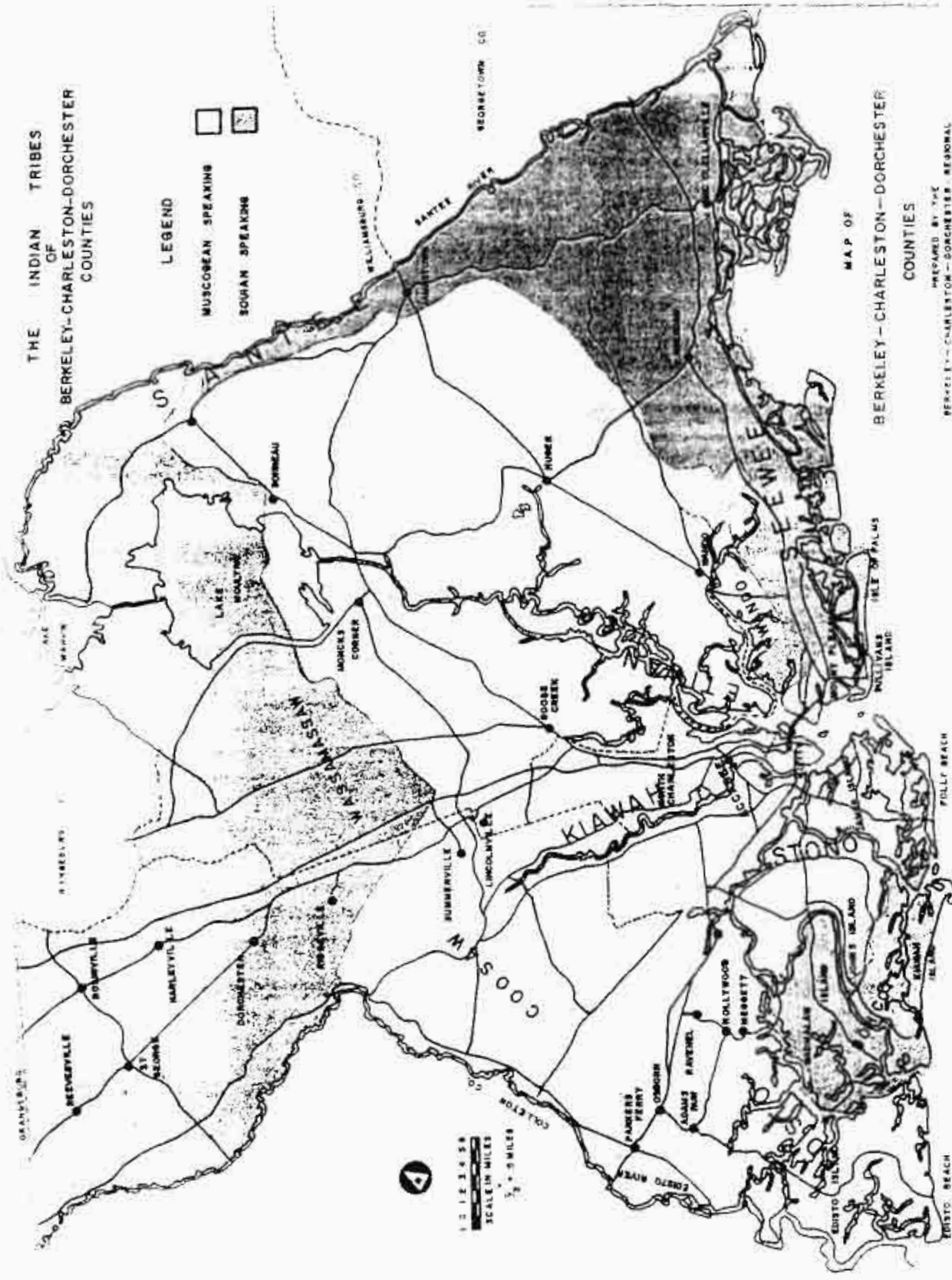
Although there are no above-ground sites in North Charleston associated with Native Americans, several historic place names originated with the Indians: Accabee, Tipseebo, Woosah (an early name for Filbin Creek), and Etiwan (an early name for Cooper River). Native American settlement in South Carolina is thought to have been continuous for more than twelve thousand years. By the time explorers and settlers from Europe, Africa, and the Caribbean encountered these first South Carolinians, they generally lived in settlements, with a few isolated farmsteads. Their trading paths extended throughout the southeast and beyond.

Many Native Americans tried to cooperate with the European settlers. The Wando, Etiwan, Kiawah and Sewee were helpful to the English, and supported them against Spanish raids. Other tribes were less friendly to white colonists; as early as 1674 the Stono and Russoe rebelled unsuccessfully. In 1715 the Yamassee Indians mounted a war against the province of Carolina. From their base near today's Yemassee, they crossed the Edisto River and raided through southern Charleston County. Their final defeat in 1717 ended any effective Indian power in the Lowcountry, although there was still some danger to European colonists in rural areas. In general, the threat of attack receded with the frontier; as white settlement expanded north and west, Native Americans were less and less a force in the Lowcountry.<sup>7</sup>

#### **EARLY SETTLEMENT PATTERNS**

Many early plantations and settlements were researched by Henry A. M. Smith during the early twentieth century. Those who are interested in the early history of North Charleston should begin with his articles, including maps, in South Carolina Historical and Geneological Magazine: "Charleston and Charleston Neck...", "The Ashley River: Its Seats and Settlements," and "Goose Creek." Charleston Neck and both sides of the Cooper River are treated in Dr. John B. Irving's A Day on Cooper River, which focuses on the mid-nineteenth century.<sup>8</sup>

THE INDIAN TRIBES  
OF  
BERKELEY-CHARLESTON-DORCHESTER  
COUNTIES



LEGEND

- MUSCOGEEAN SPEAKING
- SIUAN SPEAKING

MAP OF  
BERKELEY-CHARLESTON-DORCHESTER  
COUNTIES

PREPARED BY THE  
BERKELEY-CHARLESTON-DORCHESTER REGIONAL  
PLANNING COMMISSION

Native American Tribes in North Charleston and Surrounding Areas

South Carolina was established largely as a business enterprise. In 1670 a fleet of immigrants organized by Anthony Ashley Cooper (Lord Ashley, later the Earl of Shaftesbury) settled at Albemarle Point (Charles Towne Landing). In 1680 the settlement was moved to the more defensible Oyster Point, between the Ashley and Cooper rivers, and named Charles Towne. As settlers established their residences and planted food crops, they began to trade with Native Americans for soft white deerskins and other goods. From 1674 through the 1680s, Shaftesbury's plantation on the upper Ashley River (northwest of North Charleston) was headquarters for Indian trade west of Charleston.<sup>9</sup>

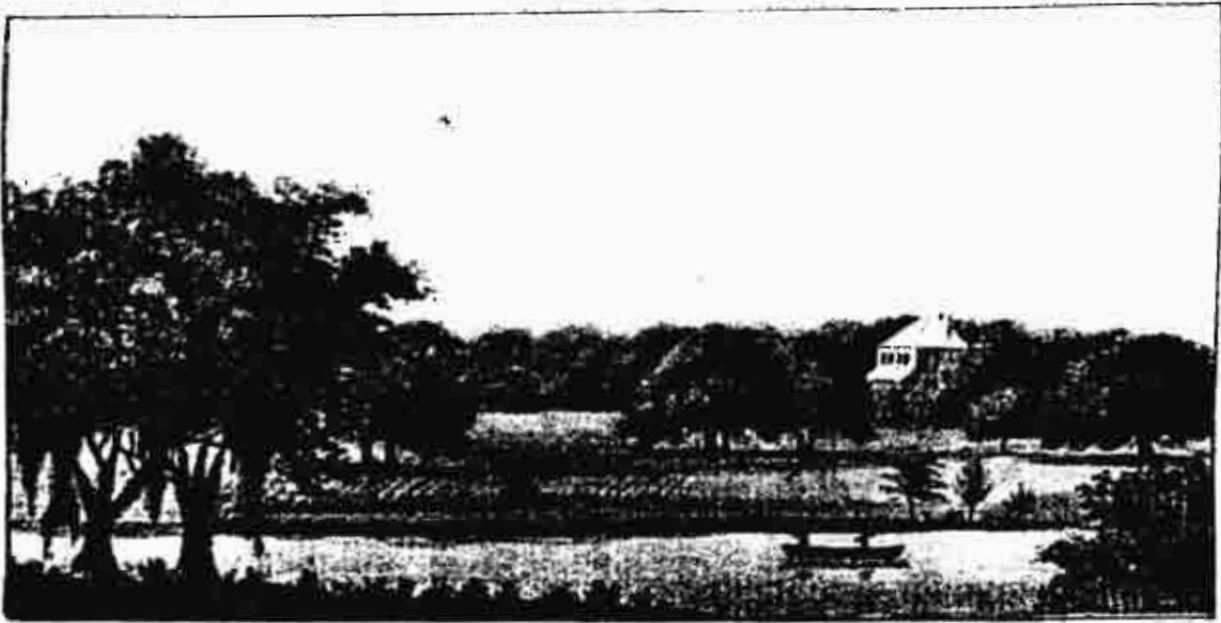
Forest products were among South Carolina's earliest successful exports. From turpentine to lumber, they have been more or less important in North Charleston's economy since the seventeenth century. As Charleston's population expanded, even firewood was a marketable good. The early naval stores industry (tar, pitch, resin, and turpentine) profited from Parliamentary incentives established in 1704. In 1712 South Carolina was the major producer in the colonies, with exports increasing through the 1720s. After British subsidies were cut during the 1740s, South Carolina lumber production declined as settlers began to plant more profitable crops.

Board lumber products were important to the home market and for export. Cypress and long leaf pine were prized for wooden planks, shingles and barrel staves. Mills shipped lumber to the West Indies, South America, and Europe. By the late 1670s South Carolina began building ships for local and English investors at shipyards near Mount Pleasant and on James Island. Nearer North Charleston, Shipyard Creek was named for a late-eighteenth century shipyard located at its mouth. The 32-gun frigate *John Adams* was launched from here in June 1779.

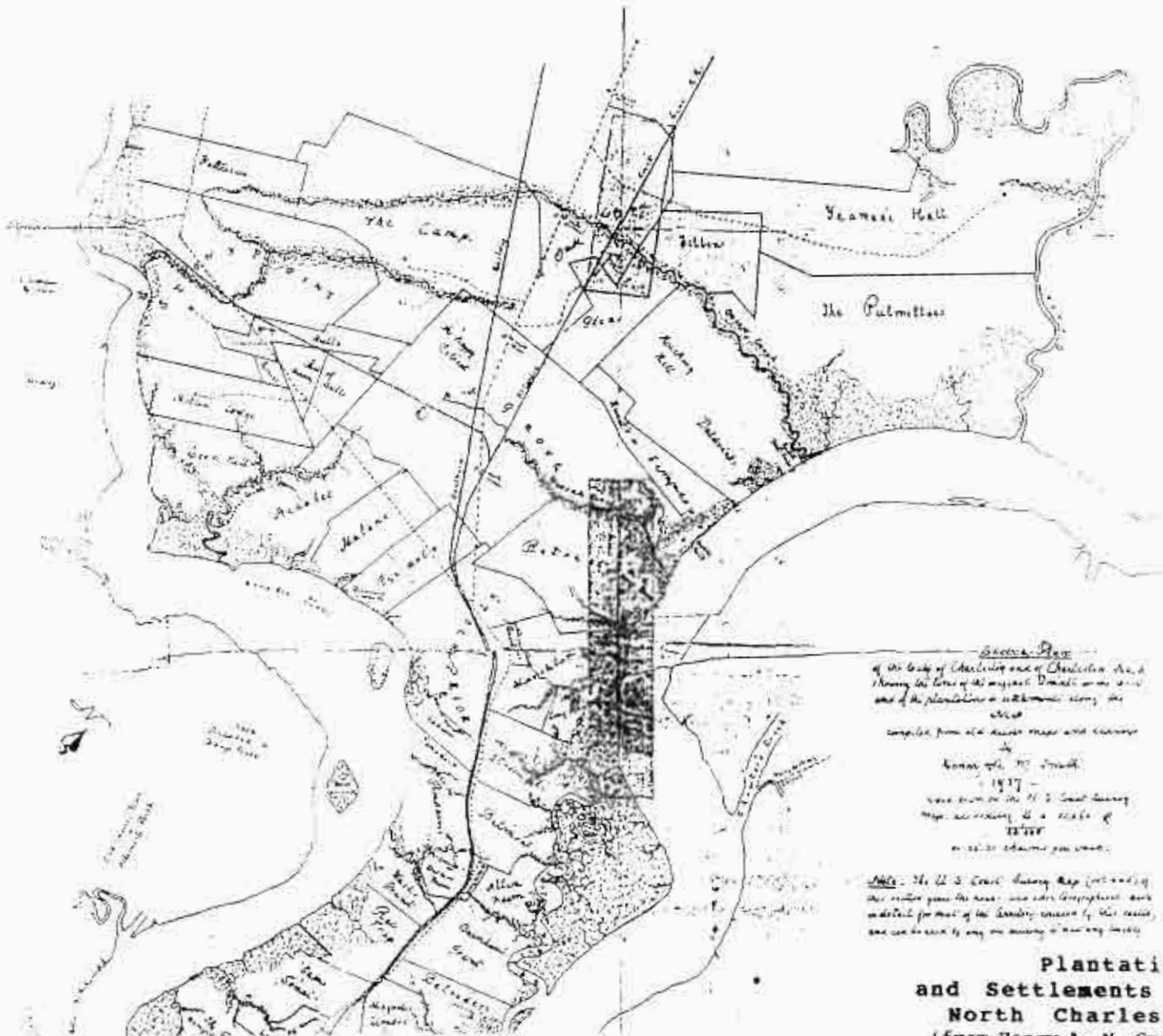
Although the Lords Proprietors encouraged agriculture, they preferred their colonists to establish towns. They considered townspeople to be easier than isolated farmers to defend, tax, and call to arms. Willtown (ca. 1682), on a high bluff over the South Edisto River, was the first settlement after Charleston that can be considered a town. Willtown suffered heavily in the Yamassee War (1715), and declined completely after about 1750. Closer to North Charleston, Dorchester, on the Ashley River (in today's Dorchester County), was established in 1695 by a group of Congregationalists (Baptists) who moved south from Maine. Dorchester Village became an important trading point, with a parish church (St. George's) and a fort. The town declined after 1750, and was deserted after the American Revolution. As Charleston established its position as a commercial center, opportunities had been reduced in competing small towns. When indigo and rice began to show economic promise, and the threat of Indian attack declined, more and more settlers moved onto farmsteads or plantations instead of building towns.

Rural colonists developed scattered farms along navigable rivers, building their houses on high ground when possible. They produced food for themselves and for townspeople, growing Indian corn, rice, wheat, barley, kidney beans, American potatoes, garden vegetables and fruit trees. Farmers especially valued "Old Indian Fields," land already cleared for crops; fresh water springs may also have been a factor in choosing settlement sites. Typically, livestock animals were allowed free range, pigs in swamps and forests, cattle or sheep in drier pine forests and savannahs. As they tried to establish a cash crop for export, early South Carolinians experimented with many crops, focussing on those that were favored by British mercantile laws. Most agriculture proved to be unsuitable for the climate. Oranges,





**View of Gabriel Manigault's Seat at Goose Creek, 1802**  
 (from A Charleston Sketchbook by Charles Fraser, Alice R. H. Smith, ed.)



*Goose Creek*  
 of the County of Charleston and of Charleston, S.C., &  
 showing the lines of its original District, and the sites  
 and of the plantations & settlements along the  
 creek  
 compiled from old maps and surveys  
 by  
 Henry A. M. Smith  
 1877  
 from a plan of the U. S. Coast Survey  
 map according to a scale of  
 1877  
 or 25.25 chains per inch.

*Note.* The U. S. Coast Survey Map (not used) of  
 this section gives the name and also geographical co-  
 ordinates for most of the land parcels shown by this map,  
 and can be used by any one desiring to locate any parcel.

**Plantations  
 and Settlements in  
 North Charleston**  
 (from Henry A. M. Smith,  
 "Goose Creek")

olives, grapes and silkworms all failed. By 1700 Virginia and Maryland had driven South Carolina tobacco from the market.<sup>10</sup>

Indigo and rice were the first successful export crops in South Carolina. In North Charleston and also along the opposite side of the Ashley River, these crops were profitable in areas that were considered swampy wastes a century later. Some of South Carolina's earliest settlers brought indigo seed. By 1740 its potential was clear. A Parliamentary bounty, instituted to aid the English textile industry, increased planters' profits after 1749. South Carolina became the British Empire's major producer of dye as indigo planting spread through its inland swamps. However, compared to rice or cotton, the number of planters who grew and processed indigo was always very low. Surviving vats such as those at Otranto Plantation (now at Mobay Corporation in Berkeley County) are rare. There were probably indigo vats near the Ashley River. Street names in the Indigo Fields subdivision commemorate the industry.

British mercantile laws also favored rice. As planters experimented with various rice cultivation methods, they were aided by West African slaves experienced in subtropical agriculture. In areas of fresh water swamps, they irrigated rice through dams, dikes, trunks and ponds. Rice and indigo went well together, one growing in wetland, one in dry; they were cultivated and harvested most intensively in different seasons. By about the middle of the eighteenth century, planters began learning how to manipulate fresh water affected by tidal rivers, but generally continued to plant their established inland fields.<sup>11</sup>

Lands in today's North Charleston were among the earliest in South Carolina to be granted to colonists. For example, the first part of Marshlands Plantation to be recorded was a 1677 grant of 270 acres. Marshlands was probably used for early rice and indigo culture, and was adapted to the tidal field cultivation that became important during the 1790s. By 1842 its large ricefields had "been in a state of high and successful culture for many years."

At the north side of Noisette Creek, a 960-acre tract was granted in 1680 to Robert Drye, who established Oak Grove Plantation. After several enlargements and divisions, the plantation comprised 864 acres in 1750. There was a "good" dwelling, an apple and pear orchard; a large dam across the creek and through the marsh, with 80 to 100 acres good for rice; and also "high land fit for indigo, corn and potatoes, and good pasture land."<sup>12</sup>

An interesting sale advertisement of 1758 gives an idea of an Ashley River plantation in North Charleston: Ashley Wood-Jericho was described as 970 acres including a large indigo field with substantial new fencing; five sets of indigo vats and a lime vat; 200 acres of rice land cleared, part of it already planted; and a good dam. The tract contained at least 12,000 cords of wood, much of it within 1/4 mile from a boat landing; several hundred cords of bark; and was "convenient to supply the markets of Charleston and the Ferry with provisions of many kinds, by water or by cart." The residence was described as "a large two-story Mansion house, with a barn and other outbuildings, all of brick; the whole a little out of repair occasioned by the late Hurricane." About one and one-half mile from the house was the brick overseer's house and barn, as well as slave houses, kitchens, and other buildings "of wood but newly built." In 1760 the tract was purchased by John Drayton (of Drayton Hall, at the opposite side of the river), and held by him until 1777. (In late 1994, the National Trust for Historic Preservation purchased part of this tract, and has announced hopes



of acquiring more of this riverfront land in North Charleston. Although there are no above-ground historic resources on the property, its acquisition will preserve the views from Drayton Hall across the river.)<sup>13</sup>

Childs Plantation on the upper Ashley River was a relatively small plantation. It was advertised for sale in 1750 as a plantation of some two hundred acres of good corn and indigo land, and "some marsh." Along with a small dwelling house and other buildings, Childs was notable for its pleasant situation opposite Mr. William Cattell's: "one of the best places on the Ashley River for a store."

Thus a significant aspect of the history of North Charleston and Charleston Neck becomes apparent: its importance as a transportation corridor. The Broad Path and Dorchester Road may have been first used by Native American travelers. They were improved and connected to newer roads between white settlements, churches and ferry landings. Lumber producers, farmers and traders would have preferred to deliver their goods by river to Charleston Harbor, but even though they cut canals and cleared waterways, neither the Ashley nor the Cooper ran deep into the central or west parts of South Carolina. As the "back country" became more thickly populated during the 1750s and 1760s, settlers had to move their export trade by land as well as water to Charleston. The opportunities for trading posts, ferry landings, and taverns began to encourage a mercantile population in North Charleston.<sup>14</sup>

On Stock Prior Plantation the Broad Path intersected Dorchester Road. Here the Quarter House tavern was in operation by 1720. Other well-known taverns include Clement's Ferry on the Cooper River. Established well before 1800, Clement's was rebuilt with new wharves and boats in 1829. An inn or tavern was established very early at Ten Mile Hill; by 1740 Alexander Wood kept a "shop," where at least one trader delivered deer hides, near the Ten Mile House. One of the earliest regular ferries ran across the Ashley River from Stony Point in North Charleston to Ashley Ferry town. The Bellinger family established this ferry in 1737; its route eventually became known as Bees Ferry. This short river crossing was also used for a railroad bridge across the Ashley River in 1878 (today's CSX trestle bridge).<sup>15</sup>

## **THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

Despite the Lowcountry's affluence during the colonial period, Parliamentary acts affecting trade gradually changed the political affections of most Lowcountry planters. Protest demonstrations took place in Charleston against such measures as the 1765 Stamp Act and the reduction of the indigo bounty in 1770. Strained relations eventually led to war.

In June 1776 British troops attacked the Isle of Palms and Sullivans Island, but were held off. For nearly four years afterward, South Carolina escaped direct attack as most of the war was fought in the north. In May 1779 a British army under General Prevost marched from Savannah toward Charleston. They built earthworks at Stono Ferry (near Rantowles), withstood an American attack in late June 1779, then retired to Beaufort.

In February 1780 the British came to Charleston County in force. General Sir Henry Clinton landed troops at Seabrook Island, secured the upper Stono River, moved across to Johns Island, then ordered his army across the Stono River to James Island. They took Fort Johnson, and built a bridge to move troops and guns to the mainland. German Hessian soldiers were sent across the Ashley River to march down Charleston Neck. Their goal was to secure the Ashley River and seal off the Neck. An account of that crossing, and of

the Hessians' experiences in North Charleston, is contained in The Siege of Charleston...Diaries and Letters of Hessian Officers. Captain John Ewald's group ferried across the Ashley River from a spot "near Drayton's house" [Magnolia Plantation?] to "Benjamin Fuller's house" [Lambs?] about a mile to the north, a spot some fourteen miles from Charleston. They set out to march "along the highway," and after eight miles went into camp along the river about a mile from the Quarter-House, six miles from the city. The next day arms and baggage were brought over at Ashley Ferry and taken to camp; the whole army then set out toward Charleston. During the next few days they built a siege line of banks, ditches, redoubts and fortifications across Charleston Neck. Captain Johann Hinrichs spent nearly along the west side of the Ashley River between Bacons Bridge and Ashley Ferry, crossed with the vanguard on March 29, and with his battalion went into temporary camp, with "the Quarter-House being used as headquarters."<sup>16</sup>

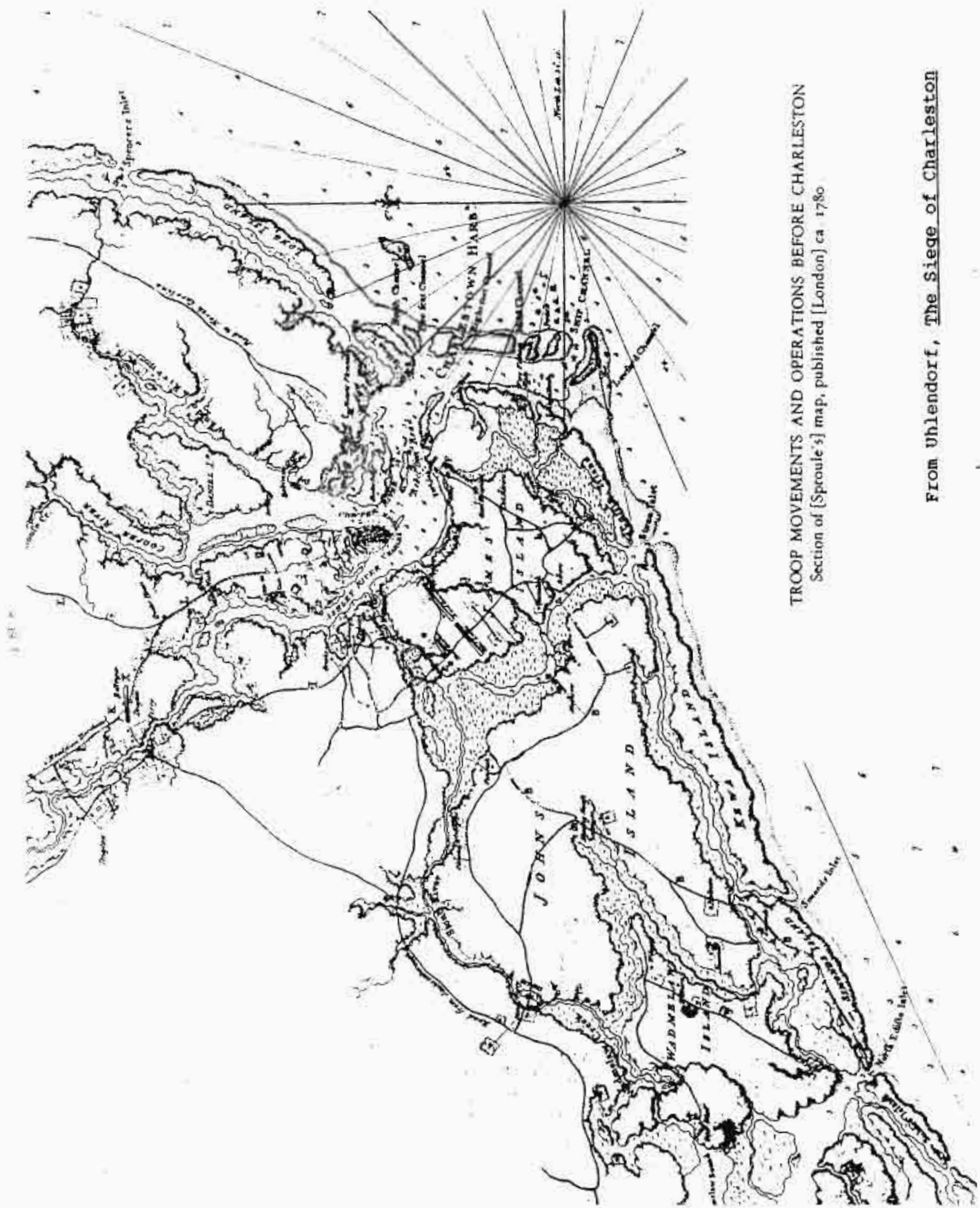
The siege of Charleston began on April 1, 1780, and on April 8 a British fleet entered Charleston Harbor. Charleston surrendered on May 12. After the Continental Army was driven out of South Carolina, the only effective American force was that of General Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox." Skirmishes such as the Battle of Parkers Ferry sent his troops and their British opponents from Rantowles to Fort Dorchester (garrisoned by the British) to Charleston, but there are no known battle sites or fortifications inside North Charleston. The British Army surrendered in October 1781, and a year later the British evacuated Charleston.<sup>17</sup>

#### **THE ANTEBELLUM PERIOD IN NORTH CHARLESTON**

Before the American Revolution, residential patterns in North Charleston were evolving in response to increased land and water traffic. The Revolutionary War interrupted this trend only temporarily. More important was the change in agricultural patterns that resulted from the long war and subsequent political changes. Because independence from Great Britain terminated subsidies for South Carolina indigo, planters had no incentive to re-establish the crop.

During the war and British occupation, landowners neglected essential repairs to drainage systems. When rice planters put their slaves back to work in the mid-1780s, they found it was not much more difficult to create new tidal fields than it would be to repair ruined inland systems in swampy areas. Tidal fields were more productive than inland fields (1200-1500 vs. 600-1100 pounds per acre), so the swamps of North Charleston were abandoned in favor of the edges of Goose Creek and Cooper River (mostly in today's Berkeley County). Statistics for North Charleston are unavailable, but a comparison is found in St. Pauls Parish where there were 128 settled inland swamp plantations before the American Revolution. Sixty years later, there were only eight. Planters abandoned their inland fields along both banks of the Ashley River, where tides did not provide suitable force of fresh water while rice production dramatically increased along the upper Cooper, South Edisto and South Santee rivers where tidal action was strong above the salt water line. In most of North Charleston, former indigo and rice plantations began to revert to pine forest.<sup>18</sup>

North Charleston was well-known as an area of "bad airs," where white residents were at grave risk of malaria (spread by the mosquitoes that flourished in the natural swamps). Along with the danger of fever, wetlands and swamps created "waste land" by preventing productive agriculture and making roads impassible in wet seasons. Although Charleston was a strong market for produce, livestock, lumber and firewood, the best farmland lay in



TROOP MOVEMENTS AND OPERATIONS BEFORE CHARLESTON  
Section of [Sproule's] map, published [London] ca. 1780

From Uhlendorf, The Siege of Charleston

the naturally well-drained central area south from Ladson, too far from the city for producers to reliably transport fresh food crops. Like those in similar areas between the Ashley and Stono rivers, they concentrated on livestock or timber products.

As North Charleston's plantations reforested from the end of the eighteenth century, production of turpentine, tar and pitch became important, and the steam sawmilling business flourished. Otherwise, very few manufacturing industries were established in Charleston County. Manufacturing was of little interest to planters, except for the steam engines used for milling rice and ginning cotton. Unlike plantation ownership, general farming or manufacturing were not socially desirable. Wealthy Charlestonians saw few reasons to speculate in North Area real estate.<sup>19</sup>

Compared to the rich lands of Edisto Island or the upper Cooper River, few plantations located within North Charleston are remembered as "home places" of the wealthy during the antebellum period. A few tidal field rice plantations did achieve prominence. Marshlands, Retreat and Oak Grove were productive rice plantations on the Cooper River. Further north, the road from the Ashley River to St. James, Goose Creek, Church (Berkeley County) passed in front of Windsor Hill Plantation. In 1805, the "elevation on which Windsor Hill stood was in full view of a much-used highway, with country around thickly settled by the best people of the state." These best people included the well-to-do rice planters of St. James, Goose Creek, Parish and upper St. Philips and St. Michaels Parish.

Like Windsor Hill, The Elms had rich ricefields fed by Goose Creek. In 1784 Ralph Izard, owner of large properties throughout the region, described his Elms as "an agreeable spot... a plantation long neglected but capable of great improvement." At the time, Izard had only three hundred acres of The Elms under cultivation, one hundred acres of it in rice. By 1801 Izard had enlarged his property greatly, acquiring sections of Otranto and other plantations to create a 2,353-acre tract. In 1825 The Elms was an impressive property, where Izard hosted one of the splendid receptions given for the Marquis de Lafayette during his tour of South Carolina. On the other hand, Izard's son George had left South Carolina years earlier for opportunities in western states. In 1816 he visited Westover, a part of The Elms which he had inherited as a separate plantation. Fences were down and fields grown up in pine. Westover was effectively abandoned until 1858 when Lewis Cannon obtained title.<sup>20</sup>

Just as in natural swamps, mosquitoes flourished in the stagnant lagoons on rice plantations. For most of the year, white planters would not stay on the plantation after dark, and their families left entirely. They moved to the seashore or developed summer villages on higher ground in villages such as Pinopolis, Summerville, or Adams Run. This residential pattern has not been part of North Charleston's history, where a planter's life was very different from that of his wealthy contemporaries in isolated areas. From Charleston, it was an easy trip to plantations on the Neck, in North Charleston, along the west side of the Ashley River, or on the close islands of James and Johns. Plantation owners could come and go as they pleased, and used their properties as country retreats as well as seats of agriculture. Their homes have been referred to as "suburban villas" for urban families.<sup>21</sup>

For generations it has been said that Revolutionary War hero General William Moultrie was buried at Windsor Hill. Searchers for General Moultrie's grave in 1909 left a description of the property. Only the brick foundations of

the house remained; it was recalled as having been a plain, single, two-story house, facing south, with a front piazza and shed rooms at the back, all of cypress on a low basement of brick, and with "huge Dutch chimneys at the ends." Windsor Hill and other notable houses are almost forgotten. Some time after the American Revolution, the eighteenth-century brick residence at Retreat was lost (replaced in the 1850s, see "Chicora Park"). Archdale Hall (1740) was substantially demolished by the earthquake of 1886; Ingleside House (formerly Hayes) burned sometime between 1921 and 1928. Marshlands House (1810) remained inside the Navy Yard for decades, but finally had to be moved to James Island (Fort Johnson) in 1961.<sup>22</sup>

The establishment of Columbia as the state capital increased the use of the roads through the Neck and North Area. There were continuing opportunities for stagecoach and ferry taverns. These were known by their distance from Charleston: Four Mile House, Five Mile House, Six Mile House. At times the isolation made the road unsafe. The series of robberies and murders in the area of the Quarter House Tavern is a well-known Charleston tale. In 1819, the inn was burned and innkeepers John and Lavinia Fisher taken to Charleston and hanged. However, overland travel had to continue, and by 1829 bridges and causeways had been completed along the entire 110-mile route of the "State Highway" from Charleston to Columbia. For decades the road was poorly maintained and often boggy.<sup>23</sup>

An interesting plat of 1805 shows a property called the Quarter House Tract at Six Mile (St. Philips Parish). This is separate from the Quarter House, at Four Mile south of Dorchester Road, and could explain the discrepancies among various writers as to the location of the Fishers' notorious tavern. A later plat of this 96.8 acre tract set into the corner of Marshlands shows it bounded to west by the "Plank" State Road (Meeting Street Road); southeast by Wragg Street (Chicora Avenue), and with three buildings on a two-acre parcel nearest Plank Road. Running east across the tract, intersecting Wragg Street, was "Reynolds Avenue," in place by 1860.<sup>24</sup> A marker erected in 1935 (Site #1841) commemorates the earlier history of this centrally located tract which eventually became Charleston Heights, Buckfield, and the Mappus Tract.

## **RAILROADS**

Railroad tracks crisscrossing North Charleston represent several separate rail companies. The earliest track, laid in 1830, was the first railway in South Carolina. Its purpose was to make Charleston Harbor more accessible than Savannah.

From the 1780s, cotton was the premier crop in much of South Carolina's interior. Heavy bales of cotton had to be hauled to a harbor city for sale and export, but Charleston was difficult to reach by road. Even when roads were good, planters preferred river transport as less expensive for heavy freight. Again, Charleston Harbor was difficult to reach, because shippers could not connect with either the Santee-Cooper or Ashley River system. Western South Carolina cotton planters began to ship their goods down the Savannah River for export from Georgia. With the loss of cotton trade, Charleston entered a commercial depression.

To combat the decline, the South Carolina Rail Road and Canal Company, led by planter/cotton merchant William Aiken, was established in 1830. The company began to lay track up Charleston Neck, on the ridge of land that was already the route of Meeting Street Road. This first railroad hauled passengers and goods as track was laid, with service beginning quickly over the

first six-mile route north from the City of Charleston. When completed, the track ran northwest from Seven Mile, with stops at Midland Park, Ashley Phosphate, Ingleside, Woodstock, Ladson, and Lincolnville to Summerville and beyond. In 1833 the line was completed to Hamburg, a point on the Savannah River that is now in the city of North Augusta.<sup>25</sup> This track eventually became part of Southern Railway.

In 1855, the Northeastern Railroad Company opened from Charleston to Florence. The line ran parallel to the South Carolina Railroad until Seven Mile, when it diverged to run almost due north, with stops at Otranto, Mount Holly, and Moncks Corner. Above Remount Road, its right-of-way forms Charleston County's boundary with Berkeley County.<sup>26</sup> In 1898 this track became part of Atlantic Coast Line Railway.

Train service throughout the South was disrupted during the Civil War, but both lines in and out of Charleston continued to operate, at least sporadically. During the 1865 evacuation of Charleston, Confederate troops and civilians departed by rail. As soon as the war was over, rail companies began to repair damage to tracks, rails and cars, extending service to its pre-war level. The last decades of the nineteenth century saw new expansions, as rail companies nationwide entered a period of mergers and growth. In 1878 a trestle bridge was built across the Ashley River, to connect the 1860 Charleston-to-Savannah line with the lines up the peninsula. The track crossed the South Carolina Railroad and formed a junction with the Northeastern line. The four miles of track laid in North Charleston was owned by a separate company, Ashley River Railroad.<sup>27</sup>

During the late nineteenth century, a few large railway companies emerged from the many small lines that had grown up after the Civil War. Southern Railway Company was organized in 1894, and soon established its headquarters at Norfolk, Virginia. In 1898 Southern Railway acquired the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad (the original 1830 route from Charleston to Augusta). In 1982 Southern merged with Norfolk and Western to become Norfolk Southern Railway.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and Seaboard Air Line Company were both organized in 1889. In 1902 the Charleston and Savannah Railway, with the Ashley River Railroad, merged into the Atlantic Coast Line. In a mid-twentieth century merger, Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line became Family Lines, and today are part of the CSX system.<sup>28</sup>

Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line Railroad established main yards at Seven Mile/Ashley Junction, encouraging the development of small commercial enterprises along Meeting Street Road. With the success of fertilizer and lumber industries in the years before World War One, freight traffic in North Charleston was dramatically increased. The joint Southern-ACL yards proved too small. In 1909 Atlantic Coast Line built a large lumber and freight yard complex at Bennett's, and within the next two years Southern built a yard (Goodrich) just north of Ashley Junction, one and one-half miles beyond the earlier joint yard. These complexes provided consistent employment for residents of small communities along Dorchester Road and Meeting Street Road.<sup>29</sup>

Seaboard Air Line Railway came into Charleston County from the southeast, along the coast and marshlands of Beaufort and Colleton counties. A bridge over the Ashley River brought the Seaboard into the city across the north side of Hampton Park. Soon, an extension was planned up Charleston Neck and beyond. Without laying track through the Navy Yard, the most direct route



to the wharves and industrial area of North Charleston ran across Chicora Place. In 1915 Seaboard laid the rail that passes across the east side of Chicora. Additional right-of-way acquired at the same time served as a roadbed for Spruill Avenue in 1939.<sup>30</sup>

#### **THE CIVIL WAR**

The Civil War began in April 1861 in Charleston Harbor. Throughout the war, the peninsular city was more vulnerable to Federal ships and armies from the south and west than from the north. It was for the protection of the vital Charleston and Savannah Railroad, rather than the ferry route across the Ashley River, that Fort Bull was constructed at the west side of the river.

The railroads through North Charleston led inland through areas where there were no rivers to provide access for Union gunboats or troops. Unlikely to be attacked, these railroads were not heavily defended. Above the Confederate fortifications across the Neck near Magnolia Cemetery, the North Area was outside the fighting. Land battles in Charleston County mostly took place on Johns Island and James Island.

The war came closest to North Charleston in 1865 when Federal troops raided and pillaged plantations along the west bank of the Ashley River; there is no evidence that they crossed into North Charleston. In February 1865, Charleston was evacuated by its Confederate defenders and occupied by the Union Army. Thousands fled the city by rail, crossing North Charleston on their route northwest.<sup>31</sup>

#### **LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY, 1865-1900**

After the physical losses to houses, farms, roads, and railways, the end of the Civil War brought a complete disruption of the economy. The slave-based agricultural system was dead. Those who had invested in Confederate bonds and money found it worthless. Recovery came to Charleston County with the development of the phosphate industry, the revitalization of railroads, and, to some extent, agriculture. Alongside the success of the new vegetable truck farmers, some rice and cotton planters managed to reorganize and replant their fields. North Charleston recovered through the phosphate industry, the re-establishment of the timber industry, and a revitalized commercial spirit.

Settlements in North Charleston were small, usually positioned along the Meeting Street Road corridor or at a crossroads or railroad stop. In 1890 there were several businesses at Ten Mile Hill, a stop on the South Carolina Railway: Cuthbert and Rivers, F. S. Detreville, Mrs. D. M. Green, C. Lee, E. M. Meyer, and W. P. Rosier were all "general merchants." M. S. Gantt and T. D. Green (general store and magistrate) were the only merchants of note at Ten Mile in 1910.<sup>32</sup>

Most of the early twentieth century villages in North Charleston, like Ten Mile Hill, were located near train depots. Ashley Phosphate was "a small town in Berkeley County," thirteen miles from Charleston. General stores there were operated by Henry L. Koester, W. L. Hyer (also furniture), and J.P. Clark (also magistrate). Ladson's was also a small town, five miles from Summerville, with two general stores, J. E. Edwards and Theodore A. Salvo. Nearby Lincolnville had a population of four hundred, and two stores.<sup>33</sup>

The statewide business directory for the period 1905-1910 referred to three farmers at Ashley Junction, just west of Meeting Street Road: Adeline Brown, A. T. Gantt, and Ishmael Grant. They, along with T. W. Mappus, owner of a general store, were the prominent citizens at Ashley Junction/Seven Mile (the area known generally as Pettigru, see below). Christopher F. Hottinger (see "Whipper Barony") had formerly kept a grocery "on the Seven Mile Road," but in about 1898 he moved his business into Charleston.<sup>34</sup>

Other communities grew up around depots at Ten Mile Hill (Oak Grove, Liberty Park, Highland Terrace), Ashley Phosphate, and Midland Park (see Sites #1854-1863; 1932). These early neighborhoods have been substantially redeveloped in the twentieth century, in part because of growth associated with the Air Force Base and the United Piece Dye Works.<sup>35</sup> All the survey sites in Highland Terrace (see Site #1662), and a number of those in Liberty Park (see also #1933-1941), were moved to their present sites in recent years, mostly from Garco (see "Garco").

#### **EMANCIPATION AND FREEDMEN**

During the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation (January 1, 1863) freed about 400,000 slaves in South Carolina. Some remained on their home plantations; some went to cities and towns; and some joined the Union Army. After the war ended came years of change. Black South Carolinians defined new patterns of employment, farming, and land ownership. In much of the Lowcountry, particularly where cotton was the chief crop or where large-scale truck farming was successful, former slaves became wage laborers in the fields of their former masters. As the few rice plantations of North Charleston fell out of production, North Charleston freedmen found less employment in agriculture than those in other sections. At the same time, they found greater opportunities in phosphate mining and manufacturing, with railroads, and at lumber mills. Some farmed successfully on their own land, and many organized small businesses. They established homesteads and churches, especially along the main roads, and several independent black villages.<sup>36</sup>

#### **LIBERTY HILL**

Liberty Hill was an independent community of pre-Emancipation freedmen as well as former slaves. The history of the land has been traced to 1856, when William Simons of Charleston had a survey made of an unnamed 112-acre property near the Northeastern Railroad line in St. James, Goose Creek, Parish. In 1864, Simons conveyed an 82-acre tract of this land to Paul Trescot, also of Charleston, a "free person of color," for a price of \$2,100. Harriett Trescot, Paul Trescot's wife, had already acquired thirty acres, the balance of the property.

The Trescots acquired the land before the end of the Civil War, but it is not certain when the name "Liberty Hill" was first applied to it. Before 1871, a two-acre lot was purchased for the "African Church" (St. Peters AME). In 1871, for \$900, Paul and Harriett Trescot conveyed the remaining 110 acres to Ishmael E. Grant, Aaron Middleton, William Lecque (spelled Lecue in some transactions), and Plenty Lecque; Grant gave Trescot a mortgage on the property. Only a few years later, in 1875, Middleton and the Lecques conveyed their interest in the entire tract to Grant. He quickly sold most of the land in smaller individual lots, to these partners and a few others: in 1877 the final sale, two acres to Daniel Moultrie (for \$20) was completed.



Real estate deeds refer to the Lecques, Middleton, and Grant as "farmers," but Rev. I. E. Grant was also the founding minister of St. Peters AME Church, organized in 1867 (Site #1966). He, or another Ishmael Grant, remained an important figure in the area into the twentieth century.<sup>37</sup>

As Liberty Hill developed, other churches were organized and a public school was established in the neighborhood (see "Religion" and "Education"). Also, despite the presence of the churchyard cemetery at St. Peters, a private cemetery was dedicated at the north side of Montague Avenue, today known as Grant Cemetery (Site #1965).

Most of the pre-1945 houses in Liberty Hill are simply-detailed bungalows (Site #1959.00). There are also several cottages that reflect building traditions of the rural Lowcountry (Sites #1960 to #1963). The neighborhood has been settled for over one hundred years, and its earliest residents could not afford large or grand houses. Therefore, most of the homes in Liberty Hill have been replaced over time. Except St. Peter's Church, the oldest buildings date to about 1915 or 1920. Builders or property owners were conservative in their taste: only a very few houses in Liberty Hill were constructed in the modern minimal-traditional style (Site #1959.01). Several houses from the Garco Village (See Site #1662.03 and #1662.10) were moved here in the 1970s; surplus World War Two demountable buildings (Site #1949) can also be seen in Liberty Hill.

#### **PETIGRU**

Petigru (often spelled Pettigrew) was a 110-acre subdivision near Six Mile, at the southwest side of Meeting Street Road between Clements Road and Dorchester Avenue. It was subdivided and platted in 1873 by David Riker, a white man, who planned to sell the one hundred lots to African-American freedmen. Most of the lots had been sold by the early twentieth century.<sup>38</sup>

The Village of Petigru may have been forgotten, but there are several historic properties there, including at least two churches established by African-Americans. Israel Brown, Gabriel Small and George Howard, trustees of Jerusalem Baptist Church, acquired a lot for their church in 1884. In 1904, trustees of Noahs Ark Baptist Church acquired from Thomas Barber "Lots 504 and 505, opposite the Quarter or Six Mile House" and soon built a church. South of Noahs Ark Baptist Church, the substantial Mappus House (Site #1843) on Meeting Street Road is on a lot carved out of Petigru. Other survey sites are along Meeting Street Road and Accabee Road (Sites #1895-1891).

#### **CHICORA PARK**

Most of North Charleston's former plantations lost their economic justification during the late nineteenth century, but not all were sold for phosphates or timber. Retreat Plantation and parts of Oak Grove became Chicora Park. (Most of Chicora Park, and much of Marshlands Plantation, became the Charleston Navy Base and Naval Shipyard just a few years later.)

The story of Chicora Park is told in the Yearbooks of the City of Charleston. From 1895 to 1902, reports by the Mayor, the City Surveyor and the Board of Park Commissioners detail plans and activities for the municipal park of nearly six hundred acres in the unincorporated North Area.

In 1895 the City of Charleston appropriated \$11,209 for a Public Park, "a beautiful spot on Cooper River about three miles north of the city

Coates

Hamquist



Center of this line a true tracing  
of Plat made in Plat Book 13.  
Pass

Plot of Liberty Hill formerly property of Wm. Simons Esq.  
located in Goose Creek Parish about 8 miles from Charleston  
Compiled from plans made by Wm. Simons Esq. and  
in the possession of present owners with some work done & amended  
as shown by the lines

March 1877  
Wm. Simons & Wm. Howe  
Eng'rs & Surv'rs

Scale 3 chains to an inch

boundary." This was Retreat Plantation, which had been acquired in 1851 by Andrew Turnbull, who built the house later known as Turnbull Mansion. One of the first actions of the new Board of Park Commissioners was to name its Cooper River park: "Chicora Park". Next, the Board retained the Olmsted firm of Massachusetts, "the foremost park architects of our country," to plan the new park. The firm agreed to visit early in 1896.

In his annual report for 1895, Mayor John F. Ficken described his plan to construct roads from Charleston all the way to the park. In the meantime, Chicora Park was accessible: the Enterprise City Railway, a line of horse cars, ran to a point within one mile of Chicora Park. Although development would require several years, and little money was available, the mayor declared that in the long run the park would be worth more than it cost. In 1896, Charleston's new Mayor J. Adger Smyth supported Chicora Park, but did not promise quick development: "it will involve large expenditures and the yearly appropriations must... be small."

In 1896, City Council appropriated \$7,000 for Parks; by comparison, \$74,000 was appropriated for Police and \$7,750 for the Alms House. Even with a small budget, the Olmsted firm began general plans. In 1896 clearing and road development were underway, and a "substantial" wharf (\$687) was completed. The park became a popular place in the summer of 1897 when the Charleston Street Railway Company extended its electric trolley line to the park and built a dance pavilion.<sup>39</sup>

In 1898 City Council increased the parks appropriation significantly, to \$10,000. With chain gang labor, the commissioners made progress at Chicora Park. They laid paths, and piped the pond to fill with salt rather than fresh water. A nursery was established, and hundreds of trees and shrubs planted. A mile-long road was laid in 1898 as a boulevard from Clements Ferry Road toward Chicora Park. This became Carner Avenue, much of which was later overlain by Rivers Avenue. (Carner Avenue is referred to in several deeds as "Chicora Parkway".) In 1899, Chicora Park was extended north to Noisette Creek with the acquisition of a 50-acre tract, where the commissioners hoped to establish a golf course.<sup>40</sup>

At about this time, it became clear that the United States Navy would soon close its Port Royal (Beaufort) base. Charleston businessmen and politicians put all their resources, including Chicora Park, into the successful effort to have the base relocated to Charleston. In August 1901 the U.S. government purchased three tracts for the Navy base: most of Chicora Park (all the waterfront and much of the inland area), much of Marshlands Plantation, and state-owned marsh to the south.

In 1902 the Navy acquired about 90 more acres of Chicora Park. The city planned no further work there, except maintenance of the nursery. Instead, the Board of Parks Commissioners recommended a new park. After land at the Exposition Site on Rutledge Avenue was acquired, the Chicora nursery, with trees, plants, and several service buildings, was relocated to the new Hampton Park. The two-story "cottage" built in 1899 for Chicora Park's resident manager eventually became Quarters F, the home of the Naval Supply Center's commander. Park land remaining in the ownership of the City of Charleston was "covered with pine timber, with few natural advantages for an attractive public park." Over the next several decades, the City used parcels of this land for Pinehaven Sanitorium, Municipal Prison Farm (see "Local Government Properties"), Rivers Avenue, and several war-worker housing complexes.<sup>41</sup>

## THE NAVY YARD

Several factors besides the availability of Chicora Park influenced the location of the Navy Yard at North Charleston. First, the Port Royal base had to be closed. The wood dry dock that had been built in 1894-95 already needed expensive repairs, and Port Royal channel was not deep enough for new steel-hulled vessels. The Navy required a deeper channel and a modern concrete dry dock. Adding to the aggravation, there was no main line rail service to Port Royal.

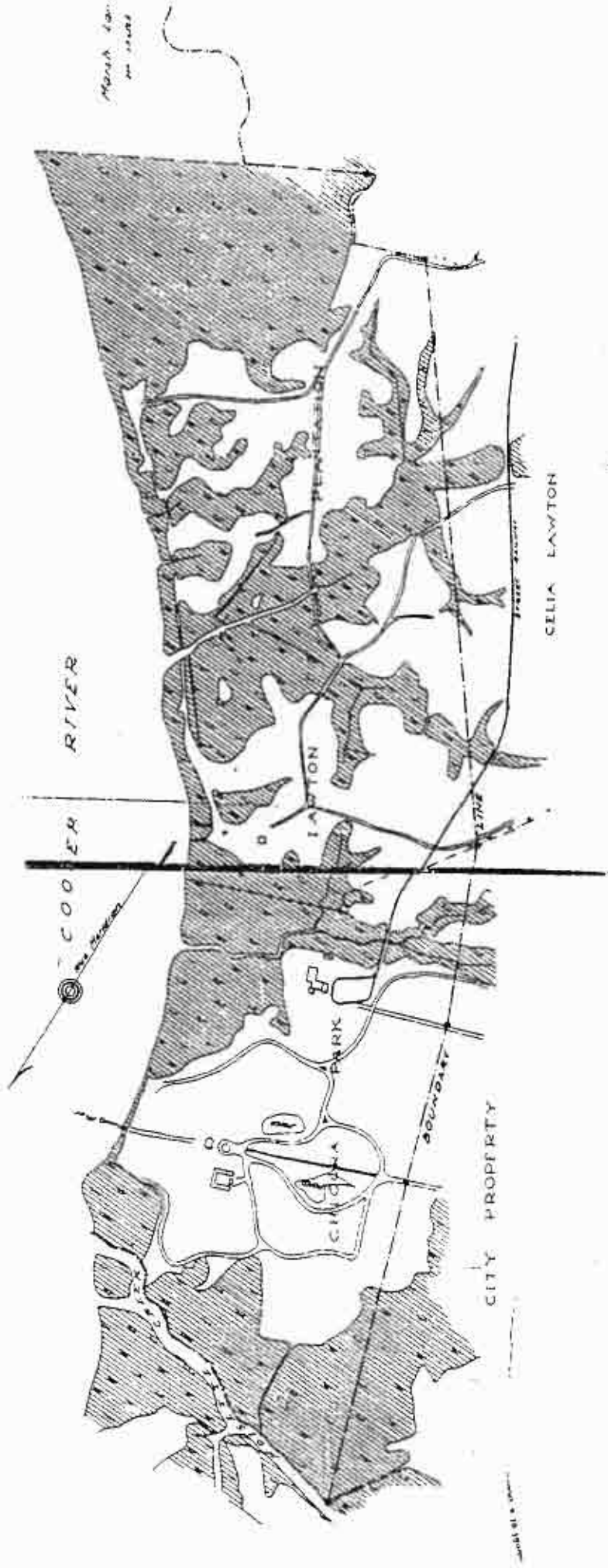
As the Navy's dissatisfaction with Port Royal grew, Charleston's businessmen, politicians, and newspapers seized their opportunity. Charleston Harbor's jetties, built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from 1879-95, had been determined successful in keeping the channel clear for deep-draft steam vessels. The Army had strengthened Fort Moultrie (Sullivan's Island) before the Spanish-American War of 1898, and was planning to enlarge the artillery post again. All these successes had impressed military leaders favorably with Charleston. Finally, there was railroad access to the Cooper River. In only one respect did Charleston fall short: there was not an adequate labor supply, and one was not expected to develop during the near future. The Lowcountry did not have a tradition of industrial labor. The News and Courier hoped this would change: for the first time "hundreds of white boys" had the opportunity to become skilled mechanics and learn a trade at the Navy Yard.

In 1900 Mayor Smyth formally requested the U.S. Navy to transfer the Port Royal Naval Station to Charleston. With Senator Ben Tillman, he began to lobby Admiral Mordecai J. Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Burton Lumber Company's superintendent provided an affidavit refuting the dangers of malaria along the Cooper River. Eventually the U.S. government purchased three tracts: 171 acres (\$34,206) from the City of Charleston; 258 acres of Marshlands Plantation (\$50,000) from Cecilia (Mrs. W. W.) Lawton; and 760 acres south of Marshlands (\$1) from the State of South Carolina. Marshlands Plantation House became offices for the base, and remained in use until 1961, when its site became Dry Dock #5.

In March 1901 preliminary construction began on the stone-and-concrete Dry Dock Number One (completed 1909). By October, a board of officers had provided a general plan of development with locations for dry docks, officers' quarters, and barracks, and the Bureau of Yards and Docks began to prepare working plans. Building continued over the next several years. Marines were posted to protect the growing yard, and contractors hired extra men, expecting the workforce to triple in size between 1903 and 1904. By 1909 civilian employment reached 872. Besides Dry Dock One, other major early buildings, notable for their handsome red-brick construction, were the Foundry Shop (1906); Forge Shop; and Central Power Plant (1909).<sup>42</sup>

As soon as Dry Dock One was completed, the yard began using it to repair navy vessels. Substantial projects were undertaken, such as the 1914 conversion of the cruiser *Baltimore* into a mine layer. The first ships launched from the yard were the dredges *Pee Dee* and *Wateree*, built in 1913 for the Army Corps of Engineers/War Department. (The *Wateree* was still in service in South Carolina as late as 1938.)

It would be several years before more ships were launched, but when the Panama Canal opened (1913), there was tremendous optimism about the potential for increased activity at the Navy Yard and port. Charleston was the closest navy base to Panama. It was also the most convenient harbor for



**PLAN  
SHOWING SITE  
OF  
NAVAL STATION, CHARLESTON, S.C.**

*Boundary of Station is shown by heavy lines.*

*Water*

*From Annual Report of the Chief of Bureau of Hydrographic and Docking  
Navy Department for the fiscal year 1901  
City Surveyors Office May 1901*



military and commercial ships to take on coal and supplies before or after transiting the canal. From cotton to lumber, every export industry was expected to profit, and suburban developers anticipated a housing boom.<sup>43</sup> During this period the first definite plans were made for the subdivisions at Cherokee Place and North Charleston.

With the mobilization for World War One, civilian employment at the Navy Yard increased to 1700. Twelve ships were launched between 1916 and 1917, including four submarine chasers. Five German freighters seized in 1917 were converted as transports and a sub tender for the U. S. Navy. Once the United States entered the war (April 1917) every kind of activity increased. There were over 5,500 civilians working at the Navy Yard, including 1,000 (mostly women) at the Naval Clothing Factory. Many of the thousands of employees commuted from Charleston, overwhelming the trolley line. Seaboard Air Line, normally a freight train, added passenger cars to its line between Charleston and the Navy Yard.

New buildings went up, including a large hospital and Buildings 10 and 11, the first structures on the base to be built of reinforced concrete. Four sub chasers and the gunboat *Asheville* (sunk near Java in 1942) were completed in 1918. Six ships were launched in 1919, five of them tugs or barges. The *Tillman* (turned over to Britain and renamed during World War Two) was the last World War One-era destroyer built at North Charleston.

Camp Begley, the navy's recruit training camp, operated from 1917-1918 on the Navy Base property, often with as many as 5,000 recruits, sailors and officers. In 1919, shortly before the end of the war, the camp was moved to the west side of today's St. John's Avenue. Most recruits were housed in tents, but barracks buildings were erected with space for 1,000. The land reverted to the City of Charleston shortly after the war (see "Ben Tillman Homes"). It is not certain what became of the buildings.

Employment at the Charleston Navy Yard declined rapidly after World War One. The Naval Clothing Factory and Camp Begley closed almost immediately. The hospital closed as demobilization continued. Ship repair stagnated; no new ships left the yard in 1920 or 1921. In 1922 the 1000-bed hospital was torn down: 68 beds in the dispensary were sufficient. After the launching of the gunboat *Tulsa* later that year, there was a serious effort to close the yard entirely. The civilian work force dwindled to 479 in 1924.

The work force was small from 1925 to 1932. Only a few vessels were launched: two garbage lighters, an oil barge, and two tugs. Supporters of the yard fought continuously for congressional appropriations, even for such basic requirements as dredging to keep channels open to the docks. Some improvements and enlargements were made to dry docks, while some demobilization went on. During January 1927, salvage contractor W. D. Wagner advertised one million board feet of dismantled lumber and lavatories, radiators, toilets, window sash, doors, etc., for sale.<sup>44</sup>

By 1933 there were only 250 workers employed at the Navy Yard. From that year forward, even before the World War Two buildup, civilian employment at the Navy Yard increased. With the encouragement of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and supported by the National Industrial Recovery Act and various "New Deal" programs, the U. S. Navy began a new period of growth. At North Charleston, significant Navy Yard work was done under the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, popularly known as the Public Works Administration (PWA), and by its successor, the Works Progress Administration (WPA) (see "New Deal"). PWA projects between 1934-1936 included the gunboat



Charleston and three Coast Guard harbor cutters. The Navy Base and shipyard's physical plant was expanded as new buildings were erected by the navy, New Deal agencies, and others. In 1936 the Coast Guard established an air base at the yard, and built a landing field, hangar and barracks for its six planes and 50 men.

The rate of expansion quickened in the late 1930s. In 1938 there were 1,600 civilian workers at the shipyard; 6,000 by 1940. One coast cutter left the yard in 1937; in 1938 three tugs were launched, and also the *Sterett*, the first destroyer built at North Charleston in almost twenty years. This began a series of nine destroyers launched between 1939 and 1941, including *Roe*, *Hobson*, *Beatty* and a second *Tillman*. During the same period, five seaplane wrecking derricks, four tugs, and a car float were completed. By late 1941 there were about 10,000 civilians employed at the shipyard.

Activity reached a crescendo after the declaration of war in December 1941. The 2,500-acre Navy Yard was expanded to the north, taking over the site of Burton Lumber Company's mill and village. The navy occupied the barracks and buildings formerly used by the Coast Guard, which sent its personnel to the downtown Charleston facility. Between 1942 and 1943 the South Yard was constructed on the site of the coast guard airfield.

In 1942 six destroyers and six tank landing ships were launched; in 1943 four destroyers, 17 destroyer escorts, one fast troop transport ship, and 17 control landing craft, seaplane wrecking derricks and tank landing ships. By 1944 the demand for destroyers had largely been met, and the shipyard concentrated on fast troop transports (8), medium landing ships (84) and control landing craft (12). As the war wound down, in 1945 the yard built 25 medium landing ships and one destroyer tender, the *Tidewater*. The *Bryce Canyon* (destroyer tender) was the only ship begun in 1946.<sup>45</sup>

Most of the new Navy Yard employees (85%) were white, and only about half of them were from South Carolina. Large numbers of them settled in the City of Charleston, where houses and apartments were divided and subdivided, but demand was intense for homes closer to the shipyard. The available housing in the North Area could barely accommodate the workers at the shipyard, Garco, West Virginia Pulp and Paper, and other large employers. As production increased, the lack of housing became a barrier to recruiting workers, many of whom were married with families. In late 1939, with 3400 workers at the yard, it was estimated that 200 families arrived each month - and twenty of them left, for lack of housing. "Whole new villages sprang up in the suburbs" as private developers, and local and federal government programs began to construct housing complexes and single-family residential neighborhoods. Employment peaked in 1943, with 26,500 employees.<sup>46</sup>

Part of the desirability of defense work was the relatively high wage scale. Despite the Great Depression, many of the people coming to North Charleston arrived in private automobiles. Several war housing complexes were planned with parking spaces (for 350 cars at Ben Tillman Homes); garages (Palmetto Gardens and Nafair); and carports (Dorchester Terrace).

The direction of industrial output into the war effort was an important part of mobilizing America for World War Two, a war of "resources as well as strategy." The War Production Board wielded great power, whether to approve or deny construction materials. Metal lockers could not be obtained for Chicora High School (Site #1521); 765 wooden lockers were installed as substitutes. To conserve metal, shop buildings at the South Yard, and most buildings at Stark Hospital (Site #1945), were built of wood; to conserve

wood, asbestos siding was used on houses and apartment buildings. Concrete was also limited to military use, so houses of the World War Two era have brick foundations. After the war, concrete became a popular building material, particularly for multi-family and commercial buildings. (Several post-war concrete stores remain in Olde North Charleston: Enterprise Building, 1020 East Montague Avenue (Site #1796), and 1044 East Montague Avenue (Site #1800) are good examples.)

After the war, the Charleston Naval Shipyard once more reduced its workforce, to about 13,000 in 1946. There was no ship construction between 1945 and 1950, when the *Bryce Canyon* was finally completed. Instead, between 1946 and 1947, the shipyard prepared hundreds of ships for decommissioning and mothballing. Even with the shipyard reductions, Charleston County lost only about one-quarter of the World War Two population. Post-war growth in other military installations and general economic development absorbed the rest of the newcomers as permanent residents.

Since 1945 the U. S. Naval Base, Charleston, has integrated the Navy's various functions: Naval Shipyard, Naval Regional Medical Center, Naval Weapons Station, and other components. Employment stood at 7,766 in 1948 when Charleston was designated a submarine yard, and was further reduced to an estimated 4,660 in 1950. There have been periodic expansions (over 9,000 were employed during the Korean War) and reductions. The Naval Base was annexed into the City of North Charleston in the 1970s, one of the new city's first major annexations. Finally, in 1994, the Base Realignment and Closure process began the shutdown of Naval Base Charleston.<sup>47</sup>

#### **NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT (NAVAL WEAPONS STATION)**

The Charleston Naval Weapons Station is on the west branch of the Cooper River. Although it is in Berkeley County, the buildup of this facility had as much impact on North Charleston as it did on Hanahan. In 1940, the Department of the Navy bought 6,368 acres, parts of nine former plantations, and began construction on the Naval Ammunition Depot (Charleston Naval Weapons Station). In 1954 the 5,000 acre U.S. Army storage depot (see "Army Installations") was annexed to it as the Polaris Missile Facility Atlantic. In 1991 the Naval Weapons Station comprised a total of 17,480 acres.<sup>48</sup>

There have also been several Army bases and installations in North Charleston. They are discussed separately (see "Army Installations").

#### **AGRICULTURE AND DRAINAGE**

During the late nineteenth century, in large areas of Charleston County truck farming became an important agricultural industry while cotton and rice plantations came to an end. From McClellanville to Edisto Island farmers grew cabbages, Irish potatoes, peas and beans, shipping fresh produce by water and rail to northern markets. However, along Charleston Neck and the North Charleston, large-scale vegetable farming did not catch on, even though soils were good and there was an extensive rail network. Phosphate mining and lumbering reduced the available labor pool, but the primary reason that North Charleston was unproductive while other Lowcountry farmers achieved great wealth was the area's poor drainage. Except for Chicora Park and similar high grounds, North Charleston was at the heart of the "malaria district."

Although it was not clearly understood, there was a recognized connection between malarial fever and mosquitoes. Draining their breeding grounds was



a recognized means of controlling malaria; without drainage, it was dangerous to live in swampy or boggy areas during warm months. Because of malaria, and also poor roads, most of North Charleston remained lightly settled. A series of market centers dotted highways and rail lines along the higher ridges, and there were a few freedmen's villages laid out on inexpensive parcels of land.

In 1899 Charleston legislator James Cosgrove proposed that the General Assembly establish a commission to provide a system of drainage in the "malaria-infected districts" of St. Andrews Parish and Charleston Neck. In 1902 a special act of the state legislature created the Charleston County Sanitary and Drainage Commission, funding it with \$8,000. The commission was given the right to condemn land for drainage and to use the "chain gang" (prison laborers, both white and black).

The commission's first project was to drain 3,036 acres, the entire area from the City of Charleston line at Mount Pleasant Street to Chicora Park. The 18-man chain gang began digging ditches and drain lines, and by the end of 1902 the area was deemed "perfectly healthy." Under Chairman Cosgrove, the commission planned to continue to the Berkeley County line at Ten Mile Hill, to "reclaim" another 15,000 acres of fertile wetland for agriculture and habitation.

Reliable roads were vital if farmers were to grow vegetables or fresh truck crops. However, Cosgrove's mission was to drain land for health, not to improve it for farmers. So that the commissioner could create drainage systems more permanent than ditches, he offered private land owners the opportunity to have terra cotta pipe laid through their fields. The practice of piping agricultural fields was well established, but labor costs were prohibitive. The Sanitary and Drainage Commission arranged for its chain gang to dig, lay and cover pipe for any land owner who provided 10" terra cotta pipe at the site. This mutually-beneficial work resulted in over 8,000' of pipe being laid on Charleston Neck in 1902.

The significance of the drainage program was clear to contemporaries. In 1909 James Cosgrove noted that land values on the Neck had risen from \$3 to \$5 to \$200 or more per acre. Drainage was touted as having encouraged the establishment of manufacturing plants, improved the suitability of Buckfield and Chicora Place as healthy residential suburbs, and opened hundreds of acres of land for cultivation and dairy farming.

In the new agricultural industries that had been established in Charleston County, especially around Meggett and Yonges Island, vegetable growers used local and migrant laborers to cultivate thousands of acres. Their prosperity may have inspired Charleston Farms and other subdivisions planned as a way to reuse hundreds of acres of cut-over timber land. Lumber company executives hoped that working people would buy plots of ten to forty acres, and grow crops for home or market during their free time. Advertising efforts stressed the convenience of Charleston Farms to the industrial jobs being created in North Charleston (see "Charleston Farms"). These farm-lot subdivisions were not successful, because the idea of combining a full-time job with management of a small farm did not attract purchasers.

Several successful agricultural operators did establish themselves in North Charleston. Charleston businessman W. H. Mixson organized W. H. Mixson Seed Company in 1908, and used Ferndale Farm (see "Ferndale") as a testing ground for seeds and plans. In 1917 Frederick J. Aichele opened a greenhouse/nursery establishment on land "at 11 miles between the state road and

the railroad." The nursery's land was not subdivided until 1956 (Aichele Terrace). On Rivers Avenue was T. L. Riggs' Adanac Farm, a progressive hog farm specializing in Duroc-Jersey purebred hogs. Riggs' house, a large Mediterranean-Revival dwelling built in 1916, was a North Charleston landmark until its loss to fire in 1979. Another pre-World War Two agricultural industry was Doscher's Chicken Farm near Oak Grove. The silo from Solomon's Dairy Farm is said still to be standing, but was not located during the survey.<sup>49</sup>

The Sanitary and Drainage Commission chain gang maintained ditches along roadsides. Doing so, they moved dirt to road beds, building up the roadways. The Sanitary and Drainage Commission soon took over the influential role of scheduling and performing road work from the county commissioners. Despite their improvements, roads in North Charleston remained poor and badly maintained into the twentieth century.<sup>50</sup>

### **STREETCARS**

Until after World War One, most South Carolinians who commuted to large employers relied on street cars (trolleys). During the 1890s several companies operated electric street cars in Charleston. In 1899 they were combined into Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, which also took over all gas and electric utilities. This company extended the Meeting Street line up the Neck, across Clements Ferry Road, and north to Chicora Park. In 1901, when the park was taken over for the Navy Yard, the trolley line was crucial to shipyard workers, who mostly lived in Charleston. At the same time, streetcars improved access to Chicora Place and Buckfield.

In 1915 trolley service was extended from today's McMillan Gate, the end of the Navy Yard line, to the Garco Plant at Olde North Charleston. Track ran along today's Spruill Avenue, then up O'Hear Avenue across Noisette Creek to East Montague Avenue. Besides opening up the new development for commuters, the expansion made Cherokee Place convenient for the first time. Equally important, electricity came into North Charleston and Cherokee subdivisions along with the streetcars, but was not yet extended into the area of Charleston Farms.

With more passengers came the need for double-tracking, which was done on the Navy Yard lines from 1916-1917. To power the additional cars, an electric substation was built on Clements Avenue (Site #1641). The trolley could not expand fast enough, and in 1916 freight and long-distance passenger trains were pressed into use as commuter trains.

The importance of trolley lines and station stops is shown by the large proportion of Meeting Street Road businesses that were located below the electric railway's bend at Clements Ferry Road. In 1923, the white-owned businesses along this corridor included Aschenbeck Grocery (Five Mile House, near Clements Ferry Road), F. L. Hackerman Grocery (Station 10), Thompson Grocery Store (Station 9), Parker's Grocery (Station 8), Felton Mercantile Company (Station 7), and Theo Mappus' Four Mile House grocery. Just north of Rosemont (Station 1) were grocery stores owned by J. P. Poozer and Louis Redinger. In the same neighborhoods were also many black-owned businesses. At Five Mile were the grocery stores of John E. Mungin and J. B. Patterson; Pascuzze Grocery was at Station 9; at Station 8 were stores kept by grocers Preston Brown, Edward Dunford, Douglas Glover, and George Murray; Gantt's Grocery was at Station 7; and Mack Taylor's Grocery was at Station 3.

For over twenty years, beginning as early as 1894, there were attempts to organize an electric railway line from Charleston to Summerville. The natural route for such a line was along or parallel to Dorchester Road. Various companies assembled right-of-way strips for the trolley line, and reported that they were laying roadbeds. The last serious effort, the Charleston and Summerville Interurban Railway, was effectively defunct by 1917. Parts of that company's right-of-way became today's Azalea Avenue.

After World War One, suburban streetcar use declined along with decreased employment at the Navy Yard. During the 1920s, automobiles became more common, and roads were becoming reliable. In 1934 the South Carolina Power Company, which had taken over Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company, substituted a bus system for the Suburban Trolley Line. In the City of Charleston, the last trolley car lines were discontinued in 1938. During the expansion of the Navy Yard during the late 1930s and early 1940s, busses proved flexible in handling large numbers of commuters: there were 28 busses on the Navy Yard route in 1940, and 109 in 1942.<sup>51</sup>

## ROADS

King Street Extension, Meeting Street Road, and Rivers Avenue represent the early land route to the north ("Old State Road") and several eras of highway improvement. During the early twentieth century, the Old State Road and its extension to Summerville (Highway 78), were often almost impassable. In 1906 the South Carolina General Assembly created the Highway Commission of Dorchester, Berkeley and Charleston to build a road from Charleston to Summerville. With half the cost (\$5482) raised through public subscription, work began in summer 1907.

The first project, Cosgrove Avenue, was not directly on the route to Summerville. It was an important link from Meeting Street Road to the Navy Yard. For this entirely new road, a path was cleared through pine forest. Cosgrove Avenue and two miles of the State Road were then "metaled" with cement gravel. Beginning in May 1908, the Sanitary and Drainage Commission aided the work of the highway commission by working on "bad places" in the highway between Ten Mile and Ladson. The first work done was to raise, grade and drain Eleven Mile Bottom (Blue House Swamp), "known for years as perhaps the worst piece of roadway in the state." For the first time, truck farmers' goods could be hauled through Eleven Mile Bottom. By January 1909, eighteen months after inception, the Charleston to Summerville Highway was a "fair country road" for its entire length.

Following the establishment of the South Carolina Highway Department in 1917, road work increased throughout Charleston County. In 1918 some of the first concrete paving in the county was laid on a mile-long stretch of Cosgrove Avenue leading to the Navy Yard. Within a few months Meeting Street Road was paved with concrete as far as Ten Mile. The improvements stimulated commercial enterprises along Meeting Street Road and Cosgrove Avenue. In 1923 there was a cluster of businesses at Six Mile/Pettigru on Meeting Street Road near Reynolds and Cosgrove avenues, including Vivian Clark's grocery and barber shop, Haley's General Store, and Mon Maes Grocery.

The decade of the 1920s was the peak of highway construction activity. In 1926 the Five Mile Viaduct (Site #1842) was opened, completing the King Street Extension to its junction with Meeting Street Road. By that time, the highway had been paved with concrete for seventeen miles, all the way to the Dorchester County line.



Now offered to the various industries located on Meeting Street Road, Chicora Place, Navy Yard and North Charleston

Construction on the Extension of Lighting and Power Lines are now under way.

**Consider what is Back of Central Station Electric Power**

"SERVICE" is our creed. And to us Service means much. It will mean much to you. It will mean that you can be sure of a constant, 24-hour supply of lights and power—always ready.

It will relieve you of the worry of a breakdown of your old steam plant. Large repair bills will have no terrors. The danger of accident from steam plant will be removed.

Further more, when you GROW you will have no steam plant to consider—we will supply all the power you use.

**A... THERE IS ECONOMY IN CENTRAL STATION POWER.**

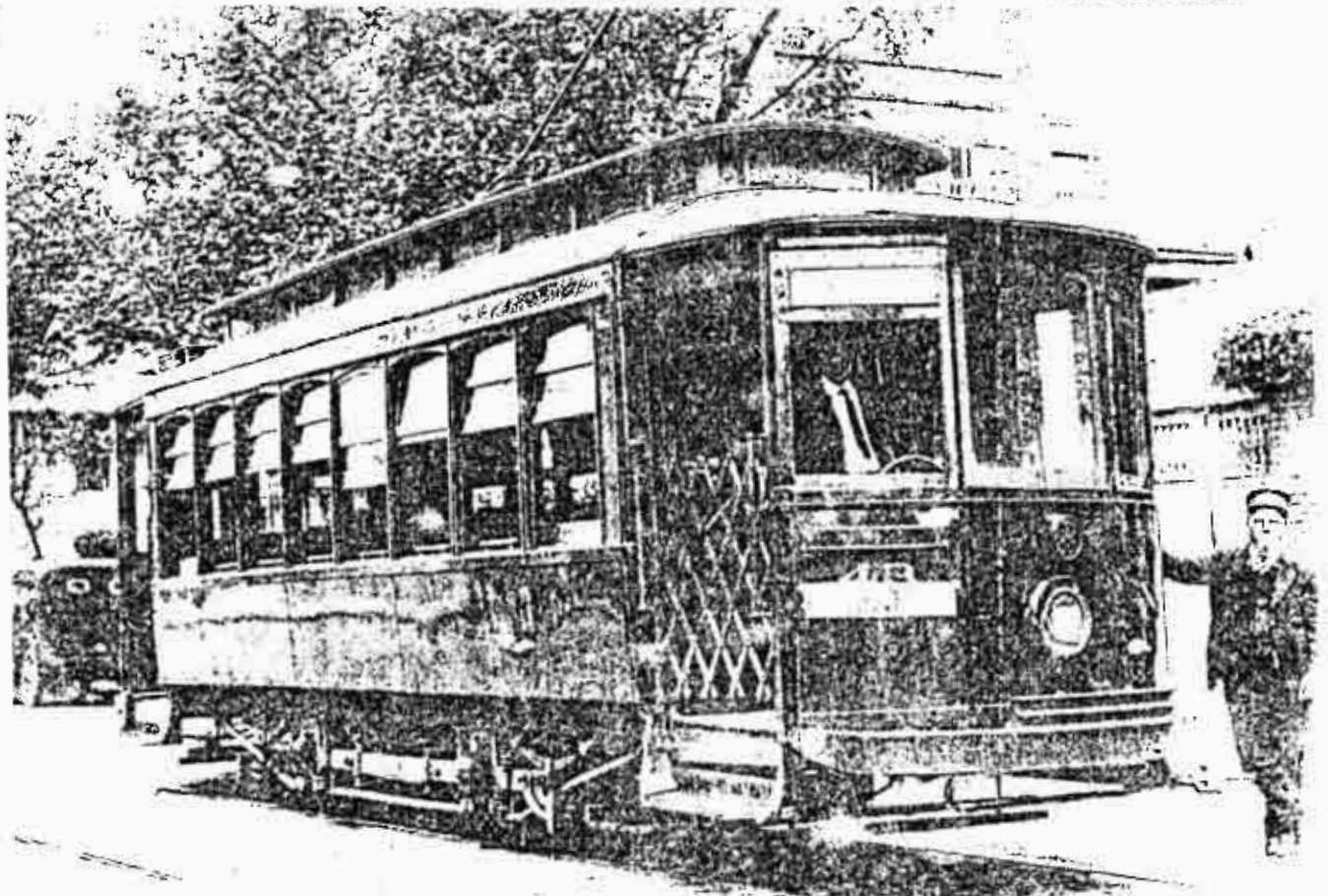
Let our Engineers investigate and report to you just what can be done to reduce your power expense. The investigation will cost you nothing, and may prove beneficial.

**Charleston Consolidated Railway & Lighting Company**

TELEPHONE 4161

The News and Courier,

March 15, 1915



Electric Trolley Car, Charleston, South Carolina

(from Thomas Fetters, Palmetto Traction)

During the late 1930s Rivers Avenue (North Charleston Boulevard) was developed by connecting and improving earlier routes through Charleston Heights, Cherokee Place, and City of Charleston lands. Rivers Avenue begins at Five Mile Viaduct, and rejoins Meeting Street Road at Durant Avenue, where today's Seven Mile Viaduct (1978) carries the highway over Durant Avenue. Above Seven Mile, Rivers Avenue lies along the old U. S. Highway running northwest across Filbin Creek and Ten Mile Hill. This section was improved by the WPA (see "New Deal") as a straight boulevard with grass median known as the "Dual Lane." It was eventually widened to a four-lane highway.

Spruill Avenue, at the east side of North Charleston, was also a WPA project built in 1939. Engineered as a new road south of Chicora Place, it lies along the route of the trolley line as far as North Carolina Avenue (which continues on the trolley route), then extends north along the right-of-way strip alongside the Seaboard Airline railroad tracks from Chicora Place as far as East Montague Avenue in Olde North Charleston.<sup>52</sup>

Street names were changed throughout Charleston County in early 1964 in order to eliminate duplication. Some 125 names were changed in the North Area.<sup>53</sup> Several old subdivisions in North Charleston, including Chicora, Ferndale, and the Old Village section of Olde North Charleston, had been laid out with First, Second, Third streets and so on. All these were replaced: Dayton, Grayson, Leland; Alton, Bolton, Clifton; Alamo, Bethany, Crawford.

#### **ARCHITECTURAL STYLES**

Only a few houses in North Charleston continue the traditional vernacular styles of Charleston and the South Carolina Lowcountry. Much more typical are stylistic connections to popular national trends in architecture and landscape architecture. Neighborhood plans and buildings throughout North Charleston offer a rare glimpse into a forward-looking aspect of the Lowcountry character, an aspect that is often denied.

Following field survey, buildings included in the North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey were evaluated according to architectural style, building materials, date of construction and historical influences. Evaluation of groups of buildings (typologies) in different neighborhoods revealed effects of the various ways in which the city's sections developed. Subdivisions that were built out over several decades present a variety of styles, unlike those that were developed in a few years. Groups of buildings that were constructed by a single contractor, or designed by a single architect, can be distinguished from each other.

Several architectural terms are used in this report and other survey products. The "typologies" that organize survey sites into groups of related buildings are Bungalow, Craftsman-Influenced Bungalow, Minimal-Traditional Cottage, and Charleston Cottage. Other architectural influences are described as Colonial Revival, Prairie and Tudor Revival.

All the buildings surveyed for this project date to the late nineteenth century and afterward. During the late nineteenth century, the architectural styles known today as "Victorian" were at the forefront of American taste. Victorian design provided houses with a formally-structured arrangement of living space along with an appearance of individuality. Even small cottages referred to Victorian taste, with a layout of front hall, front and back parlors, and butler's pantry; ornamental wood work added important



decorative touches. A vestige of Victorian influence can be seen in some of the architect-designed houses at Chicora Place. In 1909, while Henry Walker planned several grandly-scaled residences in simple Colonial Revival styles, he also designed a few (Site #1634.01) that are unique in North Charleston for their towers and balconies.

Beginning in about 1900, most American builders and architects reacted against Victorian taste, constructing houses with balanced proportions, structural simplicity, and minimal decoration. The goal of design was to create a smaller, more manageable dwelling in a distinctly American style. The separate spaces of earlier buildings were replaced by "multi-purpose" rooms compatible with modern housekeeping: indoor cooking and laundry, and a less formal lifestyle with few household servants.

Much more pervasive than Victorian style in North Charleston are the simpler early twentieth century architectural influences. Prairie and American Four-Square are terms that describe the substantial appearance and regular design of two-story residences with one-story porches, such as the Brooks House (Site #1718), Morse House (Site #1745), or Mappus House (Site #1843). Symmetrical plans and simple detail are important even on buildings whose structure and use of ornament classify them as Tudor Revival (Rowston House, Site #1695; Eure House, #1696) or Colonial Revival (Taylor House, #1688; 4730 Old Park Road, #1522; or 3811 St. Johns Avenue, #1899).

Revival styles were most often used on fairly large houses, while North Charleston's historical development is exemplified by the large number of smaller dwellings. By far the biggest impact of twentieth century architectural theory has been the bungalow. During the early twentieth century, this was a popular style for new suburbs all over America. With private yards permitting large front and back porches to be used as outdoor rooms, and indoor spaces emphasizing efficiency and sanitation, developers promoted their country subdivisions as healthy alternatives to city apartments. Bungalows in North Charleston reflect this national trend, and also a turning away from the traditional "single-house" architecture of the City of Charleston. Only a very few houses (Site #1879) in the subdivisions near the Navy Yard were built in the Charleston Cottage vernacular.

Bungalows are small houses whose regular appearance reflects an uncomplicated interior plan. The front door directly accesses the living room, which is open to the dining room. Short halls lead to bath and bedrooms. Bungalows usually face forward on the building lot, with a large porch across the facade. The low-pitched roof is wide, its appearance broadened by unenclosed eaves that provide ventilation for the low attic. Bungalows are ideally one-story; when there is an upper floor it is a half-story, with dormers and end windows. The size of bungalows was important to affordability. Plumbing, wiring and heat increased the costs of twentieth century houses over those of earlier times; smaller size kept the buildings in the range of the middle class. Their conveniences made them more popular than larger, less efficient buildings.

Craftsman is a term based on the "Craftsman" house plans promoted by Gustav Stickley beginning in 1904. Essentially bungalows, these houses are characterized by emphatic use of structural detail as decorative elements (heavy porch supports, exposed beams and rafters). They present a variety of wood and masonry building materials, often with stuccoed exterior siding. (In parts of the United States where stone was easily available, it was a favored element of Craftsman design.) Some of the best examples of the style in North Charleston are those designed by Fred J. Orr in about 1913



(Sites #1518, #1662) for the North Charleston Corporation and the General Asbestos and Rubber Company. Other notable Craftsman-influenced bungalows can be seen in Cherokee Place (Site #1830.00).

The other national trend that had the most influence on pre-1945 building style has been called "neo-colonial" and "minimal-traditional," the term used in this project. In North Charleston and nationwide, the minimal-traditional house continued the small-house tradition that had been accepted for a generation. These properties represent the last big wave of residential construction before the advent of the modern subdivision with its ranch-style houses (Cameron Terrace, in Olde North Charleston, is a good example); nearby houses on Wando Road (Sites #1649 and 1650) demonstrate the transition from minimal-traditional to ranch.

The minimal-traditional house differs most from the bungalow in the roofline, built flush to the building without overhanging eaves, and in the abandonment of roomy porches for outdoor living. Otherwise, their exterior and general plan respected the bungalow sensibility, strengthened by the wartime mandate to build small, material-conserving houses. Most often laterally-oriented, with a low to medium-pitched roof, they may expand usable space through the use of projecting wings. Rather than into the plane of the facade, the entry is often set to one side, into a wing. Like bungalows, floor plans are open, with little space dedicated to halls, foyers and workrooms.

The least comfortable aspects of minimal-traditional design reveal the primacy of national taste over the realities of southern climate. Throughout North Charleston, houses from the 1930s and 1940s can be seen with shallow eaves, low roofs and no porches. After fifty years, the most apparent change to the minimal-traditional residences of North Charleston has been the installation of metal awnings at doors and windows. In one respect, North Charleston's builders did defy national taste. In many areas of the country, the minimal-traditional style incorporates the influence of the Tudor Revival in its emphasis on large chimneys and wide fireplaces. The idea of placing multiple fireplaces in modern homes did not catch on in North Charleston during the 1930s and 1940s. Only in Whipper Barony (Site #1828) were groups of houses built with two prominent chimneys. Elsewhere, the best examples of the minimal-traditional style have small chimneys located over living-room fireplaces, whether in developer-built subdivisions (Palmetto Gardens, #1633; Nafair, #1816; Nafair Addition, #1820; Morningside, #1951; Dorchester Terrace, Site #1967) or privately (examples are 1146 North Boulevard, Site #1565; 4960 Pinetree Lane, #1567; 1215 South Boulevard, #1602; 3304 Goldenrod Street, #1833; 2001 Fuller Street, #1957).

The relationship of the minimal-traditional style to the modern ranch is expressed through the evolution of an attached carport into a garage wing. Not connected by an entry to the house, carports bear no relation to the classic "porte-cochere," or covered entry. A carport is a sensible building wing that has been forgotten with the advent of the built-in garage; in location and function, they are identical to the modern carports added to many older houses. Very few houses surveyed had a full garage wing, but good examples were found in Olde North Charleston (see 4840 Park Place East, Site #1541, and 1190 Park Place North, Site #1545). The garage wing is an essential part of modern suburban construction.<sup>54</sup>

## **NORTH CHARLESTON NEIGHBORHOODS**

North Charleston's planned subdivisions of the twentieth century are different from earlier tracts platted for individual lot sales, such as Liberty Hill and Pettigru. Several neighborhoods were real estate ventures planned toward a common goal, to sell individual lots. The construction of each new home would encourage other purchasers. Then as now, developers found it helpful to enact restrictions as to usage, setbacks and building size, and often to build a few houses themselves.

As much as possible, neighborhoods are discussed in this report in chronological order. Those built during the boom years of the early 1940s are further categorized according to the entities that developed them.

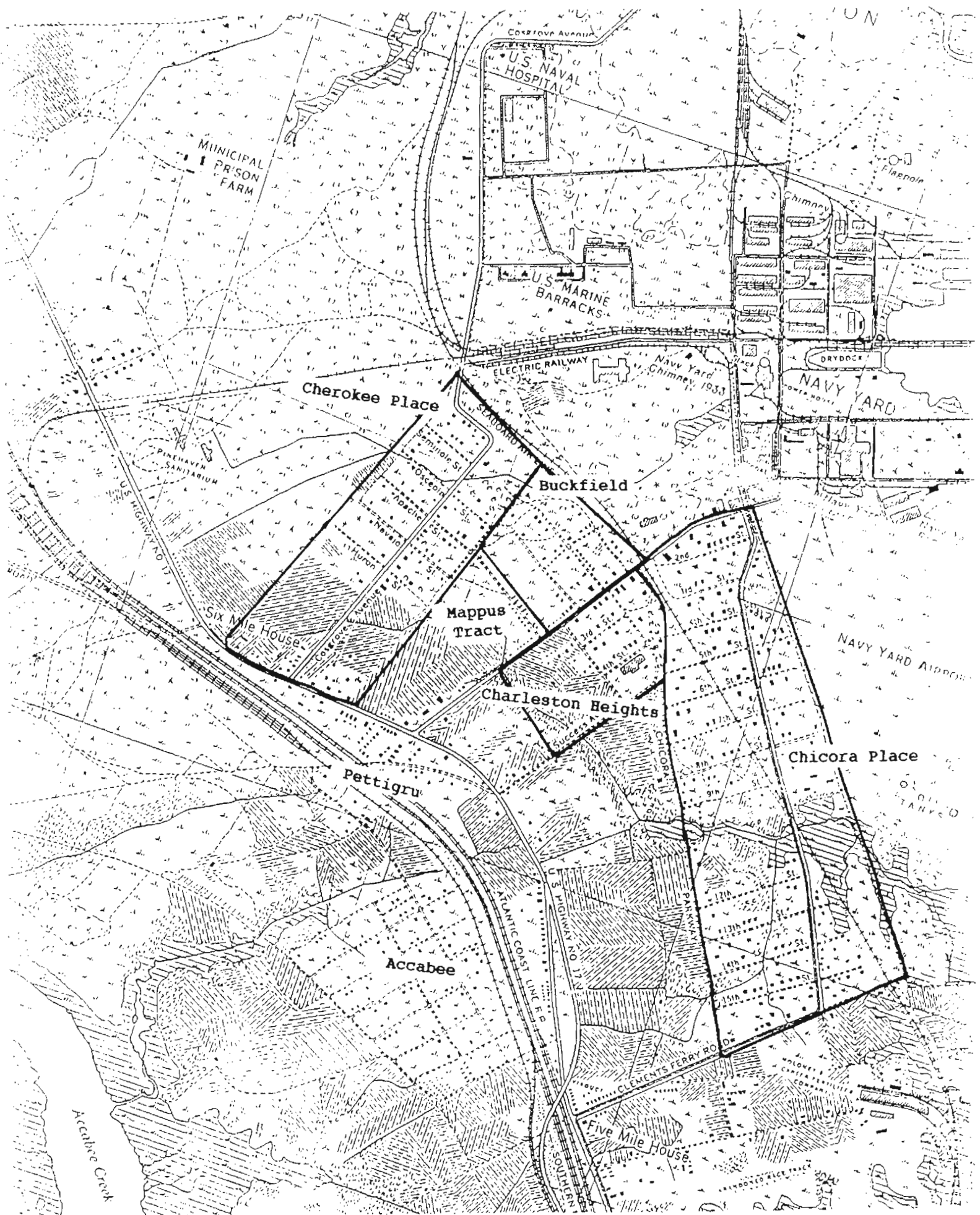
### **CHICORA PLACE**

Chicora Place was laid out on Marshlands Plantation. The area south of Chicora has become part of the neighborhood, but was originally part of Stromboli Plantation. West of Chicora Avenue is Charleston Heights, on the Quarter House tract of the Wragg lands. All three plantations are in the Parish of St. Philips and St. Michaels.

Stromboli was part of the Elliott family holdings before 1800. In 1807 it was conveyed (186 acres high land, 72 acres marsh) to Wade Hampton, and stayed in the Hampton family until after 1860. The northernmost part of Stromboli, just south of Chicora, has been the site of several fertilizer manufacturing concerns. The Chiquola Realty Corporation purchased a 6-acre tract in 1913, which it conveyed to Merchants Fertilizer and Phosphate Company; the tract was conveyed to Rocono Fertilizer Company in 1927. In 1930 Molony and Carter Fertilizer acquired the parcel, which finally developed as a residential neighborhood in the 1930s and 1940s. Most of the houses surveyed in Stromboli (Sites #1909-1914) are bungalows; only one, 2703 Junction Road (Site #1908) shows the influence of the minimal-traditional style.

Marshlands Plantation was sold to Wallace W. and Celia Lawton in 1880. In 1897, Mrs. Lawton conveyed a right-of-way strip (Carner Avenue) to the City of Charleston; in 1901 she sold 258 acres for the Navy Yard. In 1903 she sold the remaining 109.9-acre southwest portion of Marshlands to L. E. Gaskins of Philadelphia. He leased part of the property to the Charleston-based Marshlands Corporation, which established a hotel and other buildings on Second (now Dayton) Street near the Navy Yard. When Gaskins sold the entire 110-acre tract to Chicora Corporation, a Virginia firm, Marshlands Corporation agreed to let the new buyers open up Second Street, moving most buildings in its path elsewhere on Marshlands' leasehold. However, the deeds stipulated that the hotel was to remain on its site. This is the reason for the bend near the east end of Reynolds Avenue, which is properly First Street on this eastern block.

Chicora Place comprised 786 lots in a regular grid bounded by the Navy Yard, Reynolds Avenue/First Street, Clements Avenue (Clements Ferry Road), and Chicora Avenue (one 19-lot block lay west of Chicora Avenue). The only internal north-south route was the electric trolley line, an important amenity for the development. East to west, the blocks were extremely wide, but it does not appear that there were any plans to cut them by north-south streets.



North Charleston Neighborhoods (1933)

Individual lot sales in Chicora Place began as early as 1904. Into the 1940s most lots were sold to various developers and builders before being sold to individuals who planned to live at Chicora Place. This real estate speculation may reflect the fact that many buyers were people moving into the area to work at the Navy Yard. They would find it difficult to plan and build a house themselves, but the development companies involved at Chicora Place could arrange for plans and construction. Several of them were headed by builders and building material suppliers (see Walker House, Site #1665).

One example is the Navy Yard Building and Investment Company (Charleston Building and Investment Company), a venture of the Wilbur family and other Charleston businessmen. This venture acquired a number of lots at Chicora between 1908-11, and in 1909 began to build thirty houses designed by Charleston architect Henry F. Walker (Site #1634). In 1914 Charleston Building and Investment Company conveyed 56 lots to Esther G. Gaillard, many of them with houses already built. These lots, and others, provided a right-of-way for Seaboard Air Line Railway to extend its line north from the City of Charleston to the North Charleston development (see "Olde North Charleston").

Whether individuals or corporations, builders in Chicora Place adhered to standard covenants, apparently drafted for the Virginia-based Carolina Corporation, that were attached to most of the land deeds. The covenants required that the lots as laid out in the first plat were not to be reconfigured, and that all buildings would be on line, 10' from the street. Although the residences of Chicora Place span several decades, their regular placement lends cohesiveness to the neighborhood.

One risk that real estate and construction companies encountered at Chicora Place was the fluctuation in Navy Yard employment levels. During the years of World War One, activity was high, with a peak work force of 5,500 in 1918. Real estate sales in Chicora Place were correspondingly steady, if slow, until about 1922, when they began to reflect the post-war decline. It seems that most of the shipyard workers had commuted rather than building: the 1923 City Directory indicates only about 115 residences at Chicora Place (this figure is probably somewhat low). By 1923 Reynolds Avenue was becoming Chicora's principal commercial district. A. J. Barton's grocery store, the Snug Harbor Inn (Peter Morelli), Theo Sido's Barber Shop, and a cleaner-presser all had Reynolds Avenue or First Street addresses; clustered around the nearby South Gate to the Navy Yard (Station 14 on the trolley line) were several other businesses: Harry's Restaurant [Harry Milton], Reynolds' Naval Supply Store, and Frank Sullivan's Cold Drink Stand. Other stores and markets were scattered elsewhere in Chicora Place: Thomas Eaton's grocery on Sixth (Carlton) Street, Fox's Grocery at Station 13, and P. A. Hill's Grocery at Station 12. (See "Education" and "Religion" for schools and churches in Chicora Place.)

Although many lots were sold from 1926-30, the buyers were mostly developers who had already speculated in Chicora Place. For instance, Kenilworth Realty Corporation, Whitrow Investment Company, and Merrimac Realty Company all invested in Chicora Place properties. Between 1926-30, Kenilworth conveyed 61 lots singly or in small groups to individuals, and made larger conveyances to several parties. Charleston builder George T. Trescott, Kenilworth's president, probably built some of the houses on those lots. The Aschenbeck family was unusual in that they not only invested in property in Chicora Place, but also moved to a substantial house in the neighborhood (Site #1775).

There were between 150-200 houses in Chicora Place in 1933. As the Navy Yard built up during the 1930s, there was a new era of construction. With mobilization for World War Two came the phenomenal increases that resulted in many quickly-built housing developments elsewhere in North Charleston, and completed the "build-out" of Chicora Place.<sup>55</sup>

Small houses in Chicora Place span a range of national styles: simple bungalows (Sites #1636.01 and #1636.02); more elaborate Craftsman-influenced bungalows (Site #1636.00); transitional styles (#1635.01); and minimal-traditional cottages (Site #1635.00). Survey maps show construction trends in Chicora Place. The first blocks to be developed were in the east and north sections of the subdivision, nearest the Navy Base, and the far south section along the Clements Ferry Road trolley line (see #1666). The large houses built by the Navy Yard Building and Development Company are all in the northeast section. The last areas to be built out have been along the interior blocks where the first plat shows ponds: Quitman Street still has a marsh view, and remains largely undeveloped.

### **CHARLESTON HEIGHTS**

Charleston Heights was developed on the part of the Quarter House tract that was south of Reynolds Avenue. During the nineteenth century, the Quarter House tract came into the ownership of Richard F. Reynolds of Charleston. Between June 1860 and December 1862 he conveyed to Louis Seel, also of Charleston, the fifty-one acres south of Reynolds Avenue. Several subsequent owners apparently had plans of developing the property: in 1914 it was referenced as property of East Bay Improvement Company (W. C. Wilbur), and a 1915 advertisement for Wilbur's Cherokee Place shows "Quarter House" just to its south.

The property was not developed until after 1918. In that year John F. Cox and J. H. Armstrong, both of Charleston, filed incorporation papers for Charleston Heights Corporation. Early in 1919 they had 64 lots laid out in the area between Reynolds Avenue, Chicora Parkway, Sixth Street and Atlantic Avenue. In May 1921 Charleston Heights was extended south past Seventh Street and west from Atlantic Avenue to Arctic Street, adding 106 lots to the suburb. In April 1923 the Charleston Heights Corporation conveyed all its unsold lots to Charleston Heights Company. This venture made the final division of Charleston Heights in 1929: forty lots extending west from Arctic Street to Meeting Street Road. In May 1940 Charleston Heights Company conveyed to Iris Holding Company its remaining property in Charleston Heights. Its charter was cancelled in 1941.

Charleston Heights, like Chicora, was built out only gradually. The 1923 Charleston City and Suburban Directory indicates 5 residences at Charleston Heights (there were probably more). In 1921 the first Chicora Elementary School opened in Charleston Heights, and in 1923 Charleston Heights Baptist Church (Site #1528) was built just south of Reynolds Avenue (see "Education" and "Religion"). In 1928 Quick's General Store opened at the corner of Reynolds and Florida Avenues.

In 1938 a 44-acre tract southwest of Charleston Heights, known as the "Clover" tract of the Wragg lands, was acquired by the (Catholic) Bishop of Charleston from the estate of George A. Claussen. The diocese conveyed most of this land (33 acres) to Charleston County School District #4 in 1941, which was planning for Chicora High School (Site #1521). South of the school (Norman C. Toole Middle School) is the twenty-four acre "Chicora Tank Farm," which was acquired by the navy in 1943 as an off-site fuel storage

facility consisting of six underground storage structures, and small above-ground support elements, to supplement the capacity of the naval shipyard.

There is also an interesting group of live oak trees (Site #1840) on the Tank Farm that appear to be remnants of an avenue. Plats of this tract from as far back as 1811 are available, but do not answer the question of its historic use. In the 1940s a farm house on the property was occupied by the Hill family.<sup>56</sup>

More Craftsman-influenced bungalows (Site #1637.00) than simple bungalows (Site #1637.01) were surveyed in Charleston Heights. The area's growth after about 1940 is reflected in the minimal-traditional cottages (Site #1638).

#### **CHEROKEE, BUCKFIELD, AND THE MAPPUS TRACT**

Cherokee was developed on part of the old Stock Prior Plantation. A 67-acre section of Stock Prior, called the "Six Mile House Tract" was conveyed to John F. Ficken (Mayor of Charleston 1891-95) in 1891, and by him to Chicora Realty Company in 1904. The deed referred to "all that tract known as Chicora Terrace, between Chicora Park and the Meeting Street Road..." Although Chicora Place, just to the south, was opened at about this time, Chicora Terrace proved more difficult to develop, maybe because there were no roads within the tract. (Reynolds Avenue was the closest connector between Meeting Street Road and the Navy Yard.) Even after Cosgrove Avenue was built (1907) across the land, it was not developed. Finally in 1912 the property was conveyed to Cherokee Place, Inc., a venture of the W. C. Wilbur Company, renamed as Cherokee Place, and platted for residential development.

The plat shows a 648-lot subdivision at either side of Cosgrove Avenue, from the Navy Yard to Meeting Street Road. Developers' covenants required commercial activity to be limited to Meeting Street Road (see Site #1869), and that lots facing Cosgrove Avenue must be at least 75' wide; other streets required a 50' frontage. Streets were laid in a grid centered on Cosgrove Avenue, and given thematic names: Seminole (today's Cochise), Osceola, Apache, Navajo, Huron (route of today's Rivers Avenue), Lenape, Eutaw (today's Remus), Arapahoe and Comanche. Today's Cherokee Street was an unnamed "common passage" along the south side of the subdivision. The street names may have been borrowed from the Clyde Line steamships that served Charleston; there were Clyde ships named Comanche, Arapahoe, Huron, Mohawk, Apache, and Lenape.

The Wilbur Company advertised Cherokee Place in May 1913, promoting it as a model village of roomy lots and houses "of which any man would be proud." As they intended, most of the people who moved into the neighborhood were civilian employees of the Navy Yard, and all were white. The expansion of the electric trolley system in 1915 brought the streetcar line to the foot of Cosgrove Avenue. Equally important, electric power was made available to residents.

There was an active period of lot sales in Cherokee Place, ending only after World War One. Just as did the developers of Chicora Place and North Charleston, the Wilburs constructed some houses themselves. In 1917 Walter B. Wilbur and J. J. Murray organized the Cherokee Building Company; in 1919, along with W. C. Wilbur, they organized the Suburban Bungalow Company. Building lots in Cherokee Place were conveyed to both these firms, but it is not certain how many houses they constructed. By 1923, there were only about 35 families living at Cherokee Place (7 of them on Cosgrove Avenue).



A map of 1933 indicates about 35 or 40 houses in the neighborhood. (Both these figures are probably low.)

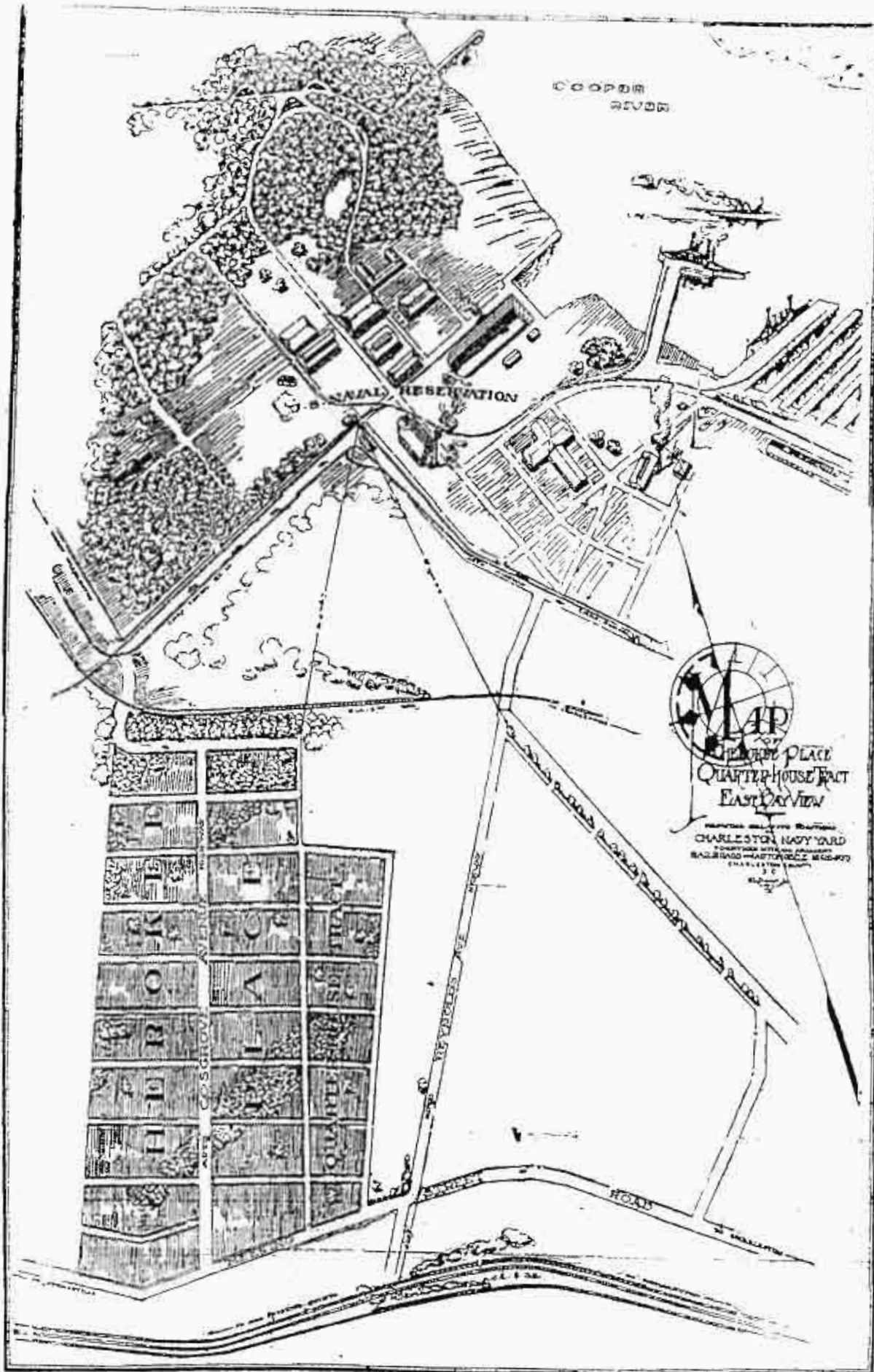
Responding to the naval buildup of the 1930s, lots sales and development began again. By 1938 about half the lots in Cherokee Place had been sold, but only about seventy houses had been completed and occupied. Most of them were east of Rivers Avenue, the "new double boulevard" that cut through the heart of Cherokee Place. Only a very few lots at its west side, furthest from the Navy Yard, were sold before 1940. In that year, the west half of Cherokee Place, including Cherokee Place Methodist Church, became Nafair Addition (see "Nafair").<sup>57</sup>

The houses in Cherokee Place reflect several eras and styles of construction. Some of the most interesting examples of Craftsman-influenced bungalows (Site #1830.00) in North Charleston were built here. These substantial one or one and one-half story houses (mostly built before 1930) usually have a front-gable roof, often with dormers at the sides; a prominent front porch with large supports; wood siding, often a mixture of weatherboard and shingles, decorative braces and eave ends, and other trim along the porch and eave lines. They are integrated among many simpler bungalows (Site #1830.01), and a few minimal-traditional houses (Site #1831). By about 1940 when the minimal-traditional style became popular, Cherokee Place had essentially been built out. There are very few post-1950 buildings in the neighborhood, although at least six houses (Sites #1662.05 and #1662.09) were moved here from the Garco factory village, as was Momeier Electric Company at 2033 Cosgrove Avenue (the original site of Cosgrove Avenue Presbyterian Church). Automobile traffic on Cosgrove Avenue was increased with its connection to the North Bridge across the Ashley River, and it remains a principal thoroughfare to the Navy Yard. Even with the change to commercial use of many of the residences facing Cosgrove east of Rivers Avenue, the buildings have not been extensively altered.

#### **BUCKFIELD**

Buckfield and the Mappus Tract are usually considered parts of Cherokee, but they were developed separately, on the same Quarter House Tract that Charleston Heights came out of. Buckfield, immediately adjacent to the Charleston Navy Yard, was one of the first residential subdivisions marketed to shipyard workers. It was developed on Parcel Seven of the Quarter House/Six Mile Tract, between Reynolds Avenue and Cherokee Street. Luder Buck, for whom the subdivision was named, had conveyed this 16-acre property to Louis Seel in 1867. In 1900 W. H. Steinbrecher acquired it. He laid out Buckfield, 126 residential lots, in October 1902. When a plat was filed a year later, 45 lots had already been conveyed to individuals, including 11 of the 18 facing Reynolds Avenue.<sup>58</sup>

Periods of activity in Buckfield, as in most of North Charleston's historic industries and subdivisions, reflect trends at the Navy Yard. In most of the city, houses also reflect national architectural trends more than they do regional styles. An interesting exception is at Buckfield, where some of the earliest houses, along Proctor and Ubank streets nearest the Navy Yard, are in the vernacular style of Charleston Cottages, a one-story variant of the Charleston Single House (see Site #1879). More representative of national taste is the 1915 United Spanish War Veterans Lodge (Site #1847) on Reynolds Avenue, built at a time when veterans of the 1898 war were beginning to retire from the Navy and seek commemoration of their past. Most of the survey sites in Buckfield are classified as bungalows (Site #1881). As in Cherokee Place, there were few building sites available when



the minimal-traditional style (Site #1881) was developed toward the end of 1930s.

Buckfield's land use is similar to the patterns of development in nearby areas. During the post-World War One decline, residents were as likely to be employed outside the Navy Yard as within it. In 1923, there were two groceries (Leary's Grocery and Oscar Maes' grocery) in this small neighborhood, close to the Navy Yard and trolley line, and also to Cherokee Place, where commercial use was not permitted. Locations of these early stores have not been identified. The Kraft Avenue Supermarket (Site #1834), was built with upstairs living space in the 1930s.

#### **MAPPUS TRACT**

The Mappus Tract was developed on the Quarter House tract but, like Buckfield, it is usually considered part of Cherokee. The four-block area lies between Reynolds Avenue and Cherokee Street, bounded by Navajo/Rexton Street and Ottawa Avenue. Part of W. H. Steinbrecher's holdings, it was later the property of East Bay Improvement Company (W. C. Wilbur), and belonged to William Mappus at his death in 1918. Only after the death of his wife Helena D. Mappus in 1935 was the land subdivided into streets and 78 lots.<sup>59</sup> The houses that were built, particularly along Goldenrod Street, are typically in the minimal-traditional style of the late 1930s and 1940s (Site #1833), but the familiar bungalow style was also used (Site #1832).

Two Reynolds Avenue landmarks are located on the Mappus Tract, Miller's Drugs (Site #1846), and the North Charleston Public Service District Fire Station (Site #1948). With their solid mass, red brick veneer, and cast-stone trim, these buildings are good examples of 1930s commercial architecture.

#### **OLDE NORTH CHARLESTON**

North Charleston was a development two miles north of the Navy Yard, envisioned by its promoters as a self-sustaining community strategically located between the Cooper River and railroad lines from Charleston to the interior. The site of the new city was the first available waterfront land above the Navy Yard, and the closest high ground to Charleston. It was well drained, for productive farms and healthy residences, and large enough to be developed under a unified plan. North Charleston is often called "Olde North Charleston" to distinguish it from the incorporated City of North Charleston.

North Charleston's developers were business and political leaders from Charleston. Among them were two Burton Lumber Company executives, Robert L. Montague and Edward W. Durant; attorney Henry Buist; former Charleston mayor, R. Goodwyn Rhett; future mayor, Tristram T. Hyde; and the city's chief engineer, James O'Hear. The development's history begins in 1911, when Burton Lumber Company, having harvested the pine forest on this tract close to the company's mill, sold the major portion of its land to two companies, the Filbin Company (Montague and Buist) and the North Charleston Company (Rhett, Montague, O'Hear). The Filbin Company's land (see "Charleston Farms") was above Filbin Creek, and included Yeamans Hall.

The 1,516-acre tract north of Noisette Creek and the Navy Yard, extending to Filbin Creek, was acquired by the North Charleston Company (Rhett, Montague, O'Hear). For this area they envisioned an entire city called North

Charleston. They retained a landscape architecture firm, P. J. Berckman's Company of Augusta, Georgia, whose associate W. B. Marquis designed a garden-city plan altogether different from the rectangular grids that characterize most subdivisions in the North Area. Olde North Charleston is unique in the Lowcountry because of its plan and roadways, its sheer size, and the distinct zones of use, where large-scale manufacturing stand within and adjacent to historic neighborhoods.

As they began plans for the development, in 1913 the North Charleston Company (Rhett, Montague, O'Hear) transferred most of its land to the North Charleston Development Company and North Charleston Corporation, two separate partnerships among Rhett, Montague, Buist, Hyde and Durant.

The west side of North Charleston bounded on Liberty Hill. At the north, east and south it was bounded by rail lines that served Burton Lumber Company and several companies that had bought Cooper River waterfront land from the partners, Read Fertilizer Company, Coe-Mortimer, Texas Oil Company, and Oakdene Compress Company. Inside the planned city, General Asbestos and Rubber Company (Garco) built a factory and village in 1915. These industrial operations and the jobs they offered were key to the development. North Charleston would flourish along with Cooper River shipping and manufacturing. (See "Industry in Olde North Charleston")

North Charleston's center was the 12-acre Park Circle (Site #1510), accessed by radiating principal avenues (Rhett, Montague, Durant and Buist) connected by straight road segments. Each of the four avenues was interrupted by the circle, providing eight entry points. East Montague Avenue was the business and commercial area, leading to the industrial zone along the Cooper River. At the edge of the new city, Burton Lumber Company's commissary (burned in 1921) was open to the public as well as to residents of the millworkers' village. A. J. Riley's "neat little shop" (location not determined), open by mid-1915, was the first retail establishment inside North Charleston itself. The developers built a graded school on East Montague Avenue in 1915, and conveyed it to Cooper River School District #4. In 1915 Carolina, Atlantic and Western Railway erected a "handsome passenger station" just south of East Montague Avenue.

As soon as Marquis' master plan was drawn up, the North Charleston Development Company began to engineer streets and roads, linking existing factories to new neighborhoods and to Park Circle. Sixty-three lots were conveyed to North Charleston Corporation, which built 12 bungalows in 1914. When public sales began in spring 1915, the company stimulated interest through "immediate construction of 17 attractive bungalows," soon referred to as "asbestos worker houses." Eight of the buildings constructed by North Charleston Development Company along Alamo and Bethany streets (Sites #1693, 1709, 1710) could well be some of these bungalows. Other houses built by the company are much more substantial: Sites #1688, 1694, 1695 and 1696 are handsome residences along O'Hear Avenue.

In April 1915 an advertising campaign in the News and Courier announced that 420 lots in the eastern sections of North Charleston were ready to be sold. The first 71 lots were sold to F. Elliott Thomas (Thomas and Thomas) of Charleston. Before the end of the month, 230 lots had sold, and building was underway throughout the northeast quadrant. Development soon got a boost when the trolley line opened an extension of two miles from the Navy Yard loop. Charleston businessman T. W. Carroll purchased ten lots, and quickly began to build seven houses (Site #1676-1677, 1700-1701), to be completed in sixty days. Factory workers were almost guaranteed to provide

# ANNOUNCEMENT

It is with considerable pride that we announce our readiness to place a limited portion of North Charleston on the market. For more than two years plans have been maturing to this end.

First came the task of selecting suitable ground for the building of Charleston's choice suburban section—something inevitable owing to the city's naturally limited area.

Then came the months and months of planning and replanning necessary to bring our embryo ideas of an ideal sub-division up to the point of perfection.

That point of perfection in plans then had to be realized by strenuous physical labor in the making of streets, the laying of sewers and water mains, (from the city source,) the installation of electricity, and last, but not least, the provision of suitable transportation for the thousands who will be at once interested in North Charleston.

And now that the task is completed up to the point where we can offer home sites to the many who have made inquiry during our development period we have no hesitancy in saying "North Charleston is destined to be the most popular suburban residence section in all South Carolina."

## North Charleston Corporation Peoples Office Building

### OFFICERS.

R. G. Rhett, President and Treasurer  
R. L. Montague, Vice President  
T. T. Hyde, Jr. Secretary  
Henry Buist General Counsel  
James O'Hear General Manager  
George A. Simms Sales Manager

### DIRECTORS.

R. G. Rhett, Henry Buist,  
T. T. Hyde, C. B. Jenkins,  
E. W. Durant, Jr., G. J. Cherry,  
R. L. Montague, W. H. Mixson,  
A. R. Rugheimer.

The following Real Estate Brokers of Charleston will supply full information as to locations, improvements, prices and our 30-month payment plan without interest or taxes.

Triest & Israel,	38 Broad St.	Jervey & Jervey,	66 Broad St.
T. T. Hyde & Sons,	42 Broad St.	C. U. Klatte,	61 Broad St.
Ravenel & Rivers,	44 Broad St.	C. Deas Gadsden,	63 Broad St.
Jac D. Lesemann,	32 Broad St.	Edw P. Campbell,	28 Broad St.
Hry Schachte & Sons,	36 Broad St.	C. C. Tighe,	130 King St.
R. M. Marshall & Bro.	33 Broad St.	Jas F. Redding & Co,	59 Broad St.
W. C. Wilbur & Co,	15 Broad St.	E. P. D. Touhey,	69 Broad St.
Miss E. G. Gaillard,	60 Broad St.	T. J. Price,	65 Broad St.
Thomas & Thomas,	502 People's Bld.	R. H. Duryea,	88 Broad St.
Legare & Rhett,	63 Broad St.	Lawrence Pinckney,	56 Broad St.
John Marshall,	31 Broad St.	A. A. Kroeg,	51 Broad St.

SALESMEN.—E. de W. Breneman, W. F. Rugheimer,  
Frank Crawford, A. Lathan.



a housing market, and in fact Garco purchased these buildings and the North Charleston Development Company's bungalows in 1919.

In May 1915, the North Charleston Corporation began to offer lots in "Pine-wood Park," the area around Park Circle, for the first time. By June, 500 lots had been sold in North Charleston (this number includes lots conveyed to Garco, and also those transferred to the developers' construction company). Alongside the developers, some individual builders did erect houses for themselves. One of the earliest (Wells House, 4703 Chateau Avenue, Site #1742) is in the "Old Village," a modern name for East Montague Avenue and the blocks to its south, along the route of the trolley line.

Besides groups of lots sold to builders, over 80 separate lots were sold in 1917. Construction of speculative and rental housing notwithstanding, the developers' announced strategy was to sell only alternate lots (said to be a way to discourage commercial investors and attract owner-occupants). This policy may have been a factor in a distinctive characteristic of North Charleston's residential neighborhoods, the pattern of houses from 1915 existing side-by-side with those from the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s (see 1080 Bexley Street, Site #1748, ca. 1920, and 1109 Bexley, Site #1782, ca. 1940; or 4830 Park Place East, Site #1540, ca. 1925, and 4840 Park Place East, Site #1541, ca. 1940). However, this quality of having been built out in separate stages can also be seen at Chicora and Cherokee, where it was related to the cyclical nature of the Navy Yard work force.

Cash flow from successful lot sales allowed the developers to expand the city. By June 1915, sixty mules and dozens of men were grading streets and avenues in North Charleston. In 1925 North Charleston was re-surveyed by James O'Hear, who rearranged some of the roads and factory sites but retained Marquis's plan substantially intact. The original plan was completed gradually. It was more than two decades before all the avenues were graded and paved. The pond in Quarterman Park (Site #1631) was eventually enlarged and filled as a water garden. As late as 1933, South Rhett and North Durant had not been fully engineered, and North Rhett and West Montague were unpaved.

In 1932 the North Charleston Company went into foreclosure, and its assets were acquired by the North Charleston Holding Company, a Maryland corporation. In 1947 that company's assets were transferred to the North Charleston Lands Company, also a Maryland firm.

Despite its contrasts with other neighborhoods of North Charleston, the rate of construction in Olde North Charleston has always fluctuated according to Navy Yard activity. Several areas within the original development, Palmetto Gardens, John C. Calhoun Homes, and Liberty Homes, were World War Two housing complexes, complete with road plans and parks, inserted wholesale into the western quadrants (see "Government-Built War Housing.") Industrial cycles unrelated to the Navy Yard (post-World War One decline in the fertilizer industry; cessation of the lumber industry) have also affected development here. The area-wide stimulus of New Deal spending that began in 1933 was accelerated in Olde North Charleston by the 1937 establishment of West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, and its positive impact on Garco. In 1938, the population of North Charleston was estimated at 2,000. By 1940 there were probably about 4,000 residents. In late 1941 North Charleston was the largest community in the Carolinas without a formal city government, and the population was expected to reach 15,000 in a few months.



Commercial life in Olde North Charleston has traditionally centered on East Montague Avenue. The 1923 Charleston City and Suburban Directory lists a number of businesses there: Attaway Barber Shop, Bazzakas Brothers General Store, Melrose Inn Cafe and Ice Cream Parlor ("special attention to auto parties"), North Charleston Market, North Charleston Mercantile Company, Stevenson and Califf Drug Store, Ward's General Merchandise Store, and one black-owned business, Esther Roach's restaurant. There were also stores and shops along adjacent blocks north and south of East Montague Avenue. Felton Mercantile Company, McKenzie Grocery Store, Palmetto Grocery Store, Port City Mercantile Company, and the U. S. Post Office were all on O'Hear Avenue; M. B. Morse Barber Shop and Cold Drink Stand was on Cherry (Chateau) Avenue.<sup>60</sup>

East Montague Avenue is the commercial core of the modern neighborhood. It was here, at 1079 East Montague (Site #1814) that the new City of North Charleston established its first City Hall in 1972. Other interesting buildings include 1082 East Montague (Site #1808), ca. 1920, said to have been a support building for the trolley line; the 1920 Port City Bank building (Site #1807); W. C. Wilbur and Company Real Estate, built in 1938 (Site #1806); Attaway's Recreation Hall and Billiard Parlor (Site #1799); and the Port Theatre (Site #1815), opened in 1942.

#### **CHARLESTON FARMS**

In 1913 Robert L. Montague and Henry Buist, doing business as the Filbin Company, devised an ambitious plan for the 3,500 acres north of Filbin Creek (much of it in today's Berkeley County) that they had acquired from Burton Lumber Company. Once the North Charleston development was well established, they would drain this adjacent land, build roads, and subdivide small farm homesteads. Yeamans Hall, part of the acreage, would be "one day a great hotel and magnificent golf links." While marketing North Charleston, the partners began promoting the concept of The Farms.

At about the same time, Robert Montague and Edward Durant also began the Mount Holly Development Company. They laid out farm lots of twenty to forty acres on an 8,000 acre tract near the Mt. Holly railroad depot in Berkeley County. By 1915 they had completed an extensive system of drainage and roads on the property, but the Mt. Holly development did not become a reality.

In 1916, with North Charleston making better progress than Mt. Holly or The Farms, the entire Filbin tract was transferred to a new entity, Charleston Farms Corporation, made up of Henry Buist and R. G. Rhett. They eventually realized that Charleston Farms could not be developed as numerous small truck farms, and that there was not yet a market for subdivided residential lots north of Filbin Creek. The electric line extensions that brought power throughout North Charleston, Chicora, and Cherokee did not even reach Charleston Farms.

Besides lot size and location, war and depression worked against Charleston Farms for years. During World War One, 1,500 acres at Charleston Farms was taken for the Army Port Terminals, and after the war emergency, the government conveyed the facility to the City of Charleston. The port terminal split the east side of Charleston Farms, so in 1925 Charleston Farms Corporation sold its northern 900 acres to James O'Hear and others, who developed it as Yeamans Hall Club.

Charleston Farms began rapid development as a residential subdivision in 1937, when West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company opened on the port terminal tract. The World War Two buildup, particularly as it affected the port terminals tract (Army Ordnance Depot) and Charleston Air Force Base, increased demand for housing in Charleston Farms, which lies in both North Charleston and Hanahan (Berkeley County). The neighborhood became home to full-time employees of military and civilian concerns.

It is not clear exactly when the plan for farm lots was abandoned. Only the earliest houses in Charleston Farms were placed on spacious lots with room for market gardens or poultry. Most of them are bungalows (Site #1902); a few retain a sense of rural Lowcountry farmsteads (see Sites #1917 and 1918, on Sumner Avenue; #1919, 5603 Dobson Street; and #1920, 1922 and 1923, on Remount Road). There are also several transitional residences that combine bungalow and minimal-traditional styles (Site #1901). Most survey sites are minimal-traditional cottages (Site #1900) evenly placed on neat lots. Charleston Farms extends seamlessly into Hanahan.

In 1941 West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company laid out a small subdivision on land it had acquired at the east edge of Charleston Farms (along Lorraine and Ruth Streets), and offered lots to sale to its employees. Several of the lots were sold and houses built by the purchasers, but most of the subdivision remains in the ownership of Westvaco. The late 1940s-1950s houses are gradually being removed from the property.<sup>61</sup>

#### **FERNDALE, MORNINGSIDE AND RUSSELDALE**

In 1913, Seaboard Development Company (R. Goodwyn Rhett, president) owned a large tract of land at the far side of Liberty Hill from the area being planned by Rhett and others as North Charleston. This property was well-located on the State Road and ACL railroad, but was not convenient to Olde North Charleston or to the Cooper River. The southern part of the tract was acquired by W. H. Mixson for his Ferndale Farm. By 1919, a 510-lot subdivision called Ferndale was laid out, designed as a grid of 17 blocks. One block of 24 lots was drawn at the south side of Montague Avenue, above the thirty-acre Ferndale Farm. East of the railroad, 204 lots lay along Grant (Gaynor) and Nesbitt Avenues. There were no cross streets. At the west side (306 lots), Railroad and Piedmont (Piedmont) Avenues were parallel to the railroad, crossed by First, Second, Third Streets, etc. (today's Alton, Bolton, Clifton). Above Sixth (Fuller) Street was a tract retained by Seaboard Development, which hoped there would be a demand for individual lots.

Probably because it was not particularly close to industries along the Cooper River or to the Navy Yard, Ferndale did not develop for almost two decades. The 1933 map of the southern section of North Charleston is not perfectly precise with respect to buildings, but it shows that none of Ferndale's roads, except short stretches of Gaynor and Nesbitt Avenues north and south of East Montague Avenue, had been laid by that time. There were at least a few houses scattered along these unpaved roads.

Along with North Charleston's World War Two population increases, the new "dual lane" (Rivers Avenue) encouraged Ferndale's development. A new section of Ferndale was surveyed in 1939, incorporating the Seaboard Development Company tract into the subdivision. Lot sales and building in Ferndale began in earnest in the early 1940s. Ferndale Baptist Church was organized in the garage of the Finkley home. Among those who have been identified as moving into the neighborhood were employees at the Navy Yard and Charleston Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company (peninsular Charleston), as well as

workers at such companies as Southern Ice and West Virginia Pulp and Paper. Most of the properties that were surveyed in Ferndale were built between 1940 and 1945 on the original lots of the 1919 subdivision.<sup>62</sup>

Ferndale developed at about the same time as Nafair and other war housing neighborhoods, but the houses were not constructed by a single company. In contrast to architect-designed houses in developer-built neighborhoods, the residences in Ferndale are typically bungalows (Site #1956). This style of architecture was an established taste for builders in small towns and rural areas of the Lowcountry, where its use continued into the 1950s. Some builders in Ferndale were influenced by the innovation of the minimal-traditional style (Site #1958). The few minimal-traditional cottages (Site #1957) appear entirely modern by contrast with the conservative buildings that surround them.

Morningside, just south of Ferndale, was essentially built out during the period of greatest construction activity in Ferndale, but in plan (the layout of streets and lots) and architectural appearance, the neighborhoods are entirely different. Morningside was subdivided from the thirty-acre Ferndale Farm; in early 1941 it was advertised as "choice lots in a restricted suburb" two blocks from the North Charleston station (today's Amtrak Station). Developers touted the wide streets, availability of city water and electricity, and FHA approval. Before the end of the year Morningside Development Company had begun building houses (two bedrooms, living room, dining room and detached garage) for sale.<sup>63</sup> All the buildings surveyed in Morningside (Site #1951) are minimal-traditional style cottages. Several of them have recognizably similar elements, such as porch and window details.

Russelldale was also developed after Rivers Avenue opened. A group of four houses on Delta Street (Site #1864), built in two styles, resemble those of Morningside. There are other minimal-traditional cottages and a few World War Two-era bungalows in Russelldale (Sites #1865-1868), but the neighborhood was not completely built out until the early 1950s.

#### **GOVERNMENT-BUILT WAR HOUSING**

Parts of Chicora Park were retained by the City of Charleston when the Navy Base was established in 1901. Over time, this land has served various public purposes. A rail spur (1910) from the main ACL track to Dry Dock One ran through land of the City of Charleston. In the railroad right-of-way was also laid Carolina Avenue (today's McMillan Avenue), which was later intersected by Rivers Avenue, built on land conveyed by the city. The four corners of this intersection have been the site of Pinehaven Sanatorium (Shipwatch Square), Tom McMillan Homes (Navy Hospital), Ben Tillman Homes (River Place), and Boulevard Homes (abandoned K-Mart).

By early 1940, military personnel and civilian war workers flooding into Charleston and surrounding areas completely exceeded the area's housing capacity. Between 1940 and 1943, Charleston County's population grew from 121,000 to about 220,000. The role of the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston was extended far beyond low-income housing, and into unincorporated areas. The authority had first been established to provide local interface with federal housing programs (see "New Deal"). Its expansion into North Charleston was a solution to the war housing crisis. By the end of 1942, the authority owned, or operated on behalf of federal agencies, 2,803 housing units. By late 1943 a total of 7,214 units were owned or operated by the authority.<sup>64</sup>

Nationwide, whether single or multi-family residences, wartime housing fell into several categories: structures built with an eye toward post-war reuse; prefabricated construction that was demountable to allow removal and reassembly elsewhere; and buildings explicitly planned for demolition after the war.

#### **BEN TILLMAN HOMES AND GEORGE LEGARE HOMES**

Two of North Charleston's first housing projects, Ben Tillman Homes (Site #1527) and George S. Legare Homes (Site #1519), were planned for conversion to low-income civilian use after World War Two. Adjacent to each other, the two projects were developed by the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston on city-owned land between the Navy Yard and Rivers Avenue. (George Legare Homes was built on the former Municipal Prison Farm, see "New Deal" and "County Prison Farm"). Both complexes feature handsomely designed multi-family buildings of brick, originally with clay tile roofs, comfortably spaced in campus settings. Buildings were laid out in groups around parking areas, connected to short alleys and curving or circular perimeter roads. All are duplexes or multi-apartment structures. The design of the buildings resembles Robert Mills Manor (1939) in the City of Charleston, but the landscape design is entirely different from the dense grid at that project, and from almost all the historic neighborhoods of North Charleston. (Only Olde North Charleston and Section 3 of Dorchester Terrace have curving streets and grassy parks like Ben Tillman Homes and George Legare Homes.) In plan and buildings both projects resemble the new town at Greenbelt, Maryland, a 3,300-acre complex developed in 1935 by the federal Resettlement Administration.

Skilled Navy Yard workers began to move into Ben Tillman Homes (400 units) during May 1941, long before construction was complete. By July the project was 65% occupied. At about the same time, George S. Legare Homes (600 units) began to be ready for occupancy. In late 1942, Ben Tillman was home to about 5,000 war workers and their families, and 2,300 people were living at George Legare Homes.

As originally planned, both of these housing complexes were deeded by the federal government to the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston in 1953. That agency conveyed them to the City of North Charleston in 1984. George Legare (North Park Village) is now operated by the Housing Authority of the City of North Charleston; Ben Tillman (River Place) was sold by the city to a private firm in 1987, and is managed as an apartment community.<sup>65</sup>

#### **PALMETTO GARDENS**

Palmetto Gardens (Site #1633) was built between April and October 1941 by Dawson Engineering Company of Charleston for the federal Defense Homes Corporation. This neighborhood was the only federal housing project in North Charleston to consist entirely of single-family dwellings intended as permanent construction. Built for civilian war workers and army and navy officers, the development was fit between the principal avenues of the western quadrant of Olde North Charleston, where very few lots (see Sites #1643, 1651, 1652, 1653) had been sold. Although the original city plan was not altered, the subdivision pattern of curving streets created twelve new blocks with small building lots and two small parks. Streets and sewers were laid by WPA workers. At the rear corner of each lot was a small one-car garage with wood siding. Both the architecture and the landscape plan are very similar to the Defense Housing Corporation's Pannaway Manor, built at about the same time in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The houses in Palmetto Gardens were quickly-built, but not prefabricated. In a fashion similar to privately-built war housing complexes in North Charleston, the architect used eleven fundamental floor plans. To avoid the repetitive look of such developments as George Legare, John C. Calhoun or Liberty Homes, a mix-and-match of standard elements was employed, reversing orientation, varying paint colors (white, gray or cream) and the colors of the asphalt shingle roofs. Of 250 houses built, there were 68 six-room (3 bedrooms) houses, at most corners and some interior lots, and 182 five-room houses. Only 99 had porches. The frame buildings were clad in asbestos shingle. Iron handrails were placed at the stoops of those without porches. In 1945 the houses in Palmetto Gardens were sold to private owners, and the park lots deeded to the Cooper River Park and Playground Commission.<sup>66</sup>

#### **PREFABRICATED CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORLD WAR TWO ERA**

Before World War Two, only about 1% of new houses in the United States were prefabricated (Sears houses, etc.). In 1942 prefabricated construction made up 16% of the single-family housing market. During World War Two, about 196,000 prefabricated housing units were constructed by various federal, state, municipal and private endeavors. The most common types were prefabricated of wood, in components ranging from pre-cut trusses and weatherboard to entire wall panels; exterior siding was either asbestos shingle or wood. Hundreds of prefabricated buildings went up in North Charleston between 1940 and 1943.<sup>67</sup>

Demountable construction refers to buildings that were prefabricated for construction, with future relocation in mind. Panels of walls and roofing were put together on site with removable "double-headed" nails and other techniques. Other war housing in Charleston and North Charleston, including the wood frame barracks at Stark Army Hospital and its annex; the clay-tile Liberty Homes Extension and Boulevard Homes were all temporary buildings planned for demolition five to ten years after construction.

One of the first of the federal government's prefabricated demountable projects, built under the supervision of the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston, was Tom McMillan Homes (named for Sixth District Congressman Thomas S. McMillan, who died in 1939). Built of wood and painted white, 50 homes were ready for occupancy by February 1941, and eventually 200 units were built. They were fully occupied before July 1941, with residents evenly divided between naval personnel and civilian shipyard workers. In 1942 a 100-unit extension at Tom McMillan was constructed. In 1974 when the Naval Regional Medical Center was built on the site of McMillan Homes, many of the buildings were relocated to other areas of North Charleston. Although photographs show at least some two-story buildings, none were identified during the survey. A group of thirty one-story buildings and portions of buildings moved to 7400 Dorchester Road is now known as Dor-Towne Apartments (Site #1944).<sup>68</sup>

Construction by federal agencies stepped up during 1941. Like Palmetto Gardens, John C. Calhoun Homes (Site #1511) was a fully planned residential area placed between principal streets of Olde North Charleston, and occupied in October 1941. The 200 demountable buildings of Calhoun Homes, built of wood painted white (50 single residences, 150 duplexes) were assembled on-site for the Defense Homes Corporation, with construction funded by the Federal Works Agency. Construction supervision and actual management of the complex were the responsibility of the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston. Further from the Navy Yard than Tom McMillan Homes, Calhoun Homes was designated for residence by workers at such Army facilities as the

Ordnance Depot, Port of Embarkation, and Stark General Hospital, and also the Navy Yard dry dock. John C. Calhoun Homes is now privately managed as a housing complex. The site plan, an arcing triangle with two cross-streets, has not been altered. Most of the buildings retain their exterior integrity, although interiors have been modernized.<sup>69</sup>

Also in Charleston County was St. Andrew's Homes, a prefabricated project undertaken for the Federal Housing Administration by the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston, and completed in March 1943. The 229-building complex (410 units) was located on Maryville Road west of the Ashley, and set aside for workers of the Charleston Shipbuilding and Drydock Company's Cooper River plant in peninsular Charleston. The buildings have been relocated; several duplex buildings (Site #1949) in North Charleston appear very similar to St. Andrew's Homes, but may have been built as the Tom McMillan extension.<sup>70</sup>

Among the last of the large-scale war housing projects was the 2,400-unit Liberty Homes (Site #1512), built between 1942-43 by several private contractors. These builders had experience with prefabricated construction by the time Liberty Homes came on line, and built the complex at a rapid pace. The wood-panel buildings, mostly duplexes but with some single dwellings, were prefabricated in Mississippi and assembled on site by teams of ten workers - in less than eight hours each. Liberty Homes was set at the northwest side of Olde North Charleston, an area where few home sites had been sold. Like Calhoun Homes, the complex was designated for occupancy by the Army Ordnance Depot, Port of Embarkation, Stark Hospital, and also the Navy Yard. Its distinctive oval plan, with a school at the center, is largely intact. Many of the buildings have been removed or relocated within the complex, but a number of single and two-family houses remain. They have all been altered with synthetic siding and replacement windows. Liberty Homes (Century Oak Village) is privately owned, and managed as an apartment complex.

By early 1943, when materials were requisitioned for Liberty Homes Extension (1286 apartments in multi-unit buildings), the War Production Board had disallowed the use of lumber for housing. Therefore the extension's construction was of hollow clay tile blocks, intended for short term use and then demolition. Some of the land was then deeded to public agencies, providing sites for the National Guard Armory and Danny Jones Pool (1958). Most of the complex was redeveloped as Cameron Terrace subdivision. Neighborhood residents still find fragments of tile from the Liberty Homes Extension buildings. Another temporary facility was Boulevard Dormitories, quarters for female civilian war workers, built in 1943 on part of the "Fabian tract" opposite George Legare Homes. The project, in two buildings of brick and hollow tile, contained quarters for 128 women. Demolished soon after the war, its location is the site of K-Mart on Rivers Avenue.<sup>71</sup>

Comparatively few war workers were black, and racial segregation was still government policy during the 1940s. In 1943 the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston let contracts for two projects for black occupancy. Daniel Jenkins Homes (named for the minister who founded Jenkins Orphanage) was a 550-unit complex at Accabee/Rosemont. The 200-unit Read Hill Homes was built north of Olde North Charleston, near the site of the Read Phosphate Company's mill and village. These projects have also been demolished.<sup>72</sup>

By 1943 there was an adequate supply of war housing in the Charleston area. The immediate need having been met, the Housing Authority would now serve



the war effort by conserving men and material, also hoping to avoid the overbuilding that might complicate the post-war situation. The authority believed that there would be enough demand for low-cost housing that the units built so far would be occupied fully in the coming years. Fifty years later, the continuing use of Ben Tillman, George Legare, John C. Calhoun and Liberty Homes bears out that expectation.<sup>73</sup>

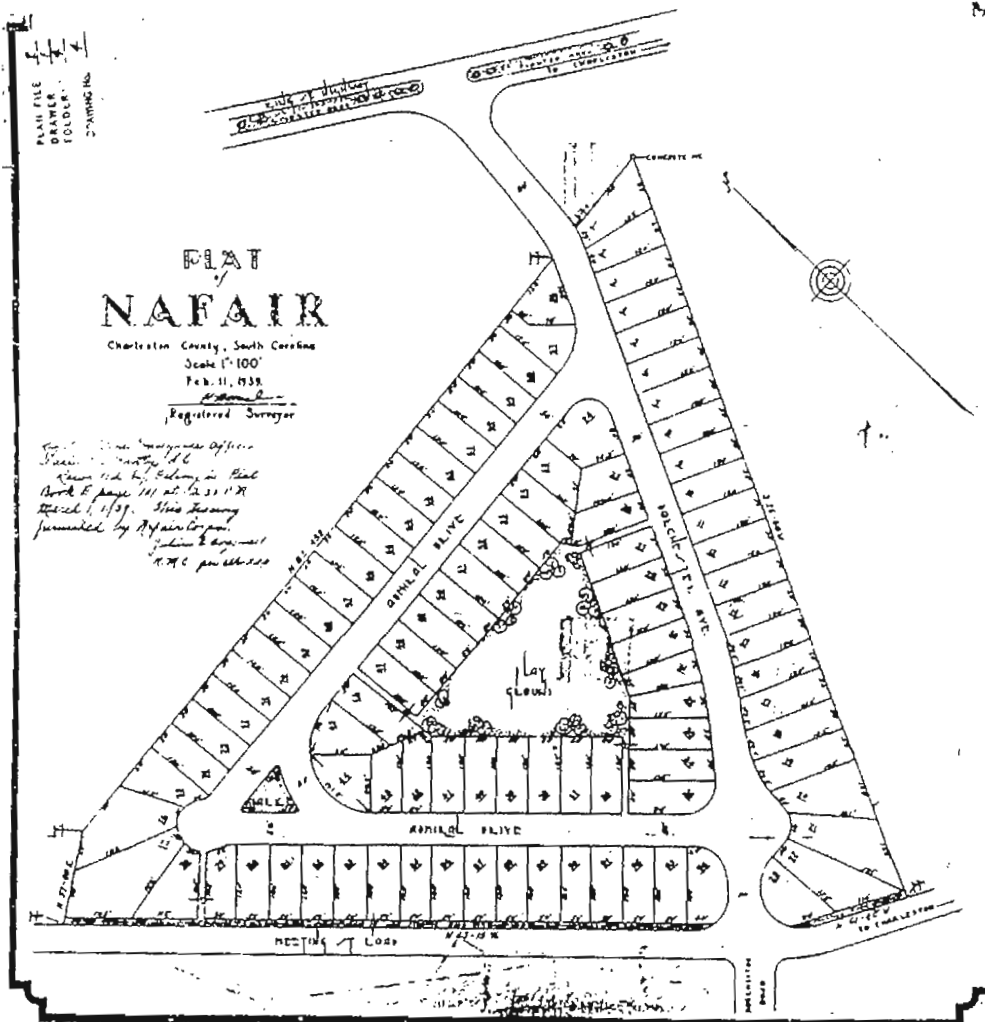
#### **PRIVATE WAR HOUSING NEIGHBORHOODS**

Between 1940 and 1942, the rapid pace of construction in North Charleston increased as government-built housing was supplemented by private-sector development of single-family residential neighborhoods. At the forefront of the construction boom, the Long family and their partners specialized in large-scale development. In 1940 they built Nafair, the first private war housing complex in North Charleston. Other private developers built war housing as well, from a few residences at Russelldale to several blocks at Morningside. Like Palmetto Gardens, houses in private developments are characterized by varying use of stock elements. Referring to Dorchester Terrace, the News and Courier remarked that "no two houses look alike, though as a matter of fact there are only about 12 different architectural patterns in the entire area. The dwellings vary in size from four to six rooms." Design elements - dormers, portico hoods, porch and roof details - were used in various combinations, in a manner similar to the way in which "builder's subdivisions" are undertaken today.

The federal government often used private architects, usually hired private engineering firms, and almost always contracted with private builders to plan and construct housing complexes on and off military bases. The engineer and contractor, in turn, were to hire laborers and craftsmen, but there was a scarcity of experienced laborers available for such short term work. Even the WPA offered a skilled carpenter a more permanent job. Therefore government contractors developed an "assembly-line" system, with specialized teams handling foundation, framing, plumbing and other stages separately. Such simplified and repetitive construction made it easier for large or untrained work crews to build quickly even without prefabrication. Private builders soon adopted the tactics of standardized plans, unit prefabrication, and specialized crews. Lessons learned during the war shaped the techniques that subdivision builders still use.<sup>74</sup>

Although many large tracts were available in the North Area, there was almost an air of competition for suitable sites for war housing. In early 1943, when the V-Housing Corporation acquired three tracts near Five Mile Viaduct, it was understood that the Housing Authority had also wanted one of the sites. V-Housing Corporation was a venture of the Long family and several partners. Through their general contracting firm (the Long Corporation), Leonard D. Long, an architect, and his brother J. C. Long, an attorney, managed war housing complexes from land acquisition through building design and construction. Operating as the Nafair Corporation, V-Housing Corporation, Dorchester Terrace, and the Worth Agency, the Longs were responsible for Nafair, Windsor Place, Dorchester Terrace, and Waylyn. They built some of the Liberty Homes, and also built in other areas of Charleston County: Garden Hill (Charleston) and Byrnes Downs (West Ashley). Some neighborhoods they developed, such as Windsor Place and Nafair Addition, had been laid out years earlier but were not developed until the World War Two buildup created a market.<sup>75</sup>

Between 1942 and 1943, Dorchester Terrace and Waylyn (totalling 2,000 houses) would double the number of houses in St. Philips and Michaels



1939 Plat of Nafair

**"Every Knock Is a Boost—Leaders Are Always Knocked"**

REMEMBER—  
You can own a home  
and pay for it less than  
rent in NAFAIR.

Buy a  
Home—  
Pay Same  
as Rent

REMEMBER—  
No individual lots are  
sold in NAFAIR—only  
completed homes are  
sold.

Every  
Detail  
Arranged—  
No Extras

REMEMBER—  
The homes in NAFAIR  
are not built from stock  
plans, but are designed  
to your ideas.

You are invited to drive out to NAFAIR and  
investigate. Remember, it is not a promise, but  
a reality accomplished in 11 months.

11 months ago NAFAIR was opened with 94  
home sites, today, 75 homes are occupied—and  
12 homes are now under construction—Investi-  
gate!

INSPIRED BY F. H. A.

"IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF"  
**NAFAIR**

"THE IDEAL HOME SITE"

INSPIRED BY F. H. A.

REMEMBER—  
You lose a home every  
ten years you rent—  
Stop paying rent.

Lowest  
Monthly  
Payment  
\$22.50

REMEMBER—  
There must be a reason  
for the rapid growth  
of NAFAIR—investi-  
gate!

You Can  
Own a Home  
Under Our  
Plan

REMEMBER—  
NAFAIR has every  
convenience—including  
South Carolina Power  
Co. bus service.

JUST NORTH OF COSGROVE AVE. ON  
KING STREET BOULEVARD.  
By Far the Nearest Development to the City  
and Navy Yard Main Gate.

**LONG CONSTRUCTION CO.**

Homes Financed.

Low Monthly Payments.

DIAL 4253

—Representative at NAFAIR Daily and Sundays—

—Night-Office Hours From 8 to 11 P. M. Daily and Sundays—

Parish. As Leonard D. Long proudly pointed out, V-Housing Corporation had the best War Production Board (WPD) record in the nation in terms of completion for occupancy. V-Housing's developments were important to the general mobilization effort, so the WPD allowed them to purchase lumber, concrete and other building materials. Electric, gas and water utilities gave priority to their infrastructure requirements.<sup>76</sup>

#### **NAFAIR**

In January 1939 members of the Mappus family conveyed to the newly-formed Nafair Corporation (Leonard D. Long) a parcel known as the "Old Scanlon Tract." To facilitate subdivision and development, this first deed incorporated covenants restricting commercial use and establishing minimum lot sizes. Nafair's surveyor laid out a 94-lot subdivision in a triangle (Admiral Drive and both sides of Dorchester Road) around a small park. By May 1940, 70 houses were occupied. Like Palmetto Gardens, each lot included a small one-car garage. At Nafair, these were built of corrugated metal, a material soon to be stringently rationed. Palmetto Gardens, built a few months later, had wood-frame garages, but later neighborhoods (see Whipper Barony or Dorchester Terrace) did not include detached garages at all.

With the emphasis on irregular wings and extensions to rectangular cores, side entries, rooflines without eaves, and absence of decorative elements, the architectural style seen in Nafair (Site #1816) is considered minimal-traditional. The houses do retain some bungalow elements, including substantial facade porches on many, some with supports on pedestals. Windows have standard 3/1 sash, unlike the oversized 8/8 windows of the federally sponsored complexes (see Palmetto Gardens and Ben Tillman Homes), and also unlike the mix of sash used at Dorchester Terrace. There are also a few picture windows, which became more popular in succeeding decades. Colonial Revival influence is represented by a simple gable portico hood seen over many front doors. Remaining garages, along rear lot lines, are visible from Meeting Street Road.

Shortly after construction of Nafair began, the V-Housing Corporation acquired "Nafair Addition." This had originally been laid out as part of Cherokee Place, but was at the far side of the subdivision from the Navy Yard, and only a few lots had been sold (Site #1821; see also Cherokee Place Methodist Church at Rivers and Cosgrove). Nafair was nearly complete when construction began in Nafair Addition. By July 1945 there were 200 houses covering 57 acres in both sections of Nafair. The houses (Site #1820) in the later section are fairly similar to those in Nafair, but with fewer variations and ornamental details; they are very much like those in Dorchester Terrace.<sup>77</sup>

#### **DORCHESTER TERRACE AND WAYLYN**

Dorchester Terrace began as a "guinea pig" for the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Title Six Program, and was built out in five stages as 1,250 houses. Residents included working families necessary to the success of the Charleston Navy Yard, but not directly employed in the defense industries: bakery, service station, and ice plant workers were all part of the expanding North Charleston community, and needed housing.

With the encouragement of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and the Charleston County Legislative Delegation (who would expedite paving and sewerage), members of the Long family and others (J. C. Long, L. D. Long, Alberta S. Long; Seth J. Ferrara, Edward B. Harvey and J. T. Wilson)

chartered Dorchester Terrace corporation in May 1940. They acquired a 67-acre section of Accabee Farm from Wentworth Realty (Albert Sotille, president). Known as the Conner Tract, the land (part of the estate of Wade Hampton) had been conveyed by several Conner heirs to Wentworth Realty in March 1940. Lying between Riverview Cemetery and Dorchester Road, the tract was accessible to the Navy Yard via Accabee Road or Dorchester Road.

By April 1940 Dorchester Terrace had been platted. There were 245 lots along Harvey Avenue, Allen Drive, and Sorentrude Avenue, playground zones at Dorchester Road and Azalea Drive ("Public Road"), and commercial areas along Dorchester Road. The houses were quickly occupied, and the Longs planned an expansion of the venture. In January 1942 V-Housing acquired most of Dorchester Terrace's remaining lots in Section One, and began Sections Two and Three.

Section Two (22 acres, 83 lots) and Section Three (58 acres, 237 lots) were laid out on two tracts adjacent to Riverview Cemetery. The cemetery and high land, along with East Marsh (Accabee) Island, had been conveyed by the receiver of the South Carolina Land and Trust Company to the Mortgage Loan Company in 1929. Alberta S. Long acquired Section Three from Mortgage Loan Company in 1940, and in early 1942 she conveyed it to V-Housing Corporation.

All three sections of Dorchester Terrace were successful, and V-Housing began developing "Waylyn" (653 lots) which had previously been planned by the Longs' Nafair Corporation. At the north side of Dorchester Road, Waylyn was a 142-acre tract formerly owned by Pineland Park, Inc. Nafair conveyed the land to V-Housing Corporation in August 1942. By September, V-Housing Corporation had 122 houses underway; they were being completed at the rate of ten to fifteen a day. In February 1943, Nafair Corporation conveyed an additional nineteen acres, platted for subdivision as 107 lots, to V-Housing. The company was already planning Section Four of Dorchester Terrace, and began construction there while the last of Waylyn's 750 houses were being completed.

The 142 lots of Dorchester Terrace Section Four were laid out around Surrey Drive, on a parcel of land formerly known as Dorchester Farms. Accabee Road was improved and extended as far as West Surrey Drive; its historic continuation was then sealed off.

Section Five is at the east side of Dorchester Terrace, just west of Cosgrove Avenue, and includes Cambridge, Aintree and Kent avenues, Bailey Drive and Suffolk Street. It was laid out on the 97-acre Preston Tract of Accabee Farm. The land had been conveyed in 1868 by John and Caroline Preston to their children; in 1940 by Celestine B. Frost and Annie W. Simons to Accabee Inc. (K. L. Simons, J. P. Frost, I. M. Read, Julian Mitchell Jr., and others) and by Accabee Inc. (Brantly W. Seymour and Frank J. Sotille) to V-Housing Corporation.

The FHA's Title 6 Program to provide housing for war workers initially disallowed sale of the houses. By mid-1943, the rules were changed so that buildings could be sold, freeing up capital for continued new construction. Community shopping centers and other commercial needs were anticipated in the first plans for Dorchester Terrace, but could not be built until the material shortages of the war years were over. They were begun in 1945 and soon the commercial district along Dorchester Road included stores, a fire station, Dorchester-Waylyn Baptist Church, and a medical office. The two triangular parks of Section Three were maintained as open play fields, and eventually deeded to the Cooper River Park and Playground Commission.

Dorchester Terrace was established with restrictive covenants typical of other war housing neighborhoods developed at the time (white residents only; minimum amounts to be spent per house; no temporary occupancy; no subdivision of lots). The requirement for houses to be set back at least 25' from the street resulted in front lawns much larger than those in earlier North Charleston subdivisions. Its deep grassy lawns give Dorchester Terrace the feel of a post-war development, but only Section Three (Ferrara Drive, Madden Drive, Wye Lane and Stark Lane) was laid out with the curving streets, irregular blocks and interior play areas that typify modern suburbs. The other four sections are characterized by straight streets with right-of-way strips wide enough for sidewalks (not built), and building lots laid out as regular grids.

The houses in Dorchester Terrace were surveyed as eleven fundamental types, some with carports, as Sites #1967.00 through #1967.19. Houses in Section One were built with decorative wood trim at gable ends and porches, and many of them featured carports. Those in Section Two are very similar to Section One; Section Three has much less decorative ornamentation and fewer attached carports. Sections Four and Five, built between 1943 and 1944, reflect war-time restrictions on building materials and also rationing of gasoline and rubber: they have very little ornamentation, and no carports. The gabled vent louvers set into the rooflines of the houses in these later sections are not decorative, but a functional way of cooling hipped-roofed houses.<sup>78</sup>

#### **WHIPPER BARONY**

Between Meeting Street Road and Rivers Avenue, Whipper Barony was laid out in 1940 on a 79-acre tract that had been acquired by Christopher F. Hottinger in 1880. Hottinger's own house on Meeting Street Road had a large iron dog in its front garden, which became a mid-twentieth century icon to the generation then growing up in North Charleston. The area known today as Iron Dog includes Whipper Barony and areas to the north and south.

Whipper Barony was surveyed and subdivided for Mrs. Adela Hottinger and her son C. F. ("Fritz") Hottinger, Jr., proprietor of Hottinger's Hardware in Charleston. Restrictive covenants attached to the master deed reflect the housing shortage of 1940: no trailer, tent, shack, or garage was to be used as a temporary residence. There could be no occupancy until a permanent house was built.

The formal opening of "Charleston's Most Ideal Suburb" was announced in May 1940. Advertisements stressed Whipper Barony's excellent drainage, playground, fire hydrants and sidewalks, and convenience to the Navy Yard, churches, schools and bus service. Buyers were invited to choose a lot and select from the company's stock of plans. Whipper Barony Development Company would build the house for its new owner. In August the first lot was sold. By the end of the year five more had been conveyed. During 1941 there was a steady sale of one or two lots a month. By June 1941 thirty houses had been built and the neighborhood had become an "attractive village on the North Charleston Boulevard." Several houses (Site #1826) were built by Hottinger between mid-1941 and April 1942. As with all subdivisions in North Charleston, the pace picked up in 1942.

Whipper Barony was not an FHA project, and there may have been difficulties obtaining mortgages, building materials, or even skilled labor. The success of Nafair, with its essentially similar houses, shows that there was no lack of demand for suburban residences, and that unbuilt homes could be success-

Announcing . . . .

# THE FORMAL OPENING

Of "Charleston's Most Ideal Suburb"

## WHIPPER BARONY

(U. S. High No. 52 — 3 1/2 Miles North of City)

WHERE VALUES MUST INCREASE

### Ideal Because . . .

- One of Best Drained Tracts in Charleston County.
- Only 5 Minute Drive from City Boundary.
- Easy Walking Distance from Navy Yard Main Gate.
- Centrally Located to all Industrial Areas in County.
- Convenient to Churches and Schools.
- Bus Service to Industrial Area and to City.

### Valuable Because . . .

- F. H. A. Approved for Insured Loans.
- Sensible Restrictions Will Enhance Your Investment.
- Fire Hydrants Strategically Located.
- Playground and Park for the Children.
- Streets and Sidewalks to Be Paved.
- Large Level Lots Need No Filling or Draining.

## HIGH ● HEALTHY ● DRY

LOW DOWN  
PAYMENT

### FREE PLANS

Our Architect will help you plan every detail for your new home at no additional cost to you.

BALANCE  
LIKE RENT

### CLEAR TITLES

You will deal direct with the owner of the property. No middle man — no danger of legal entanglements later on. This property has been in this one family for over 50 years.

### EASY FINANCING

Our connection with a reliable lending agency makes it easy and quick for you to negotiate a loan for the home you want to build. Pay on your home instead of for rent.

**5 MINUTES' DRIVE FROM CITY BOUNDARY!**

3 1/2 MILES NORTH OF CHARLESTON ON BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE HIGHWAY

### ACT NOW!

Get a Choice Lot by  
Coming Out Now!  
DON'T DELAY!

### APPLY ON PROPERTY FOR INFORMATION

An Agent Always  
on the Grounds From  
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Every Day and Sunday

### COMPARE!

The Elevation, Drainage  
and Location for the  
CONVENIENCE!

# Whipper Barony Development Co:

OWNERS AND DEVELOPERS

Route 2, Box 91-A, Navy Yard, S. C.

Phone 2-2893



fully marketed. However, Whipper Barony Development Company did not build at the rate of its larger competitors.

In March 1943 Hottinger took a different tack, and sold 25 lots to General Housing Corporation. This company began building two- and three-bedroom houses in Whipper Barony, with the houses to be sold as completed (Site #1828). General Housing purchased 25 more lots and continued to build. By March 1945 all fifty of its houses had been sold. They are recognizable today by their similar plans, many with two chimneys, and several stock elements at portico and door surrounds.

Even after World War Two, the Hottingers continued gradually selling out the property in Whipper Barony. Many lots in the blocks between Hedgewood, Hottinger, and Banyan were sold from late 1946 through 1948. The houses on most of these parcels are in the spirit of the post-war "ranch," but several (for example 3833 Chestnut Street and 2133 Hedgewood Avenue) are built in the bungalow and minimal-traditional styles popular in the 1930s and 1940s. The integrity of the subdivision plan was protected when the original park lots were conveyed to Cooper River Park and Playground Commission.

Whipper Barony Extension, at the east side of Rivers Avenue, was subdivided in 1941. A few houses (Site #1828) along Helm Avenue and Christopher Street were built by General Housing. Others (Site #1954) are compatible construction of minimal-traditional design. In the blocks along South Rhett Avenue leading from Olde North Charleston are several vernacular-form bungalows (Site #1955) that are almost certainly the work of independent contractors and private builders.<sup>79</sup>

#### **INDUSTRY IN NORTH CHARLESTON**

The Charleston Navy Base has had a profound effect on the history of North Charleston, but it has never been the only employer. Since the nineteenth century, other manufacturing and transportation industries, including several railroad lines, have provided employment and affected residential patterns throughout the North Area.

In 1910 National Sand, Lime and Brick Company, a brick manufacturer, was located at Ten Mile Hill. Little is known about this operation. Brick making had been an important industry along the Cooper and Wando rivers during the antebellum period. During a later era, sand mining affected large areas in lower Dorchester County near the Ashley and Edisto Rivers.<sup>80</sup>

During the early twentieth century, oil company tankers began to use wharves on the Cooper River and Shipyard Creek. In March 1925 ten oil tankers reached Charleston Harbor. A year later, 18 tankers arrived, for Esso Standard Oil of New Jersey (Cooper River), Gulf Oil Company (Shipyard Creek), Texas Company and Sinclair Refining (both at Olde North Charleston).<sup>81</sup>

Pittsburgh Metallurgical Company of New York State company acquired the sixty-acre Tuxbury Lumber Company (see "Timber") tract in 1939. Charleston Neck had several desirable qualities for this chromium manufacturer. Enormous quantities of imported ore could arrive at the plant by water, and the much less bulky finished product shipped by rail to steel manufacturers in Pittsburgh. Electricity was promised at good rates by the new Santee-Cooper project. Finally, there was an available labor source. Although the shipyard and nearby industries were employing thousands of local residents, their operations were still segregated racially. Pittsburgh Metallurgical

their employees, and later (from 1904 to 1920) operated as a general post office. In about 1890 the company abandoned its works at Lambs and built a new processing plant at Fetteressa Plantation (today's Evanston Estates), which it was still operating in 1897.<sup>85</sup> Another large tract of land mined by Charleston Mining and Manufacturing eventually became the Charleston Air Force Base (see "Municipal Airport and Air Force Base"). In inland sections nearer the Cooper River, large areas of forested land were unaffected by phosphate mining.

The phosphate industry began to decline with the loss of state subsidies in 1892 and hurricane damage in 1893. Yet even as the phosphate industry declined, there was still substantial activity. Some new land mines opened. Francis S. Holmes' Ingleside Mining and Manufacturing Company was chartered in 1896, and built a plant adjacent to the South Carolina Railway (Southern) track on Ingleside, the former rice plantation Holmes had acquired in 1871. As late as 1903 when the factory was destroyed by fire, the company pledged to rebuild.<sup>86</sup>

In 1904 the Charleston News and Courier reported ten companies engaged in land mining, including Virginia-Carolina's several operations. The principal firm besides Virginia-Carolina was the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company. By 1910 the phosphate industry was clearly waning, suffering serious competition from Florida. Only four land mining companies were still in operation in South Carolina: Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company, C. C. Pinckney, Bolton Mines, and Bulow Mines. These companies employed less than 1,200 men. The loss of European markets during World War One, and improved chemical manufacturing afterward, ended the phosphate industry forever. It had been supplanted by the new fertilizer industry, which employed many former phosphate workers.

Fertilizer companies imported such material as potash, soda, fish scrap and ammonium sulphate into Charleston, and exported fertilizer. Like phosphate mills, they were hot and dusty workplaces filled with terrible odor. The six companies in 1910 included Etiwan (established in 1868, chartered in 1900, operated into 1930s), Read Phosphate (see "Industry in Olde North Charleston"), the MacMurphy Co. (1906), Planters' Fertilizer and Phosphate Co. (1906) and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. There were also five importers. In 1910, with their plants scattered along Charleston Neck, the North Area, and areas west of the Ashley River, altogether these fertilizer manufacturers and importing firms employed almost 1,400 men, about 1,100 of them African-Americans.

South Carolina's cotton farmers used fertilizer heavily: 248,000 tons in 1899, and over one million tons in 1919. However, as the boll weevil killed the cotton industry, it reduced demand for fertilizer after 1920. While various fertilizer companies operated on the Neck and in North Charleston into the 1940s, a high turnover in management and real estate indicates an economically precarious industry.<sup>87</sup>

#### **FOREST AND TIMBER INDUSTRIES**

Turpentine, tar pitch and resin, wood staves and shingles were produced by rural entrepreneurs in parts of the Lowcountry throughout the antebellum period. By about 1850, six sash and blind factories in the City of Charleston were supplied by woodsmen working on both sides of the Ashley River. North Charleston was probably home to some of the "shingle-getters" and "mechanics" enumerated in the 1850 census.

hired employees from among the local African-American community to construct its plant; many of these workers were then trained in operational skills.

Beginning in late 1939, Pittsburgh Metallurgical remodeled the farmhouse that had been Tuxbury's office (Site #1838) and poured foundations for the furnace building. This was a completely-built factory purchased in New York, dismantled and shipped to North Charleston in sections. The plant came on line in October 1941, and was the first commercial user of Santee-Cooper's electricity. This three-furnace Building Number One is used today as a plastics recycling plant and maintenance shop. Number Two Foundry, placed inside a concrete building formerly used by Tuxbury, has been removed from the property. The operational, two-furnace "New Building" was erected in 1970. The plant and 125-acre tract is owned today by Macalloy Corporation, and still produces chromium.<sup>82</sup>

### **PHOSPHATES AND FERTILIZER**

A forty-year phenomenon, phosphate mining-manufacturing was a major factor in the Lowcountry's recovery from the Civil War, and in the establishment of a wage-labor class of freedmen. Phosphate is found in vast beds under land and water in a thirty-mile wide area centering on the Edisto, Port Royal and Ashley rivers. It is mined from marl, deposits of calcified bones, whose potential as a crop fertilizer additive had been known since at least the early nineteenth century. As noted above, the Lowcountry's antebellum elite were uninterested in manufacturing, and did not mine or process phosphates until after the Civil War.

In 1867 Francis S. Holmes and N. A. Pratt, with capital invested by Philadelphia backers, established the South Carolina Mining and Manufacturing Company. At about the same time, using local money, St. Julien Ravenel organized the Wando Phosphate Company. Other partnerships and corporations soon joined in. Their companies used trams and narrow-gauge railways extensively, and also built standard-gauge railways and bridges to haul rock. By 1888 there were 21 phosphate plants in the North Area, 12 of them affiliated with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. This company eventually absorbed most of the other firms.

Phosphate plants employed the old elite in management and operations, while former slaves found mining an alternative to farming. Eighty percent (3,000 in 1880) of phosphate workers were black. Wage labor allowed them to move into independent villages or segregated towns, such as those established by Virginia-Carolina and other companies. Some of this housing was probably like the stockade barracks of the Edisto Phosphate Mill, where chain gangs working on county roads stayed during the early twentieth century.<sup>83</sup>

Large tracts of land in North Charleston were affected by phosphate mining, most noticeably at the central-west section. Chatsworth Plantation (St. George, Dorchester, Parish) was acquired about 1889 by a phosphate fertilizer company. The manufacturing plant was placed at the site of the residence, destroying the house and its oak grove.<sup>84</sup>

In 1868 the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company acquired the 922-acre Maryville-Soldier's Retreat Plantation, on the Ashley River, which was thereafter known as "Lambs" for its former owner David W. Lamb. The company mined the land, and established a wharf and processing mill. Adjacent to both river and railroad, this mill was the most convenient for the Drayton Hall mines across the Ashley River. Lambs Mill became a railroad stop, with a post office established for the convenience of phosphate companies and



Digging in the  
phosphate pits.

*Caroliniana*  
Library,  
University of  
South Carolina



Processing  
phosphate  
rock

*Caroliniana*  
Library,  
University of  
South Carolina

**Laboring in the Phosphate Industry**

(from Bernard E. Powers, Jr., *Black Charlestonians: A Social History 1822-1885*)

During the 1860s, naval stores and lumber production re-emerged as leading industries in South Carolina, and during the 1870s the lumber industry expanded rapidly. Timber was the post-Civil War industry that most affected North Charleston's growth and development. Forest industries prospered in areas of fertile but undrained soil that could not be planted in field crops. In 1870, there were 54 tar and turpentine operations in South Carolina; ten years later there were 192 (over one-third of the national total). Many of the small operations were in the forested wetlands between the Ashley and Cooper rivers.

Although board lumber companies felled the pine trees that turpentine makers needed to tap for resin, turpentine stills and small sawmills operated along rail lines and waterways into the years of the Great Depression. Besides board lumber and firewood, there were also small manufacturing companies along the railroads. For example, in 1900 J. Freeman Williams of Charleston organized a box and crate manufacturing plant at Woodstock Plantation. This operated for several years until a fire in 1906 caused the Woodstock Manufacturing Company to move to the upper Charleston peninsula.

With deep water channeling close to shore, Shipyard Creek and the west bank of the Cooper River were as attractive to lumber companies as to other industries. Timber from North Charleston or tracts across the Ashley or Cooper River could be floated or hauled by rail to mills on the Cooper River, and finished lumber loaded onto schooners. Timber companies built mills and mill villages, brought in management, and hired local labor, black and white. Like phosphate companies, they laid rail lines to connect their stands of pine with main line railways, sometimes building temporary sawmills and laborers' camps deep in the woods.

Around the turn of the twentieth century, three large mills were established on the Cooper River: North State Lumber Company and A. C. Tuxbury Lumber Company (both at Shipyard Creek near Four Mile), and Burton Lumber Company (near Noisette Creek in Olde North Charleston). Hundreds were employed at these mills, and hundreds more in the forests they harvested. In 1913 there were seven lumber mills in and near Charleston. In terms of production, the biggest was Tuxbury (35 million board feet annually), followed by Burton (30 million), and North State (12 million). In the City of Charleston were Halsey (10 million feet) and Anderson (7 million).

North State Lumber Company (often known as Cherry Lumber) was organized in North Carolina in 1890 under the management of Gisbourne J. Cherry. Cherry moved to Charleston, and his company began timbering at the east side of the Cooper River. In 1900 North State Lumber Company built a sawmill on Charleston Neck to produce board lumber from logs rafted across the Cooper River. Most of North State's cut-over land became part of the Francis Marion National Forest during the 1930s. The company finally shut down its last operation in 1956.

A. C. Tuxbury Lumber Company was formed by lumbermen from Tonawanda, New York. They first logged at Magnolia Plantation, west of the Ashley River, gradually expanded their area, and in 1905 built a sawmill on Shipyard Creek adjacent to North State's mill. The largest lumber plant in the area, at its peak Tuxbury employed four to five hundred workers in its sawmill, planing mill and box factory. The mill burned in 1935. Like many forest companies, during the early years of the Great Depression Tuxbury found it impossible to retain ownership of tracts it had timbered. The company sold much of its land for the Santee-Cooper project by the mid-1930s and closed its Cooper River operation in 1939. Its office building (Site #1838),



originally a farm house on the property, was later used by Pittsburgh Metallurgical Company, and is now the office of the Macalloy Corporation (see "Industry in North Charleston").

E. P. Burton Lumber Company operated the only mill north of the Navy Yard. Its production was slightly less than Tuxbury's, but Burton had a more significant impact on the development of today's North Charleston. The E. P. Burton Lumber Company (of Philadelphia) was chartered in the State of South Carolina in 1904, with Elliott E. Burton, Maurice C. Burton, and Edward W. Durant, Jr. as directors. The company had been operating in the Lowcountry well before 1904, having acquired Limerick Plantation (in Berkeley County) in 1899. E. P. Burton eventually bought 48,000 acres of timber land on the Cooper River, including about 5,000 acres in the North Area purchased in the 1890s, and Yeamans Hall Plantation, acquired in 1906.

Burton Lumber Company's mill was established before 1900 on part of the old Oak Grove Plantation, on the Cooper River north of Noisette Creek and the Navy Yard. Burton gave right-of-way strips to Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and Southern Railway, to encourage them to build spur lines to its mill and other strategic riverfront tracts. In late 1903 a fire at its planing mill spread to several Southern Railway cars. Marines stationed at the Navy Yard spotted the fire and helped fight it. The rebuilt mill was described in 1906 as a 60' by 185' building, with ten boilers providing steam to two large saw engines. Between 1910 and 1913, Burton sold most of its waterfront and inland property in North Charleston. The purchasers, a partnership of timber executives and Charleston businessmen, established Olde North Charleston on the land. Adjacent to the new city, the mill and its commissary operated until another severe fire in 1921 substantially destroyed it. The site became part of the Navy Yard in 1941-42.<sup>88</sup>

#### **WEST VIRGINIA PULP AND PAPER COMPANY**

Paper manufacturers use enormous quantities of wood, and in 1923 West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company began buying forest land in South Carolina. By 1936 the company owned 300,000 acres statewide. The company's direct impact on North Charleston began with a plant to manufacture kraft (brown) paper, paperboard, turpentine and derivatives.

The combination of nearby timberland, an abundant fresh water supply, convenient railroads, river access, and a deep channel made the Cooper River waterfront an attractive location for a paper plant. As an incentive, the City of Charleston offered a lease of 300 acres of land at the old port terminals (see "Army Installations") to the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. Work on the new plant began in July 1936. While construction was underway, the company began delivering timber to the site. More than one million trees were ready when the plant came on line. As many as 1,700 men were employed by the companies constructing the factory; the estimate was for 400 to be permanently employed there, and 700 more in the forests providing wood.

In 1941, the federal government reclaimed the port terminal site for the Army Ordnance Depot. West Virginia Pulp and Paper constructed new office and storage buildings to replace the lost space, and also relocated its research labs from New York to North Charleston.

The original plant had been built so that another mill could be installed without enlarging the buildings. A second paper machine became operational in 1947, and a third in 1957. West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company employed



1,200 in 1948 and 2,200 in 1987. Buildings at Westvaco have been significantly altered and modified over time. However, the impact of West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company can be seen in the development of Charleston Farms and nearby areas, including Hanahan (Berkeley County) and Olde North Charleston.

West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company's job opportunities and housing demands came during the time that New Deal agencies were employing hundreds at the Navy Yard. As shortages intensified, the W. C. Wilbur Company ran advertisements in the News and Courier (September 1937) concerning the need for new rental houses: "We have from five to ten calls each week from permanently employed persons who want to rent houses in North Charleston." An interesting effect of so many new workers coming into North Charleston soon after the trolley line closed (1934) was the construction of garage apartments behind existing residences. Several properties in the Old Village section of Olde North Charleston are said to have been planned for rental to the newcomers who were building West Virginia Pulp and Paper's plant (see Sites #1698.01 and 1718.01, both two-story garage/apartments built behind earlier houses, and also Site #1721, a boarding house).<sup>89</sup>

### **GARCO**

The General Asbestos and Rubber Company (today RM Engineered Products but referred to most often as "Garco") was founded in Charleston in 1895 as Charleston Metallic Packing Company, a manufacturer of "steam, hydraulic and other packings used in the mechanical arts." As the business grew, it established manufacturing facilities at four additional locations on the peninsula, including a building leased in 1909 for production of asbestos yarn and cloth. In 1910 the company's name was changed to General Asbestos and Rubber Company. It continued to expand. In January 1915 Garco began construction of a new plant at Olde North Charleston, designed to employ at least 200 workers. This was the only factory to purchase a site within the planned city.

Garco became an important national supplier of asbestos yarns for the growing automobile brake lining industry. The Raybestos Company of Connecticut was a major customer, and between 1921 and 1924 acquired ownership of Garco. Finally, headquarters was moved from downtown Charleston to North Charleston. A 1929 merger led to the creation of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., with Garco one of its divisions. Raybestos-Manhattan expanded Garco between 1937-38, building and enlarging facilities for producing materials used by the papermaking and chemical industries. West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and International Paper Company (of Georgetown), both opened in 1937, were principal customers.

In 1941, Garco's 500 employees produced asbestos yarn for brake lining and clutch facing, asbestos fiber for a variety of fireproofing purposes, asbestos cement for furnaces, and asbestos yarn for paper mill felts. Production of asbestos cloth and cable for the Navy's shipbuilding program increased during World War Two. The factory operated extended shifts, with many employees working 55 hours a week.

Garco's first main building, now called Building Number One (Site #1660.00), was designed in 1913 by Lockwood, Greene and Company, architects of many South Carolina mills. A second building (Site #1660.01) was added in 1916. The company bought several houses from the North Charleston Development Company, then in 1915 began building its own housing. This was developed in two segments: the main village for white employees, with hospital (Site

#1661), boarding house, 75 residences, and athletic field; and the north village at Deweys Hill (north of Durant Avenue), where mostly black employees lived. The company built residences in the villages as needed. In 1941 there were a total of 245.<sup>90</sup>

During the 1970s and 1980s Garco sold many of the houses for removal from Garco Village. Several of them retain their historic appearance, in new locations from Cherokee Place to Highland Terrace to Liberty Hill (see Site #1662 for Garco Village houses). No historic buildings were identified at Deweys Hill. The area has been impacted by the construction of Highway I-526 (Mark Clark Expressway) and buildings relocated or demolished.

#### **OTHER INDUSTRIES IN OLDE NORTH CHARLESTON**

In 1893 the Read Fertilizer Company (organized in 1874 in Virginia) acquired a 70-acre site on the Cooper River, just south of Filbin Creek. The company constructed a mill, acid chamber, sheds and wharves, and arranged for a spur of the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad to extend from Ten Mile to the plant. In 1898 Read Fertilizer was reorganized as Read Phosphate Company. In about 1936 the company was absorbed by Davison Chemical Corporation of Maryland, and its 50-acre tract conveyed to Davison; Read continued to operate as a division of Davison. A 1940 plat shows the old mill building, a newer mill to its south, office, warehouses and wharves, and a laborers village at the west side of Virginia (Cosgrove) Avenue near Deweys Hill. The Read tract was eventually acquired by the Hewitt Oil Terminal Company, and in 1969 by Amerada Hess Corporation. None of the fertilizer company buildings remain on the site.<sup>91</sup>

In 1911 Read Phosphate sold the southern 21 acres of its land to the Coe-Mortimer Company of New York, a manufacturer of fertilizers with a local office in Charleston. In 1913 Coe-Mortimer conveyed the property to the American Agricultural Chemical Company of Connecticut, which operated the Ashepoo Fertilizer Works on the Ashley River side of Charleston Neck (south of North Charleston). It is not clear how the Cooper River property land was used after Coe-Mortimer's sale. The Sanborn Company insurance map for 1921 indicates Dixie House Company's sawmill and planing mill here. The tract was acquired by lumberman John F. Prettyman in 1926, and the 1941 Sanborn map shows this as Specialty Wood Products Inc., with two lumber sheds, a sawmill and a planing mill (none remain today).<sup>92</sup>

In 1910, the Texas Company, "largest competitor of Standard Oil Company," had purchased a 38-acre tract south of the Coe-Mortimer tract, bounded south and west by lands of the Burton Lumber Company, and fronting on the Cooper River. There was also a right-of-way to build a spur line across Burton's land to the the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks. Texas Oil Company established a distribution center with wharves and a large plant. Title to the land was conveyed to Texaco Refining and Marketing in 1985. None of the historic buildings remain.<sup>93</sup>

The Oakdene Compress Company was established by John F. Maybank of Charleston in 1911. Under its president R. Goodwyn Rhett (former mayor of Charleston, and a principal developer of North Charleston), in 1913 Oakdene built a large complex of wharves, warehouses and compresses at the edge of the planned new town. Oakdene received cotton by a spur line connected to the principal railroad tracks, compressed it into enormous bales, and shipped it overseas. In 1930 this was one of the largest compresses in the cotton states, with the capacity of handling 250,000 bales each season.

With the recovery of European cotton prices after World War Two, Oakdene Compress briefly became a major business again. Fertilizer manufacturing was a compatible industry to cotton warehousing. In 1941, to take advantage of increased cotton planting statewide, the Maybank Company (begun in 1916) built a new factory, with a capacity of 35,000 tons of fertilizer annually, at the rear of the Oakdene site. The heirs of the Maybank Company and Oakdene Compress and Warehouse Company still own 25 acres on the Cooper River at East Montague, but none of the historic buildings remain.<sup>94</sup>

Sinclair Refining Company came into North Charleston in late 1925. The company acquired a 21-acre site south of Oakdene Compress, established wharves, and built a refinery/distribution center. Sinclair Oil merged with Atlantic Richfield Company in 1969, and the North Charleston property was eventually (1988) conveyed to the Koch Refining Company of Kansas. None of the historic buildings remain.<sup>95</sup>

#### **NEW DEAL PROGRAMS**

After the post-World War One military cutbacks, Charleston County was affected severely by the Great Depression of the late 1920s-1930s. The local unemployment rate rose from 4% in 1930 to over 20% by January 1932. Some relief began in 1933 when the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) dispensed \$500 million for relief. Direct relief was soon overshadowed by the public works and employment programs of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal and its "alphabet soup" agencies. Between 1933 and 1936, continuously prodded by Senator James F. Byrnes and Charleston mayor (1931-1938) Burnet Maybank, New Deal programs funneled almost \$35 million into the City and County of Charleston.<sup>96</sup>

The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, popularly known as the Public Works Administration (PWA), and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) are the New Deal agencies that had the most visible impact on North Charleston. The Civil Works Administration (CWA) had a much briefer term, and built fewer large facilities.

The PWA was responsible for school improvements, a build-up of the Navy Yard, and the creation of the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston. In 1933 the Charleston Housing Commission was established as Charleston's local agency to coordinate PWA projects. They built one successful project, Cooper River Court and Meeting Street Manor, then both agencies were reformulated about 1937. The Housing Authority of the City of Charleston took over the local role, and the PWA transferred its housing programs to the new United States Housing Authority (USHA). Between 1939 and 1941, the USHA approved five projects in the City of Charleston. These laid the groundwork for government involvement in housing for war workers during the early 1940s. The USHA and the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston were principal agencies in the development of North Charleston's wartime housing projects.<sup>97</sup>

The Civil Works Administration (CWA), begun in November 1933, employed workers for projects of "social and economic value" on public property: schools, sewers, and the like. The CWA was a short-lived program, but during its four month tenure, its workers built or improved 40,000 schools, 3,500 parks or playgrounds, 1,000 airports, and 500,000 miles of road nationwide. One CWA project in Charleston County was the Municipal Prison Farm, built on part of the Chicora Park land. The federal government used the mess hall, manager's house, barracks, and other frame and brick buildings built by the CWA until 1937, first as a camp for unemployed

veterans and then as a National Youth Administration facility. In 1939 it was finally prepared for inmates of the County Prison system. Very shortly thereafter, Charleston County conveyed the 66-acre tract to the federal government for George Legare Homes (see "Government-Built War Housing" and "County Prison Farm"). A few of the 1933 brick buildings were incorporated into the housing complex (Site #1519).<sup>98</sup>

The Works Progress Administration (WPA), begun in 1935, was a semi-permanent work relief agency that lasted until 1943. Eighteen hundred WPA workers began 31 projects in South Carolina in August 1935, and in December they took over some uncompleted FERA projects. During the eight-year life of the WPA, workers in South Carolina built or improved 2,179 schools, and built 1,267 non-educational public buildings such as courthouses and jails. In the nine-county district that included Charleston, WPA employment exceeded 10,000 at its peak. About half the district's workers were Charleston County residents. WPA projects in North Charleston included widening Cosgrove Avenue (1938), engineering Spruill and Rivers Avenues (1939), improving Pinehaven Sanatorium and Charleston Municipal Airport; laying streets and sewers at Palmetto Gardens (1941); and improving the North Charleston athletic field (Attaway Field), home field for the hotly competitive Garco baseball team. The wooden bleacher stands and even outdoor lights built by the WPA were finally recycled at other playgrounds of the Cooper River Park and Playground Commission in 1955, when the field was conveyed to Cooper River School District #4 and rebuilt as Heinsohn-Attaway Stadium (Site #1651).

The WPA absorbed PWA projects at the Charleston Navy Yard, and initiated additional work. Some of the projects were done in cooperation with private contractors. The 1938 machine shop extension was put out to bid for a construction company to build it with WPA labor. As many as 1,800 Charlestonians were employed on PWA/WPA projects at the Navy Base and shipyard in the late 1930s. The WPA built piers, shipways, storehouses, a pipe shop, electric shop, and ten quarters houses "designed in the tropical manner," and known today as the "Panama houses." The largest public works project at the Navy Base was the 380-bed hospital (1941). Like all the shop buildings, the hospital was constructed of reinforced concrete, a material that was dedicated to the war effort. Concrete, masonry and steel frame construction was completely curtailed except for defense purposes after 1942.

The final phases of the New Deal overlapped with the early phases of the buildup for World War Two. At the same time that housing projects were being converted for war-worker housing, a number of Charleston's public properties were converted for military purposes. Because local budgets were strained by population increases, the federal government funded some civic improvements through defense moneys. To accommodate hundreds of new families, the Federal Works Agency (FWA) built several schools (see "Education and School Buildings"). The agency was also responsible for the North Charleston USO Club (Site #1510.01) at Park Circle and a separate USO Club for black servicemen in front of Liberty Hill School (facing Montague Avenue). Both club buildings were purchased by the Cooper River Park and Playground Commission in 1946. The Liberty Hill clubhouse was converted into Felix Pinckney Community Center, and has been rebuilt as a modern recreational facility. The Park Circle clubhouse became headquarters for the Park and Playground Commission, and was renamed to honor Felix C. Davis in the 1970s.<sup>99</sup>

## ARMY INSTALLATIONS

The North Area has been home to several military installations besides the Charleston Navy Base and Naval Weapons Station. Harbor access, availability of large tracts of vacant land, and the naval shipyard itself were factors in site selection for embarkation ports, depots, hospitals and air bases. Like that of the navy, army construction reflects experience and philosophy, time and place. World War Two personnel growth figures for the United States Army parallel the navy, from 210,000 soldiers nationwide in September 1939 to 300,000 in August 1940. From August 1940 to June 1941 the army completed housing for almost one million men.

During World War One, the United States Army developed a comprehensive set of building designs, the 600 Series, that were to be used interchangeably in creating camps. During the 1930s the emphasis shifted away from the 600 Series to prefabricated wooden buildings that could easily be erected by army troops or Civilian Conservation Corpsmen unskilled in construction.

These one-story buildings fell out of favor with mobilization for World War Two. The Quartermaster Corps was charged with providing quarters for a huge army inside the United States. To house thousands of new soldiers, the 700 Series of designs, under development for a decade, was implemented. The essential design was for two-story buildings of platform construction, on concrete or masonry footings, with wood siding and rolled bituminous roofing over wood sheathing. The most distinctive feature of the 700 Series is the pent roof at all elevations of the building above the first floor level. The principal roof eaves were fairly shallow (for a contrast, see the deep eaves on the "Panama houses" at the Navy Base), and the continuous eave or "aqua media" was intended to deflect water from the windows and ground level of the wood building.

The most important and widespread type of the 700 Series was the two-story barracks for enlisted men. Some of the first 700 Series barracks were at Camp Jackson in Columbia (now Fort Jackson). Nowhere at North Charleston was a full Training Cantonment constructed, but cantonment barracks were used at other types of army facilities. Series 700 barracks were built at Stark General Hospital and the Port of Embarkation.

In June 1940 the army suspended permanent construction at all posts, mandating that only temporary structures be built. These buildings needed to last longer than the six months a canvas tent might last, but were not expected to stand longer than ten or twenty years. Wood would last that long, and allowed the government to save metal for combat. From 1939 to 1944 the army built more than 30,000 temporary wooden buildings throughout America. The need to provide at least some comfort and convenience to army recruits had resulted in well-designed buildings that were useful for many more years than anticipated, and as late as 1985, nearly 24,000 of them were standing.

Series 800 buildings began during 1941-42 as a modification of 700 Series. Structurally, two-story buildings of the 800 Series were improved by the use of balloon construction, but the most visible difference is the abandonment of the aqua media for one- and two-story buildings. At least some of the wards at Stark Hospital were from the 800 Series.<sup>100</sup>

## **PORT TERMINALS/PORT OF EMBARKATION/ORDNANCE DEPOT**

In about 1917, the federal government requisitioned from the North Charleston Company 1,500 acres north of Filbin Creek, to build quartermasters docks and port terminals. An animal embarkation facility was prepared to ship mules and horses ("remounts") to the army in Europe. The road to the animal pens and dock became known as Remount Road. Built by a private contractor using hundreds of laborers from the British West Indies, the port terminals were used throughout World War One, finally as the 1919 landing point for soldiers returning from Europe. After the war, the federal government turned over the terminals and docks to the City of Charleston. In 1937 the city leased 300 acres of waterfront land at the Port Terminals, with buildings and wharves, to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. The plant used the site until 1941, when it was again claimed by the government and became the Army Port of Embarkation and Ordnance Depot.

In 1937 the United States Army selected Fort Moultrie on Sullivans Island as an east coast port of embarkation, a base for shipping troops overseas. The facility was relocated to the opposite (east) end of Sullivans Island in 1940, and enlarged. At the same time, an overseas discharge and replacement depot was built on the grounds of the new Stark Army General Hospital. The Stark branch soon became headquarters. In mid-1941, the army decided to ship supplies as well as men from Charleston, and reclaimed the port terminals from West Virginia Pulp and Paper for a new Port of Embarkation. Under the Quartermaster Corps, private construction companies started 3,000 men on the job in June 1941, building barracks and a new 2,000-foot dock, and repairing old warehouses. The work was expected to require 5,000 men and six months.

The U.S. District Engineer's Office (Army Corps of Engineers) let contracts to private firms for dock improvements at the Ordnance Depot in June 1941. By December 1941 the expansion program was estimated at \$3 million. Carloads of shells and ammunition arrived by rail to be reworked and reloaded in separate, highly-reinforced plants.

During World War Two, thousands of soldiers were shipped through North Charleston for active duty. Late in the war as overseas manpower requirements were reduced, the port and barracks used less and less. By February 1944, Stark Hospital had taken over the port of embarkation as a hospital annex, connecting it to the main hospital by a shuttle bus service. Thirty of the 700 Series barracks buildings were modified as wards for ambulatory patients, linked by walkways constructed of hollow clay tile. Stark Annex was occupied in September 1944, and by February 1945 had handled 11,000 patients.<sup>101</sup>

## **STARK GENERAL HOSPITAL**

Accabee Plantation was on the Ashley River east of Brickyard Creek, in St. Andrews Parish. Part of a 1694 land grant to William Elliott, Accabee was inherited by his granddaughter Ann Elliott (Mrs. Lewis Morris), and divided into two tracts in 1855. Stark Army Hospital Reservation was established on the southern tract, where the 1855 plat shows an "old avenue" leading from Dorchester Road to the dwelling and cemetery. (Dorchester Terrace subdivision was also partly built on Accabee.) In 1919 one brick wall of the Elliott house remained, and the "Morris" burial ground, where there were eight 19th century grave markers in poor condition. These were to be retained when the property was used for Stark Army General Hospital, but were not identified during survey field work fifty years later.



# Army Hospital Named for Colonel Stark, Late Surgeon



The News and Courier, February 7, 1941

BUILDING T-1046

STANDARD WARD



Typical World War Two Army Buildings  
(from World War II and the U.S. Army Mobilization Program, Arlene R. Kriv, ed.)

Built on a 240-acre site, the hospital comprised 81 buildings connected by walkways, many of them covered. There were thirty-three 150' X 25' wards; five quarters buildings, each for 24 nurses; nine 54-man medical detachment barracks; two administrative buildings, a post exchange, and numerous other functional buildings. Construction began in early 1940. Over 1,200 men worked toward a scheduled completion of March 1941, with a budget of \$1,500,000. Although the hospital was temporary wood construction (concrete was used only for outdoor walkways), the medical equipment was complete and modern.

Stark Hospital treated seriously ill or wounded soldiers who were expected to require several months of hospitalization. Veterans from the African and Italian fronts were shipped to Stark, where they joined soldiers from camps throughout the South. By summer 1943, Stark Hospital had treated over 10,000 soldiers, and had grown to more than 100 buildings. Many of the civilian workers at the hospital were assigned to housing at John C. Calhoun Homes and other facilities in North Charleston. As the impact of the war extended to shortages of goods for the home market, the hospital started its own farm to raise poultry and vegetables on a 29-acre section of the hospital grounds.

With the end of the war, Stark Army General Hospital was surplus property. In 1946, the "Charleston Industrial Association," a group of sixteen businessmen, purchased the site. They divided it into small industrial sites, named streets for local men, and promoted the new Stark Industrial Park nationwide. By June 1947 ten businesses had moved in. In 1949 there were 33 small and medium-sized manufacturing and ancillary concerns operating on the former hospital reservation. Some of the hospital's temporary buildings and the rail spur built for troop transport were retained, and are still in use today (Site #1945).<sup>102</sup>

#### **CHARLESTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AND CHARLESTON AIR FORCE BASE**

Charleston Municipal Airport was established in 1928 on a former phosphate mining tract leased from the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company. The City of Charleston needed a "first class, safe and conveniently located airport," and the North Area was the logical place for it. In 1929 a Board of Governors of the Airport was established to manage the airport, only a temporary landing field without buildings, roads, or a fee schedule.

Development of the airport began in 1931, when the city signed a lease with Dixie Air Transport. The Municipal Airfield was modernized when the WPA (see "New Deal") paved its three runways in 1935; the administration building was also "enlarged a little." Charleston Municipal Airport was served by both Eastern Air Lines and Delta Air Lines.

Private and commercial aviation increased, and larger airplanes came into passenger service. Runways were built and expanded by the WPA and also by private contractors. Annually, the board of governors requested a new administration building, and by 1940 were eager for a new hangar as well. In December 1941 private traffic was curtailed when the U.S. Army Air Corps began to use the airport as a military air base. Private leases were terminated when the War Department took 1,011 acres at the airport for the period of the war and one year thereafter (regularly-scheduled commercial passenger planes could still operate). In 1942, the United States enlarged the base by acquisition of 1,000 adjacent acres. The field was used as an operations base for planes combatting submarines along the Atlantic Coast,

then as a training field for bomber crews. As the war wound down, ferry pilots were trained at North Charleston to evacuate troops from abroad.

Early in 1946 all military activity ceased at the Charleston Municipal Airport. It was gradually released to the city by the Federal Government, which retained the western section was retained as Charleston Air Force Base. (The Air Force became a separate branch of the service after World War Two.) Although all the buildings and runways at the first airport have been altered or replaced several times, the airport and Air Force Base, have had a marked impact on the section of North Charleston west of Ten Mile Hill. Lambs was subdivided for residential development in 1946. Post-1950 schools, shopping centers and subdivision neighborhoods serve the large population associated with Charleston Air Force Base.

The army had improved the airport with a control tower, longer runways, a temporary administration building, several Butler hangars, and other buildings such as barracks, shops, and mess halls. There was still not a satisfactory administration building. Finally, in 1946 the City of Charleston appropriated \$150,000 for a new administration building. Designed by the Charleston architectural firm of Simons and Lapham, the building was completed in 1948.<sup>103</sup>

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES**

After the conveyance of most of Chicora Park to the federal government, the City of Charleston retained ownership of a sizable tract of land. This has been used for a variety of public purposes, including a World War Two-era land swap that increased government land ownership in North Charleston.

#### **PINEHAVEN SANITORIUM**

Pinehaven Sanitorium was developed in 1924. During World War One, this part of the City of Charleston lands had been used by the army, which built barracks (ca. 1917-1918) for soldiers in training. With the post-war lull, the 54-acre tract again became vacant. Its elevation and large pine trees were in keeping with contemporary ideas about the healthiest places for "consumptives" (tuberculosis patients), so the Charleston County Tuberculosis Association selected it for Pinehaven Sanitorium. Patients began to move in before the first building, constructed of material reclaimed from the Army barracks, was completed. Soon there were "two long white ward buildings," segregated for white and black patients, both with nurses' quarters on the second level. There were often more than two hundred patients at Pinehaven. Additional buildings were gradually erected, as funding was available through Easter Seals, private donations such as Duke Foundation grants, and limited state and local funding. In 1948 Pinehaven Sanitorium included three wooden buildings and their annexes; the Sanborn Company insurance map of the complex, updated in 1951, shows only two ward buildings and a single dwelling house.

During the late 1940s the "worn out" buildings at Pinehaven Sanitorium were considered firetraps. Although there was sentiment for a modern facility on the existing tract, the new Pinehaven Hospital (opened in 1949; absorbed by the county hospital in 1953) was built on Calhoun Street in the City of Charleston. The Pinehaven site was sold in 1955. After debate among local civic groups, who favored returning its park function, and planners and business interests, who promoted the use of this centrally-located site as a shopping center, it opened as Pinehaven Shopping Center (Shipwatch Square) in 1959.<sup>104</sup>

Parts of the Pinehaven site are used today for Cooper River Memorial Library and the Charleston County Sheriff's Department Headquarters. None of the sanitorium buildings remain. Near Shipwatch Square, at 3751 Meeting Street Road (Site #1871), is a collection of World War One-era buildings that were moved to their site by 1947, and are said to have been Army barracks. They may have been moved from the Pinehaven tract.

#### **COUNTY PRISON FARM**

Corn Hill Plantation was on the Ashley River west of Brickyard Creek. In 1856, it was conveyed (481 acres) to Arthur and Walter Middleton, and later became the property of the Mappus family. They may have added to the original Corn Hill; its size may have been refigured by a later surveyor. In 1942 it was described as a 525-acre tract, formerly owned by the Mappus Estate, and the new site of the County Prison Farm. This was part of the complex intragovernmental arrangements through which Charleston's Municipal Prison Farm was conveyed to the County of Charleston, then to the federal government, which developed it as George Legare Homes. To build a new prison farm, the County Board of Commissioners acquired Corn Hill.<sup>105</sup> Although the County of Charleston Detention Facility and other public service properties are still located on parts of the Prison Farm tract, Leeds Avenue east of I-526, the strongest remembrance of its history may be the County Farm Boat Landing at the foot of Bridge View Drive.

#### **EDUCATION AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

The Charleston County schools in today's North Charleston are in Cooper River School District #4 and St. Andrews District #10, two of sixteen school districts established in 1878. They represent several aspects in North Charleston's history. Many of the area's first schools are well-remembered; some have nearly been forgotten. One of the forgotten properties is a "school house" shown at the west side of Meeting Street Road on a 1910 plat of a sixteen-acre tract at Seven Mile Junction.<sup>106</sup>

Further from the suburbs that became today's North Charleston was Ladson, a significant rural crossroads village that was annexed from Berkeley into Charleston County in 1920. Ladson Consolidated School (Site #1903) opened in January 1925, with fifty white pupils who had been attending Summerville schools. The older Ladson School had been vacated several years before.<sup>107</sup>

This rural consolidated school was part of a statewide drive in the 1920s for central schools to replace one- and two-room buildings. From 1916-1929 nineteen schools for whites and twelve for blacks were erected throughout Charleston County. Central and high schools for whites were organized from Edisto Island to McClellanville to North Charleston. As at Ladson, schools for black and white were often sited near each other. In residentially segregated areas, such as Liberty Hill or Chicora, there was only one. Black schools were affected by consolidation less than white: in 1927 there were more than twice as many black schools than white; in 1929 there were 74 black schools and 28 white schools in Charleston County. As late as 1931 over half of South Carolina's black pupils attended school in lodge halls, churches, and similar buildings.<sup>108</sup>

Schools were part of the first plans for Olde North Charleston. North Charleston Graded School, designed by Fred J. Orr, was a frame building on East Montague Avenue. It opened in 1915 with twenty pupils. A larger graded school was built in 1922 on Durant Avenue, in the northeast quadrant of North Charleston (North Charleston Elementary School, Site #1525). On

the other hand, the plans for Chicora Place and Cherokee Place did not include school lots. Children were expected to travel to scattered small schools until 1921 when the first Chicora Elementary School opened. It was replaced in 1935 by the present Chicora Graded School (Site #1520) at the west side of Chicora Avenue.<sup>109</sup>

North Charleston High School began on East Montague Avenue, apparently in the original North Charleston Elementary building. This four-room wooden building at the rear of the present high school lot, facing "Third Street" or Jenkins Avenue, was replaced by a \$65,000 two-story school, with auditorium, that opened in January 1927. The old school burned to the ground the next day. In 1928 there were ten teachers and 129 students at North Charleston High School. The building was enlarged in 1938, then finally demolished in 1983.<sup>110</sup>

In 1928 there were eleven elementary schools, three white and eight black, in Cooper River School District 4. The elementary schools included North Charleston, Chicora and Ladson for whites; Four Mile and Rosemont (south of North Charleston), Six Mile, Liberty, Saxon (near Midland Park), Ashley Phosphate, Ladson, and Lincolnville for blacks. Two schools that were included in the 1923 Directory, Three Mile and Deweys Hill, had closed by 1928. (Three Mile and Rosemont may be the same school.) White enrollment ranged from 64 pupils and two teachers at Ladson to 370 pupils and eleven teachers at North Charleston Graded. Schools for blacks generally had a higher ratio of students per teacher ranging from Ladson, 41 pupils and one teacher, to Liberty, 213 pupils and four teachers. Most of St. Andrews District 10 was west of the Ashley River, but there were two schools in North Charleston, Lambs and Dorchester, both for black pupils.<sup>111</sup>

During the 1930s, public schools in North Charleston and suburban Charleston County operated at maximum capacity as Navy Yard employment increased, and as residents of outlying areas and the islands relocated. Public school enrollment figures illustrate the population shifts. Outside the City of Charleston, total enrollment increased from 3469 to 3711 (7%) from 1937 to 1938. 57% of the total countywide increase was in four North Charleston schools: North Charleston High, North Charleston Graded, Chicora, and Midland Park (built in 1936, Site #1858); another 17% was in three West Ashley schools (James Island, Riverland Terrace, St. Andrews). Average increase at these seven schools was 11%, substantially more than the countywide 7% increase. In 1938, Chicora's enrollment was 516; North Charleston High, 386; North Charleston Graded, 395; and Midland Park, 120. Of the area's white schools, only Ladson (96 pupils) was unchanged from 1937.<sup>112</sup>

Most of the white schools in North Charleston were enlarged and improved between 1938-39 by the Public Works Administration (PWA). A rear wing nearly doubled the size of North Charleston Graded School; ten classrooms and a cafeteria were added to North Charleston High School; eight classrooms and a cafeteria to Chicora Elementary School; and a classroom, auditorium, heating plant and a well for running water at Ladson School. PWA programs allowed local school districts to largely manage the projects. At least in Charleston County, the result was that architects and contractors were drawn from the area, providing local employment.<sup>113</sup>

As the World War Two buildup brought hundreds of young families into North Charleston, schools experienced overcrowding and double sessions. The Federal Works Agency (FWA) built several schools, beginning in 1942 with Ben Tillman Graded School (Ronald P. McNair Elementary, Site #1526), constructed





North Charleston High School Just Before Demolition (1983)  
File Photo, Courtesy of Post-Courier Newspaper



Park Circle Community Center, ca. 1950  
From the Postcard Collection of the Charleston Museum



on a site donated by the Housing Authority to the Federal Government. School officials had already begun to apply to the FWA for assistance in building a new high school at Chicora to relieve North Charleston High School. Chicora High School (Norman C. Toole Middle School, Site #1521) finally opened in January 1944, with 617 students.<sup>114</sup>

Just as "demountable" units were erected for military and civilian housing, the FWA undertook construction of temporary school buildings. In early 1943 the Cooper River School District #4 applied for two new schools, to be "temporary buildings, built to government-supplied plans, under the supervision of local architects." One was constructed at the center of Liberty Homes, and one on Dorchester Road adjacent to Dorchester Terrace and Waylyn. The FWA also built Daniel Jenkins and Read Hill graded schools for children of African-American war workers. All these temporary graded schools have been replaced or demolished.<sup>115</sup>

During the 1950s, North Charleston's school-aged population again exceeded school capacity. Until Malcolm C. Hursey Elementary School was built near the south end of Durant Avenue, overflow classes from North Charleston Elementary School met at the Park Circle Community Center.<sup>116</sup>

#### **RELIGION AND CHURCH BUILDINGS**

The first colonists in South Carolina were almost equally divided between Anglicans and Dissenters (Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists and Quakers). Religious freedom was promised to settlers, and by about 1680 Dissenters were in the majority. After 1685 significant numbers of French Huguenots began to arrive. By 1702 Charleston held a thorough mix of faiths. Most settlers were Anglican or Calvinist (including French Huguenots); there was a strong Baptist minority, a very few Quakers, and an uncertain number of Jews. The Church of England was weakened by the American Revolution, then South Carolina's 1790 constitution abolished the established church altogether. The Anglican Church was transformed into the Protestant Episcopal Church, today's Episcopal Church.<sup>117</sup>

As early as 1701 the Anglican Society for the Propagation of the Gospel had begun missionary work among slaves and Native Americans. In 1712 an Act made it lawful for slaves in South Carolina to be baptized as Christians, but there were continuing disputes among whites as to the nature that slave worship should take. During the early 1800s, legislation restricting black religious assemblies had the effect of keeping slaves in the established white denominations, rather than in independent black churches.<sup>118</sup>

There were Baptists in Charleston well before 1700. In 1725 Richard and Sarah Butler gave six acres of their Dorchester Road plantation for a Baptist meeting house. It stood at the southeast (inland) edge of Tippseeboo Plantation, near the spot where Dorchester Road is intersected by the road from Windsor Hill. In 1762 the meeting house was replaced by a "neat brick building," 43' by 28'. However, this early Baptist congregation was diminishing by the time of the American Revolution, and extinct by 1785. The Baptist faith began to spread after the revolution, particularly in upcountry South Carolina. In the Lowcountry, Baptist preacher Richard Furman, a native of Daniel Island, was active between 1787 and 1825. However, the Baptist Church did not grow as rapidly as in other areas of the state: in 1790 of forty-four churches in South Carolina, only five, with total membership of 507, were in the Lowcountry.<sup>119</sup>

Because the Methodist Church began as a society within the Anglican Church, its name first evolved as the Methodist Episcopal Church. Not until after the post-Revolutionary disestablishment did the Methodist Church begin to flourish in the Lowcountry. Evangelist Francis Asbury reached Charleston in 1785; by 1787 there were 2,070 white and 141 black Methodists in South Carolina and Georgia. By 1796 this had risen to 3,583 (24% of them black) in South Carolina alone. The distinctive Methodist custom of camp meetings reached the North Charleston area at least by 1814, when a prominent campground was begun at either Ladson or Goose Creek. This camp meeting was still active in 1847. By the middle of the nineteenth century, the African-American component of the Methodist Church was strong and growing.<sup>120</sup>

Although the term Methodist Episcopal has been replaced by United Methodist, Southern Methodist, or other names, the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church still reflects the old name. Organized in 1787, the AME became a numerically important denomination in South Carolina between 1866-1899, when African-Americans began to organize their own churches. In the spring of 1865 large numbers of AME missionaries began to come into South Carolina, and membership grew rapidly. The northern Methodist Episcopal Church also continued its missionary work in the South, and in 1868 established separate black conferences. Most of the black Methodist churches in Charleston County were affiliated with the Northern Methodist church. An example is Wesley ME Church, at the north side of Ladson Road (in the area included in the Charleston County Survey, 1990-92), founded in 1870. Remodeled in 1965 and again in 1973, the church still retains an early spire with pressed-metal roofing. It is a substantially larger building than the 1887 Wesley Methodist Episcopal at nearby Lincolnville.<sup>121</sup>

As black Methodists in South Carolina joined these separate conferences or other denominations, their membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South (Southern Methodist), fell. In 1871, the church encouraged its last black members to form the Colored Methodist Episcopal (Christian Methodist Episcopal) Church. By that time, only 660 black South Carolinians remained in the Southern Methodist Church. The CME has been a small denomination in the state.<sup>122</sup>

Baptists were among the earliest free black congregations, but African-Americans largely remained in the white churches until after the Civil War. In 1866 the South Carolina Baptist Convention stated that the duties of Baptist churches included not only helping freedmen learn to read the Bible, but also to help them construct their own churches when they wanted to separate. After the Civil War, Episcopalians generally continued the pattern of black members attending separate services in white-managed churches. The Protestant Episcopal Church did not ordain black clergy, so black congregations had to rely on white ministers even when they had their own buildings. In 1874 the Reformed Episcopal (RE) Church (begun in 1873 in New York) agreed to receive black Episcopal congregations and to train blacks for ordination. Several RE churches in Charleston County date to the mid-1870s. Other new sects, such as Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal (RMUE), formed out of antebellum black denominations.<sup>123</sup>

The traditionally African-American churches in North Charleston are generally found at residential clusters or along principal roads. Probably the most prominent of these early churches is St. Peters AME at Liberty Hill, whose 1877 building still exists. Although altered and encased in brick, the essential form of the church, its steeple and window openings are still apparent, as is its historic relationship to the burial ground

spreading beyond the front of the church. Also at Liberty Hill are Royal Baptist Church (1916, rebuilt 1955 and 1979) and Charity Baptist Church.

There is a series of historic churches along the Meeting Street Road corridor. At Stromboli are two historic churches with modern buildings, Providence AME (2060 Jacksonville Road), first built in 1891, and [Greater] Bethel Baptist (2678 Meeting Street Road). In the Six Mile/Pettigru section (see "Pettigru") are Jerusalem Baptist Church, 3317 Meeting Street Road, now with a modern brick sanctuary, and Noahs Ark Baptist Church. Its present building dates to 1972.

Shiloh AME Church (3570 Meeting Street Road) is at Ashley Junction, just north of Dorchester Road and the Nafair subdivision. The first church was built here in 1870, and the present building in 1954. The deed for Shiloh gives an insight into the community of that time. In 1870, Captain John S. Myers conveyed this triangular lot at the northwest corner of his farm, along the State Road, to July Carter, Jacob Fisher and July Frazier, trustees, for \$10, and in further consideration that "an edifice has been erected on the piece of land for the worship of almighty God, to encourage the advancement of religious faith and education... to be used in trust and maintained as a house or place of worship of the African Methodist Episcopal faith."<sup>124</sup>

Further north, near the Seven Mile railroad junction just off Meeting Street Road, is Union Baptist Church (4428 Daley Street, Site #1942). Founded in 1871 under the Rev. A. T. Ford, the church meets in a sanctuary rebuilt in 1965. A short distance away, on Helm Avenue in Whipper Barony Extension, is New Bethel RMUE Church, also a modern building.<sup>125</sup>

Along Rivers Avenue, the continuation of the Old State Road, are several early churches. They include Oak Grove Baptist Church at Ten Mile, organized in 1872 (rebuilt in 1962, 2149 West Oak Grove Street); St. Paul AME Church near Midland Park (modern building, 6925 Rivers Avenue); and Mount Moriah Baptist Church, just below Ashley Phosphate, organized in 1892 (modern building, 7396 Rivers Avenue). When Rivers Avenue was widened from a "Dual Lane" to a four-lane road, most of these churches, and their cemeteries, were relocated further away from the road.<sup>126</sup>

Johnson Chapel AME Church was near Midland Park, on Ashley Phosphate Road. The church was lost to fire in the 1950s, but its cemetery remains on Stall Road (Site #1932). The Liberty Park community is west of Rivers Avenue. Enoch Chapel United Methodist Church (2355 James Bell Drive) was founded there in 1865 by Enoch and Clara Williams. Like St. Peters AME, it has been rebuilt with brick veneer, but retains its ca. 1880 spire.<sup>127</sup>

Several parcels of Corn Hill Plantation (see "County Prison Farm") were conveyed to freedmen in the late nineteenth century. At least two churches were established at the south side of Dorchester Road, east of the Mark Clark Expressway (I-526). Zion RMUE Church (4607 Dorsey Road) was founded in 1878 by Rev. P. Ball, J. Canty, and T. Smith. The church was rebuilt in 1947, and recently refurbished. The cemetery behind the building has mostly modern stones, but there are probably earlier unmarked graves. Joshua Baptist Church, on Old Faber Road a short distance away, was organized in 1883, rebuilt in 1974 and renovated in 1990.<sup>128</sup> The section around these churches is sometimes known as "Joshua." There are several early-to-mid twentieth century houses in the neighborhood, which have typically been altered and modernized.

Most of the historically white churches in the North Area were organized in the twentieth century. St. Peters-by-the-Sea Episcopal Church was one of the earliest. It began as a mission of St. Michaels Episcopal Parish to naval personnel and civilian shipyard workers. In 1914 its first building was erected, replaced by a larger building in 1945. The building was sold by its Episcopal congregation in about 1980, and is today Charleston Korean Methodist Church (1816 Success Street, Site #1640). Another church organized on the base was St. John's Roman Catholic Church, begun in 1926 by Navy Chaplain Fr. Michael J. Reddin. The church moved to its present location on St. Johns Avenue (Site #1907) in 1930, and in 1949 added a school and convent.<sup>129</sup>

North Charleston Baptist Church was organized in 1920, and constructed a church in the "Old Village" (the section of Olde North Charleston south of East Montague Avenue). From that congregation came today's First Baptist Church (a 1955 building at 4217 Rivers Avenue) and Charleston Heights Baptist Church (first built in 1923, rebuilt in 1945, Site #1528). North Charleston Methodist Church (ca. 1916, today in a 1949 building at 1125 East Montague Avenue) was also begun in the Old Village. Sometime before 1923, Presbyterians in Olde North Charleston began meeting in a residence on O'Hear Avenue (Site #1693). Other historically white congregations in North Charleston include Midland Park Methodist (1921), Cherokee Place Methodist (1926), Cosgrove Avenue Presbyterian (1941); Ladson Baptist (1940, Site #1904), Ferndale Baptist (pre-1941), Midland Park Baptist (1942), Dorchester-Waylyn Baptist (1944) and Remount Road Baptist (1949).<sup>130</sup> Because of the city's dynamic growth during the mid-twentieth century, most congregations have built and rebuilt their sanctuaries, and today are typically large modern edifices.

Denominational histories, which usually catalogue individual congregations, remain the best sources for post-colonial churches in South Carolina. A variety of historical references and maps are useful for situating churches in time and place. Individual church histories and plaques are valuable supplements to these general sources.<sup>131</sup>

In rural areas of South Carolina, cemeteries are often the most tangible and informative clues to community life. This is not the case in North Charleston for several reasons. The plantation community cemeteries (white and black) were largely abandoned a generation before the area's period of growth; many of the modest burial grounds of nineteenth freedmen's churches have been relocated out of the path of highways and bridges; and the twentieth century churches of white congregations, in densely populated areas, usually did not include churchyard cemeteries.

The best examples of historic grave markers in North Charleston are at Riverview Cemetery (Site #1845), at the south side of Azalea Drive. St. Peter Claver Catholic Cemetery (2726 Spruill Avenue, Site #1839), also a large cemetery, was established in 1928.

## Notes

- 1 Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments, Ashley River Study (Charleston: Council of Governments, 1980); South Carolina Coastal Council and Department of Archives and History, Ashley River Special Area Management Plan (Charleston: 1992).
- 2 Columbus Andrews, Administrative County Government in South Carolina (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1933), passim; Robert Mills, "Charleston District, South Carolina, Improved for Mills' Atlas" [Mills' Atlas] (Orangeburg: Sandlapper Publishing Co.); Department of Archives and History, "The Formation of Counties in South Carolina," (Columbia: Department of Archives and History, 1991); James Cosgrove, "The Sanitary and Drainage Commission" (Year Book, 1902); Local Government in Charleston County, South Carolina (Chicago: Public Administration Service, 1966); Herbert R. Sass, Charleston Grows. An Economic, Social and Cultural Portrait of an Old Community in the New South (Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1949), pp. 28-30, 175-176; "Parishes of the Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Regions" (Figure 2 in Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Regional Planning Council, Historic Preservation Plan, 1972); interview, Gary McJunkin, North Charleston, June 1995.
- 3 Robert N. Rosen, A Short History of Charleston (San Francisco: 1982), pp. 10-13, 44; Walter J. Fraser, Jr., Charleston! Charleston! The History of a Southern City (Columbia: USC Press, 1989), pp. 4-5, 13-16.
- 4 Julian J. Petty, The Growth and Distribution of Population in South Carolina (Columbia: State Council for Defense, Industrial Development Committee, 1943), pp. 70-71.
- 5 Linda France Stine, Revealing Historic Landscapes in Charleston County: Archaeological Inventory, Contexts, and Management (Columbia: SCIAA, 1992), p. 92.
- 6 Charles F. Kovacik and John J. Winberry, South Carolina: The Making of a Landscape (Columbia: USC Press, 1989), p. 124; Rosen, Short History, p. 139; Stine, Landscapes, p. 90; PAS, Local Government; Charleston News and Courier [N&C], 15 August 1943.
- 7 Gene Waddell, Indians of the South Carolina Lowcountry; 1571-1751 (Spartanburg, 1980); Chapman J. Milling, Red Carolinians (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1940).
- 8 Henry A. M. Smith, "Charleston and Charleston Neck..." South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine (SCHGM) v. 19 (1920), "The Ashley River: Its Seats and Settlements," SCHGM, v. 20 (1919), and "Goose Creek," SCHGM v. 29 (1928); John B. Irving, M.D., A Day on Cooper River (1842; ed. Louisa Cheves Stoney, 1932; rep. Columbia: R. L. Bryan Co., 1969).
- 9 "Ashley River Historic District," National Register nomination.
- 10 Paul Brockington, et. al., Rural Settlement in the Charleston Bay Area: Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Sites in the Mark Clark Expressway Corridor (Atlanta: Garrow and Associates), pp. 84-97; Stanley South and Michael Hartley, Deep Water and High Ground: Seventeenth Century Low Country Settlement (SCIAA Research Manuscript Series 166, 1980), passim; Edward Crisp, "A Compleat Description of the Province of Carolina [1711]," Plate 44 in William P. Cumming, The Southeast in Early Maps (Princeton, 1958); H.A.M. Smith, "Willtown or New London," SCHGM 10 (1909); Smith, "Ashley River" and "Charleston Neck"; Kovacik and Winberry, South Carolina, pp. 71-87, 112-117.
- 11 Joyce E. Chaplin, An Anxious Pursuit. Agricultural Innovation and Modernity in the Lower South, 1730-1815 (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1993), pp. 192-208; David H. Rembert, Jr., "The Rise and Fall of South Carolina Indigo," Carologue, Winter 1990; Kovacik and Winberry, South Carolina, pp. 71, 117.
- 12 Leonid I. Shmookler, "Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment for the Disposal and Reuse of Charleston Naval Base, North Charleston, South Carolina" (Lancaster, NY: Ecology and Environment, Inc., October 1994 Preliminary Draft); Charleston County Register of Mesne Conveyance [RMC], recorded deeds, various transactions; Smith, "Charleston and Charleston Neck"; Irving, Day on Cooper River, p. 13.

- 13 Friends of Drayton Hall, Interiors, Vol. 13, no. 4 (Winter 1994); Smith, "Ashley River."
- 14 Smith, "Ashley River"; Kovacik and Winberry, South Carolina, pp. 80-95.
- 15 Leiding, Historic Houses, pp. 20-21, 201-202; Irving, Day on Cooper River, pp. 8-12; Smith, "Charleston Neck" and "Goose Creek."
- 16 Bernhard A. Uhlendorf, The Siege of Charleston...Diaries and Letters of Hessian Officers (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1938), pp. 32-41, 217-225; Smith, "Charleston Neck."
- 17 Ernest M. Lander, Jr., South Carolina: The Palmetto State (Chicago: Childrens Press, 1970), p. 52; P. C. Coker, Charleston's Maritime Heritage, 1670-1865 (Charleston, 1987); COG, Ashley River Study.
- 18 Rembert, "Rise and Fall"; Chaplin, Anxious Pursuit, pp. 227-236, 243-247; Smith, "Ashley River."
- 19 William H. Pease and Jane H. Pease, The Web of Progress: Private Values and Public Styles in Boston and Charleston, 1828-1843 (New York: Oxford University Press, 1985), passim.
- 20 Irving, Day on Cooper River, pp. 13-16; Smith, "Goose Creek."
- 21 Lawrence Fay Brewster, Summer Migrations and Resorts of South Carolina Low Country Planters (Durham, NC, 1947), passim; George C. Rogers, Jr., "Changes in Taste in the Eighteenth Century: A Shift from the Useful to the Ornamental," (in Journal of Early Southern Decorative Arts, vol. 8, no. 1, 1982); Chaplin, Anxious Pursuit, pp. 78-80.
- 22 Harriette K. Leiding, Historic Houses of South Carolina (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1921), pp. 28, 198-201; "Marshlands Plantation House," National Register nomination (Columbia: Department of Archives and History, 1973); Smith, "Ashley River" and "Goose Creek"; N&C, 21 February 1909.
- 23 Irving, Day on Cooper River, pp. 8-11; Kovacik and Winberry, South Carolina, pp. 70-74, 94-95; Mills, Atlas.
- 24 RMC, Plat Book A, p. 170; Irving, Day on Cooper River, pp. 8-11; Leiding, Historic Houses, pp. 16-17; Smith, "Ashley River."
- 25 Burke Davis, The Southern Railway: Road of the Innovators (Southern Railway Company, 1985), pp. 1-7, 26-31, 94-100.
- 26 Richard E. Prince, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad: Steam Locomotives, Ships and History (Green River, WY: by the author), p. 26.
- 27 Fraser, Charleston!, passim; "Ashley River Historic District."
- 28 Davis, Southern Railway, passim; Prince, Atlantic Coast Line, passim.
- 29 N&C, 24 December 1911.
- 30 RMC, Indexes to Recorded Transactions, various deeds.
- 31 John Johnson, The Defense of Charleston Harbor...1863-1865 (Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1970, reprint of 1889 edition); Johnson Hagood, Memoirs of the War of Secession (Columbia: The State Company, 1910), p. 47; COG, Ashley River Study.
- 32 South Carolina State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1890-91, p. 384; South Carolina State Gazetteer and Business Directory. Period 1905-1910, p. 559.
- 33 Gazetteer, 1905-1910, pp. 122, 380, 402.
- 34 Charleston, S.C. and Vicinity. South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition (Charleston, 1901), p. 109; Gazetteer, 1905-1910, p. 122.
- 35 N&C, 25 March 1952.
- 36 Martin Abbott, The Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina, 1865-1872 (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1967), passim; George B. Tindall, South Carolina Negroes, 1877-1900 (Columbia: USC Press, 1952), passim.
- 37 Cornerstone, St. Peters AME Church; RMC, Plat Book B, p. 89, various deeds.



- 38 Ruth W. Cupp, North Area Scrapbook (Charleston: by the author, 1988), p. 61; Louis F. LeBleux, plat "Village of Pettigrew" 1873, not found.
- 39 "Mayor Ficken's Annual Report," "Annual Report of Board of Park Commissioners," and "Map Showing Proposed Route of Avenue to Chicora Park," in Year Book 1895; "Mayor Smyth's Annual Report" and "Report of Board of Park Commissioners," (Year Book 1896 and Year Book 1897); Smith, "Charleston Neck."
- 40 J. H. Dingle, "Plat...Chicora Park," (RMC, Plat Book D, p. 53); RMC, various deeds; Map, Year Book 1897; "Report of Board of Park Commissioners" (Year Book 1898); "Report of City Surveyor" and "Report of Board of Park Commissioners" (Year Book 1899).
- 41 Jim McNeil, Charleston's Navy Yard, a Picture History (Charleston: Naval Civilian Administrators Association, 1985), pp. 40-41; "Report of City Surveyor" and "Report of Board of Park Commissioners" (Year Book 1902).
- 42 Spencer Tolley, "Historic Structures at the Charleston Naval Base," in Preservation Progress, Vol. 36, No. 3 (Charleston: Preservation Society of Charleston, 1994); Deborah K. Cannan, et. al., "Inventory, Evaluation and Nomination of Military Installations: Naval Base Charleston," 2 vols. (Frederick MD: R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore MD, [draft] February 1994); Jamie W. Moore, The Lowcountry Engineers: Military Missions and Economic Development in the Charleston District (Charleston: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1981), pp. 2-3, 30-36; Admiral M. J. Endicott, "Notes of Establishment of the Navy Yard..." and R. Goodwyn Rhett, "Charleston Navy Yard" (in Year Book, 1901); Secretary of the Navy, "Change of Location of Naval Station..." (Appendix to Year Book 1903); McNeil, Navy Yard, p. 203; N&C, 29 September, 3 October, 26 October, 27 October 1903; 20 April 1904, 19 October 1909, 1 January 1910.
- 43 McNeil, Navy Yard, pp. 43-47, 203; N&C, 23 May 1913, 2 December 1941.
- 44 George Hopkins, "Anchors Aweigh" (lecture, The Preservation Society of Charleston, 12 May 1994); McNeil, Navy Yard, pp. 33-78, 203; Fraser, Charleston!, pp. 360-361; Cannan, "Inventory"; N&C, 3 January, 4 January, 6 January, 9 January, 30 January, 1927; 2 December 1941.
- 45 Jack Irby Hayes, Jr., South Carolina and the New Deal, 1932-1938 (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of South Carolina, 1972; Ann Arbor: University Microfilm Publications, 1972), pp. 146, 273-277, 285; Shmookler, "Archaeological Sensitivity"; McNeil, Navy Yard, pp. 99-136, 203-206; Fraser, Charleston!, pp. 378-380; Yearbook, 1932-1935; Sass, Charleston Grows, pp. 4, 47; Cannan, "Inventory," pp. 71-72; Smith, "Charleston and Charleston Neck"; N&C, 26 June, 17 November, 2 December 1941.
- 46 Year Book 1940, p. 190; Year Book, 1941, p. 145; Year Book 1942, p. 11; N&C, 6 April 1937; 22 December, 23 December 1939; 2 December 1941; 19 September, 7 September, 7 December 1942; 2 November 1943.
- 47 Sass, Charleston Grows, pp. xii, 47; McNeil, Navy Yard, pp. 145-148; Cannan, "Inventory".
- 48 "Celebrating 50 Years of Excellence, 50th Anniversary Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC. 1941-1991," (Goose Creek: Naval Weapons Station, 1991), pp. 6-8.
- 49 James O'Hear, "Map of Ferndale..." (RMC, Plat Book E, 1919); Thomas P. Lesesne, History of Charleston County, South Carolina, Narrative and Biographical (Charleston: 1931), pp. 112, 212-232, 290; C. Irvine Walker, History of the South Carolina Agricultural Society (Charleston, 1919), p. 164 (photo); interview, Mary Anderson, 2026 Spruce Boulevard, North Charleston, October 1994; Cosgrove, "Sanitary and Drainage Commission"; N&C, 20 October 1903; 12 January, 13 January 1909; 1 January 1910; 2 December 1941; 9 February 1979; Cupp, N&C, 5 May 1988.
- 50 Cosgrove, "Sanitary and Drainage Commission"; Lesesne, Charleston County, pp. 112, 290; N&C, 20 October 1903, 1 January 1910.

- 51 Thomas Fetters, Palmetto Traction. Electric Railways of South Carolina (by the author: 1978), pp. 15, 21-27, 34; Cupp, Scrapbook, p. 127; Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 91; New Charleston 1923 City and Suburban Directory (Charleston: New Charleston City Directory Company, 1923); N&C, 31 December 1911; 26 April, 1 May, 2 May, 3 July 1915; 21 March 1938; RMC, Indexes and various deeds.
- 52 Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 112; U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Map, "North Charleston" (U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, ca. 1933); New Charleston 1923 Directory; N&C, 2 January, 4 January, 9 January, 12 January, 13 January 1909; 1 January 1910; 16 April, 5 May 1926.
- 53 Cupp, N&C, 7 April 1988.
- 54 Clifford E. Clark, Jr., The American Family Home, 1800-1960 (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1986), pp. 132-187; Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984), passim; Elizabeth J. Hostutler, "Pannaway Manor" in Portsmouth: The Neighborhoods and Architecture of New Hampshire's Oldest City (Richard M. Candee, ed. Portsmouth Advocates, Inc., 1992).
- 55 Simons-Mayrant Company, "Chicora Place..." (RMC, Plat Book D, p. 197); U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "North Charleston"; John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Directory, (Richmond VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992), p. 191; telephone interview, Barbara Fordham, North Charleston, 21 February 1995; Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 153; Smith, "Charleston Neck"; Shmookler, "Archaeological Sensitivity"; RMC, indexes, various deeds; New Charleston 1923 Directory.
- 56 "Plan of Division A of Charleston Heights..." (RMC, Plat Book C, 1919); J. P. Gaillard, "Plan of Division "B" (RMC, Plat Book C, 1921); Richard E. Rhett, "Map of Division "C" (RMC Plat Book E, 1929); Cupp, N&C, 5 February 1987; Cupp, Scrapbook, pp. 24, 164; Cannan, "Inventory."
- 57 Gedney M. Howe, "Cherokee Place" (RMC, Plat Book C, 1914); RMC, indexes to deeds; New Charleston 1923 Directory; U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "North Charleston"; N&C, 1 January 1910; 23 May 1913; 2 May 1915; 19 September 1938; 2 December 1941.
- 58 H. S. Lamble, untitled plat (RMC, Plat Book D, 1903); New Charleston 1923 Directory. RMC, various deeds; several deeds refer to Howe's plat of 23 October 1936 (not found).
- 59 W. B. Marquis, "General Map Showing Subdivision of North Charleston," (Augusta: P. J. Berckmans Co., 1913); Wells and Dalton, Architects, p. 81; New Charleston 1923 Directory; U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "North Charleston"; RMC, indexes; N&C, 23 May 1913; 8 April, 9 April, 16 April, 20 April, 2 May, 7 May, 16 June, 22 June 1915; 21 March 1938; 2 December 1941.
- 61 Paul Wierse, "The Call of the Farms. North Charleston," (Charleston: Charleston Farms Corporation, 1913); N&C, 23 May 1913; 21 March, 3 July 1915; 21 March 1938; 29 November 1941.
- 62 James O'Hear, "Map of Ferndale..." (RMC, Plat Book E, 1919); W. L. Gaillard, "Map...Ferndale Subdivision" (Charleston, 1939); notes, Anita Mains (1921 Dalton Street, North Charleston, 1994).
- 63 N&C, 8 June, 30 November 1941; W. L. Gaillard, "Map of Morningside..." (RMC Plat Book F, p. 60).
- 64 Year Book 1940, p. 190; Year Book, 1941, pp. 145, 190; Year Book 1942, p. 11; N&C, 6 April 1937, 7 December 1942.
- 65 Leland M. Roth, A Concise History of American Architecture (1979), pp. 268-278; Douglas Ellington, "Site Plan, Plans, Elevations, Ben Tillman Homes," August 1940; "Site Plan, Federal Works Agency...Defense Housing Project," rev. 25 March 1941; Year Book, 1941, pp. 190-191; N&C 20 March 1938; 6 July 1941; 29 November, 6 December 1942.

- 66 Louis Y. Dawson, Jr., "Subdivision, Palmetto Gardens Project..." (Charleston: Dawson Engineering Company, 1941); Hostutler, "Pannaway Manor" (in Candee, Portsmouth); N&C, 9 June, 16 November 1941; 27 August 1945.
- 67 Candee, Portsmouth, p. 191.
- 68 Yearbook 1942, p. 178; McNeil, Navy Yard, p. 109; N&C, 2 December 1941, 9 July 1945.
- 69 Year Book 1941, pp. 190-191. N&C, 9 October 1941.
- 70 Year Book 1943, p. 193. N&C, 7 September 1942; 9 January, 9 August 1943.
- 71 "A House in Six Hours," Scientific American June 1943; interview, Gary McJunkin; Year Book 1943, p. 191; N&C, 30 November 1942; 11 April, 10 May 1943; 17 September 1945.
- 72 N&C, 13 April, 13 June 1943.
- 73 Year Book 1942, pp. 106, 178-179; Year Book 1943, p. 191; N&C, 2 November 1943.
- 74 Diane S. Wasch and Perry Bush, "The Historical Context of WWII Mobilization Construction," in Arlene R. Kriv, ed., World War II and the U.S. Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction, (Washington DC: U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resources Management Program, 1992) pp. 7, 14-19, 30-31, 62.
- 75 Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 325; Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 104; N&C, 13 April 1943, 21 December 1970.
- 76 Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 104; N&C, 7 September 1942; 15 August 1943; 23 July 1945; Cupp, N&C, 5 November 1987.
- 77 H. R. O'Neal, "Plat of Nafair," (RMC, Plat Book E, p. 101); Francis M. Harleston, "Plat of Nafair Addition..." (Charleston: The John McCrady Co., 1940); RMC, Deed Book B41, p. 174; N&C, 5 May 1940, 23 July 1945.
- 78 W. L. Gaillard, "Plat of Dorchester Terrace," May 1940 (RMC, Plat Book F, p. 55), "Plat of Dorchester Terrace Showing Blocks I, J, K, L, M and N," June 1940 (RMC, Plat Book F, p. 62), "Map of Dorchester Terrace Section Four," February 1943 (RMC, Plat Book F, p. 146) and "Map of Waylyn Section Two," January 1943 (RMC Plat Book F, p. 144); James C. Covington, "Plat of Section Two of Dorchester Terrace," February 1942 (RMC, Plat Book F, p. 110) and "Plat of Section Three, Dorchester Terrace," March 1942 (RMC, Plat Book F, p. 119); Tomlinson Engineering Company, "Map of Waylyn...", March 1942 (RMC, Plat Book F, p. 117); Gaillard and Gaillard, "Map of Dorchester Terrace Section Five," March 1943 (RMC Plat Book F, p. 148); N&C, 17 January, 2 March, 15 August 1943; 23 July 1945.
- 79 RMC, indexes; Deed Book V39, p. 703; Plat Book C, p. 118 (1915), Plat Book F, pp. 31, 50, 61; interview, Gary McJunkin; N&C, 2 May, 12 May, 19 May 1940; 29 June, 2 December 1941; 7 March, 30 March 1943; Cupp, N&C, 29 September 1988.
- 80 South Carolina State Gazetteer and Business Directory. Period 1905-1910, p. 559.
- 81 Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 299-300; Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 56; N&C, 1 April, 1 June 1926.
- 82 Interview, William R. Schneider, Macalloy Corporation, North Charleston, 17 May 1995; N&C 18 June, 2 December 1941.
- 83 Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 95; N&C, 8 November 1903, 20 April 1904, 31 March 1970, 24 April 1981, 25 February 1983, 30 September 1994.
- 84 Smith, "Ashley River."
- 85 State Board of Agriculture, South Carolina: Resources and Population. Institutions and Industries (Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell, Printers, 1883), p. 51; State Gazetteer, 1890-91, p. 384; Smith, "Ashley River"; Cupp, Scrapbook.
- 86 Leiding, Historic Houses, pp. 198-201; N&C, 21 February 1909.
- 87 South Carolina, A Handbook, (Columbia: State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, 1927), p. 87; RMC, indexes to deeds and corporate charters; N&C, 1 January 1910.
- 88 Thomas Feters, Logging Railroads of South Carolina (Forest Park, IL: Heimburger House Publishing Co., 1990), pp. ix, 13-14, 21-22, 42-43; Writers Program of the Works

- Progress Administration [WPA], South Carolina: A Guide to the Palmetto State (New York: Oxford University Press, 1946), pp. 406-407, 452-453; Lesesne, Charleston County, pp. 286-289, 309-310; South Carolina, Resources, Population, pp. 55, 605-606; Fraser, Charleston!, p. 232; Charleston City Directories, various dates; Marquis, "General Map"; N&C, 16 November 1903, 23 May 1913, 8 September 1935; 2 December 1941; 1 October 1945.
- 89 Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 48. N&C, 19 January, 4 April, 7 April, 31 May, 19 June, 16 August, 5 September, 7 November 1937; 21 March 1938; 24 September 1939; 2 December 1941; 1 July 1945; 25 February 1983; 13 October 1987.
- 90 John A. Bettles, Jr., "General Asbestos and Rubber Company," Chapter 7 of "The History of the Asbestos Textile Industry in the United States," Asbestos, v. 52 (April 1971); Samuel B. Lincoln, Lockwood Greene, the History of an Engineering Business (Brattleboro, VT: 1960), pp. 533-538; N&C, 5 January, 22 June 1915; 1 January 1916; 21 March 1938; 22 January 1940; 2 December 1941; 15 October, 1943.
- 91 RMC, various deeds and plats; N&C, 21 March 1938.
- 92 Sanborn Map Company, Charleston Volume One, p. 112.
- 93 Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 56; RMC, various deeds; N&C, 1 January 1910.
- 94 Lesesne, Charleston County, pp. 266-267; Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 81; N&C, 23 May 1913, 21 March 1938, 2 December 1941.
- 95 Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 56; RMC, various deeds; N&C, 1 April, 1 June 1926.
- 96 Hayes, New Deal, pp. 6, 187.
- 97 Anthony J. Badger, The New Deal: The Depression Years, 1933-40 (New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1989), pp. 238-241; Hayes, New Deal, pp. 273-283; Year Book 1940, p. 190.
- 98 "Site Plan, Federal Works Agency..." rev. 25 March 1941; N&C, 14 November 1937, 18 July 1939, 2 March 1942.
- 99 Interview, Gary McJunkin; Cannan, "Inventory," p. 37; Fraser, Charleston!, pp. 380-381; Hayes, New Deal, pp. 83, 134, 179-188, 236-238; Badger, New Deal, pp. 198-227; McNeil, Navy Yard, pp. 78-88; N&C, 21 March, 19 September, 26 September 1938; 14 April, 5 May 1940; 7 April, 6 June, 7 June, 16 November, 17 November, 1941; 27 April 1943.
- 100 Kriv, World War II, pp. 3-63; N&C 7 February 1941, 26 February 1945.
- 101 Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 106; SHPO, "Palmetto Plantation" National Register Nomination (draft, Columbia: SHPO, 1975); Fraser, Charleston!, pp. 360-361; N&C, 13 June, 2 December 1941; 26 February 1945.
- 102 RMC, Plat Book A, p. 129; Cannan, "Inventory," p. 37; Smith, "Ashley River"; N&C, 31 February 1940; 7 February, 2 December, 8 December 1941; 30 August 1943; 5 June 1944; 16 September 1959.
- 103 Year Book 1928, pp. xx-xxi, 302; Year Book 1930, p. 299; Year Book 1932-35, p. 22; Year Book 1936, pp. 128-129; Year Book 1941, pp. 146-147; Year Book 1942, p. 136; Year Book 1944, p. 138; Year Book 1945, pp. 144-145; Year Book 1946, pp. 139-140; Year Book 1947, p. 136; Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 106; N&C, 6 June, 7 June, 1941.
- 104 Sass, Charleston Grows, pp. 188, 198; Cupp, N&C, (photo) 21 July 1988; N&C 29 November 1937; 27 September 1948; 16 September 1959.
- 105 Smith, "Charleston Neck"; Year Book, 1941, pp. 190-191; RMC, various deeds; N&C, 18 July 1939; 6 July 1941; 2 March 1942.
- 106 D. Barbot, "Plat of Tract at Seven Mile Junction..." (RMC, Plat Book B, p. 78, 1910).
- 107 "Commissioners of Free Schools Account Book, 1858-1885," (microfilm, Charleston County School District Records Center); Wells and Dalton, Architects, p. 182; N&C, 4 January 1925.
- 108 State Superintendent of Education, "Annual Report," in Reports and Resolutions of the South Carolina General Assembly (Columbia, SC: published annually).

- 109 Letter, County Superintendent of Education to County Delegation, 4 January 1921; Inscription on cornerstone, Chicora Elementary School, 1935; Wells and Dalton, Architects, pp. 81, 135; N&C, 22 June 1915.
- 110 Henry O. Strohecker, Present Day Public Education in the County and City of Charleston (Charleston, 1929); telephone interview, Ruth W. Cupp, May 1995; New Charleston 1923 Directory; N&C, 4 January, 5 January, 7 January 1927; 26 September 1938; 4 June 1983.
- 111 Strohecker, Public Education; New Charleston 1923 Directory.
- 112 "County Schools..." N&C, September, 1938.
- 113 N&C, 26 September, 27 September, 2 October, 12 October 1938; 22 September 1939.
- 114 Hayes, New Deal, p. 273; N&C, 28 January 1943; 14 February 1944.
- 115 N&C, 26 January, 2 March 1943; Charleston Evening Post, 10 July 1947.
- 116 Interview, Gary McJunkin.
- 117 Rosen, Short History, p. 19.
- 118 Benjamin E. Mays and Joseph W. Nicholson, The Negro's Church (1933, rep. New York: Arno Press, 1969), p. 22; Nelson, Black Church in America, passim.
- 119 Joe M. King, A History of South Carolina Baptists (Columbia: General Board of the South Carolina Baptist Convention, 1964), pp. 12-27; Cupp, Scrapbook, p. 79; Smith, "Ashley River".
- 120 Albert D. Betts, History of South Carolina Methodism (Columbia: The Advocate Press, 1952), passim.
- 121 Plaque, Wesley ME Church.
- 122 Betts, Methodism, passim.
- 123 King, Baptists, passim; Tindall, South Carolina Negroes, pp. 186-208.
- 124 Plaque, Providence AME Church; Plaque, Shiloh AME Church; Plaque, Jerusalem Baptist Church; Plaque, Noahs Ark Baptist Church; RMC, various deeds.
- 125 Plaque, Union Baptist Church.
- 126 Telephone interviews, Mrs. Irene Smith, February and March 1995; Plaque, Oak Grove Baptist Church.
- 127 Plaque, Johnson Cemetery; Plaque, Enoch Chapel United Methodist Church; Cupp, N&C, 19 May 1988.
- 128 Plaque, New Zion RMUE Church; Plaque, Joshua Baptist Church; Smith, "Charleston Neck"; RMC, various deeds.
- 129 Plaque, St. Johns Roman Catholic Church; Cupp, Scrapbook, pp. 32-34.
- 130 King, Baptists, pp. 381-382; Cupp, Scrapbook, p. 122; N&C, 7 December 1946.
- 131 George Howe, History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina (2 vols, Columbia: 1883); Barnett A. Elzas, The Jews of South Carolina from the Earliest Times to the Present Day (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1905); Dalcho Historical Society, Short History of the [Episcopal] Diocese of South Carolina (Charleston: Dalcho Historical Society, 1953); Hart M. Nelson, Raytha L. Yokley, and Anna K. Nelson, eds., The Black Church in America (NY: Basic Books, 1971); Lutheran Church in America, S. C. Synod, A History of the Lutheran Church in South Carolina (Columbia: S.C. Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, 1971); E. Franklin Frazier, The Negro Church in America (NY: Schocken Books, 1974); Richard C. Madden, Catholics in South Carolina: A Record (Lanham MD: University Press of America, 1985); C. Eric Lincoln and Lawrence H. Mamiya, The Black Church in the African-American Experience (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 1990); James W. Hagy, This Happy Land: the Jews of Colonial and Antebellum Charleston (University of Alabama Press, 1993); Bernard E. Powers, Jr., Black Charlestonians: A Social History 1822-1885 (Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 1994).

**Appendix: Architects & Builders Known to Have Worked in  
North Charleston**

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

W. B. Marquis (P. J. Berckman's Co.), of North Augusta  
1913 design, North Charleston<sup>1</sup>

Loutrel Briggs of Charleston  
1939, Robert Mills Manor, Charleston  
1941, George S. Legare Homes (Site #1519)

Olmsted Brothers; Olmsted, Olmsted and Elliot of Brookline, Massachusetts  
1896, Chicora Park  
1924, Yeamans Hall Club (Berkeley County)<sup>2</sup>

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

William Baker  
1941, Palmetto Gardens (Site #1633) as supervising architect, Defense Homes Corporation<sup>3</sup>

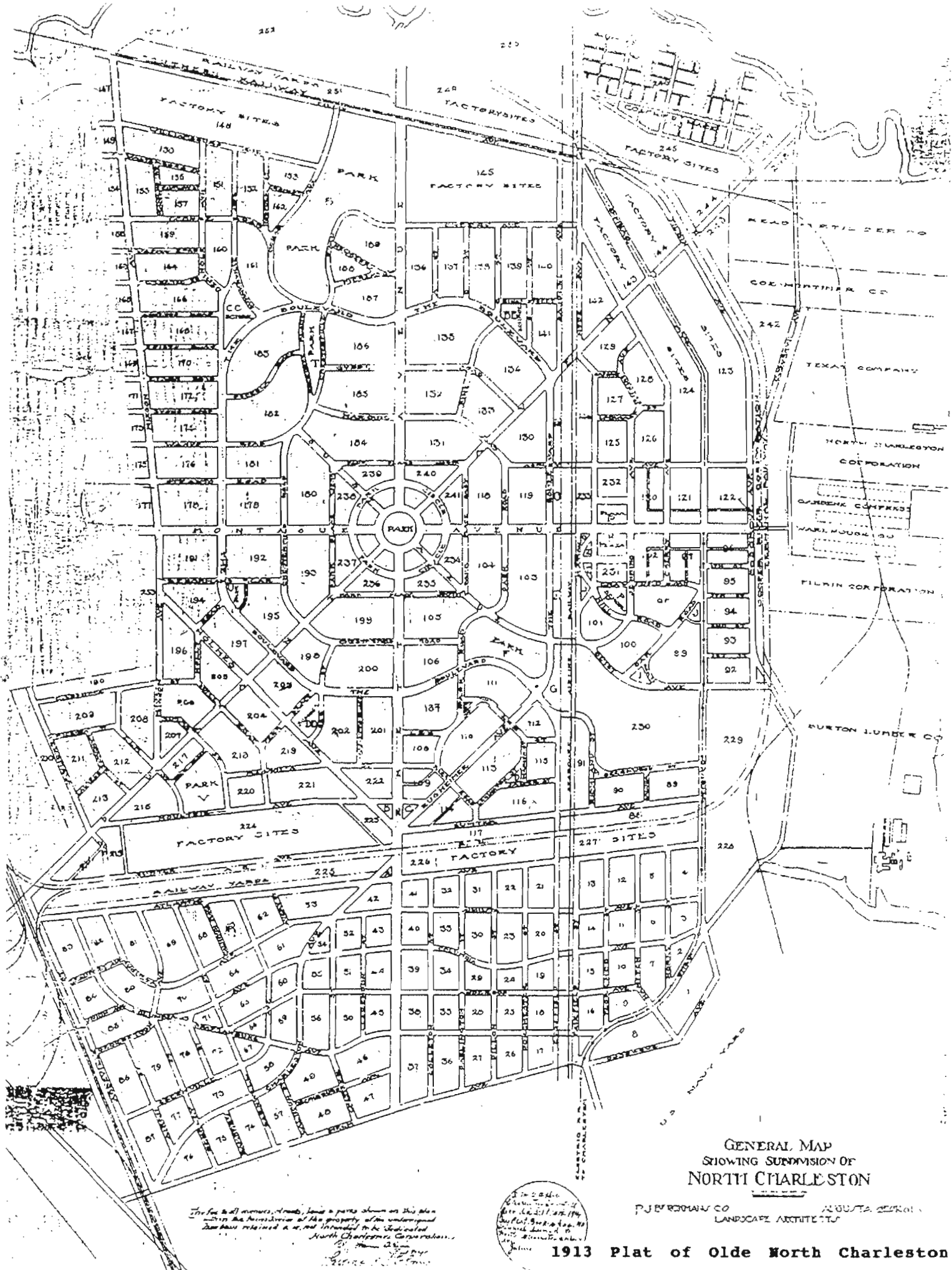
Cletus Bergen, architect of Savannah  
1942, Buildings 74 and 1119, Charleston Navy Yard<sup>4</sup>

Henry S. Burden, architect of Charleston  
pre-1910, projects at Navy Yard; 1910-1919 affiliated with Henry F. Walker;  
then with Charleston Engineering and Contracting Company for several years  
1935, Chicora Graded School (Site #1520)  
1938, (with Archie B. Myers) addition, Chicora Graded School (Site #1520)  
1938, (with Archie B. Myers) additions, Ladson Graded School (Site #1903)<sup>5</sup>

J. F. Coleman Engineering Co. of New Orleans  
1941, renovation design, warehouses and head houses, Port Terminal  
1941, dock design, Port of Embarkation<sup>6</sup>

Douglas Ellington, architect of Asheville and Charleston  
1935, (with Reginald J. Wadsworth) buildings at Greenbelt, MD, 3,300-acre  
planned community for the federal Resettlement Administration  
1935, renovations to Dock Street Theatre, Charleston (WPA project)  
1939, Robert Mills Manor, Charleston (for Simons and Lapham, dba Housing  
Architects Associates)  
1940, Ben Tillman Homes (Site #1527), as Chief Architect of Charleston  
Rehousing Architects  
1940-41, Tom McMillan Homes (Site #1944)  
1941, George S. Legare Homes (Site #1519) (with Harold Tatum for Halsey and  
Cummings Engineers)  
1942, Buildings AA-LL, B, D, BB-CC, DD-EE, FF-GG, HH-II, JJ-KK, M5, M6-M7,  
M8-M9, Navy Yard  
1943, Buildings W-X, Y-Z, Navy Yard  
1943, Read Hill Homes (with Harold Tatum and C. T. Cummings for Halsey and  
Cummings)  
1943, Daniel Jenkins Homes (with Tatum and Cummings)  
1943, Boulevard Dormitories  
1943, Ashley Homes (Buist Tract), Peachtree and Hester Streets, Charleston  
1943, Victory Apartments (Baker Tract), King and Grove Streets, Charleston<sup>7</sup>

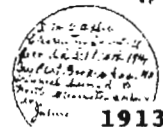




GENERAL MAP  
SHOWING SUBDIVISION OF  
NORTH CHARLESTON

P. J. BROWN & CO. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

*For all owners of lands & parts shown on this plan  
with the exception of the property of the undersigned  
who have retained a deed intended to be dedicated  
North Charleston Corporation.*



Evans, Almirall and Company, engineers of New York City  
1906, Building 6, Navy Yard<sup>8</sup>

Halsey and Cummings engineers of Charleston (Marion B. Halsey, C. T. Cummings)  
See Douglas Ellington: George Legare, Read Hill, Daniel Jenkins Homes  
See Harold Tatum: Liberty Homes

David B. Hyer, civil engineer and architect of Charleston  
1896, joined Simons-Mayrant Company; ca. 1908, as Superintendent of Construction, managed several buildings at the Navy Yard.  
1918, Mappus House (Site #1843)  
1920, Port City Bank (Site #1807)  
1922, North Charleston Graded School (Site #1526)  
1938, North Charleston Graded School remodeling/addition (Site #1526)  
1938, North Charleston High School enlargements and improvements  
1942, Ben Tillman Graded School (Site #1526)  
1942, Charleston Heights Baptist Church  
1942, Chicora High School (Site #1521) [plans underway at his death]<sup>9</sup>

Arthur Laidler-Jones, architect of Charleston and Spartanburg  
1943, 50 houses at Whipper Barony (Site #1828) for General Housing Corp.<sup>10</sup>

Lockwood, Greene and Company, engineers and architects of Greenville  
1914, Garco Building #1 (Site #1660.00)<sup>11</sup>

Leonard D. Long, architect and builder of Charleston  
1939-40, Nafair (Site #1816)<sup>12</sup>

Archie B. Meyers, architect of Charleston  
See Henry Burden: Chicora Graded School addition; Ladson School Addition  
1943, Dorchester Terrace School (temporary building)  
1940-43, Dorchester Terrace (Site #1967)<sup>13</sup>

Fred J. Orr, architect of Athens, Georgia  
1914, North Charleston Graded School (East Montague Avenue)  
1915, Store Building (unknown), North Charleston  
1915, twelve identical residences, Marquis Street (Site #1518)  
ca. 1916, Garco Mill Village (Site #1662)<sup>14</sup>

Louis A. Simon, architect for the Treasury Department Public Works Office  
1935, Building 590-A, Navy Yard<sup>15</sup>

Simons and Lapham, architects of Charleston  
See Douglas Ellington: Robert Mills Manor  
1942, Buildings 63, 1179, Navy Yard  
1948, Charleston Municipal Airport<sup>16</sup>

J. E. Serrine & Co., engineers of Greenville  
1942, Building 64, Navy Yard  
1943, Building 80, Navy Yard<sup>17</sup>

Harold Tatum, architect of Charleston  
1943, Liberty Homes (Site #1512) (for Halsey and Cummings, Engineers)  
1943, Liberty Homes School (temporary building)  
1943, St. Andrews Homes site design (for Simons-Mayrant Company)<sup>18</sup>

Albert W. Todd, architect of Charleston  
1924, Ladson School (Site #1903)<sup>19</sup>

Henry F. Walker, architect of Charleston  
1909, 30 houses (Site #1634) at Chicora Place<sup>20</sup>

#### ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS

American Houses, Inc. of New York  
Organized 1932 by architect Robert W. McLaughlin. By 1943 its factories nationwide were manufacturing prefabricated and demountable buildings, capacity 2,000 houses per month.  
1943, prefabricator, St. Andrews Homes, Charleston County (West Ashley)<sup>21</sup>

Barge-Thompson Company of Atlanta  
1943, Chicora High School (Site #1521)<sup>22</sup>

Henry C. Beck Company of Dallas, Texas  
1942-43, prefabricate and erect 500 housing units, Liberty Homes (Site #1512)<sup>23</sup>

Charleston Constructors, Inc.  
1937-38, Garco Building #13 (Site #1660.05)  
1940, Stark Army Hospital (Site #1945)  
1948, Municipal Airport Administration Building<sup>24</sup>

Charleston Engineering and Contracting Company (T. C. Stevenson, formerly with Simons-Mayrant, and J. A. McCormack)  
1912, Oakdene Cotton Compress complex<sup>25</sup>

Clark Construction Company of Chicago  
1903, low bidder on office building at Navy Yard<sup>26</sup>

Continental Jewell Filtration Company of New York  
1903-1909, Dry Dock #1, Navy Yard<sup>27</sup>

Daniel Construction Co. (Charles E. Daniel) of Anderson S.C., and Birmingham Alabama  
1941, dock rehabilitation and construction, Port Terminals/Port of Embarkation  
1941, several buildings at Navy Yard  
1942-43, dry dock, shop buildings, pier, railroad tracks, Navy Yard (South Yard)<sup>28</sup>

Dawson Engineering Company of Charleston (engineers and builders) founded 1914  
1938, addition, Chicora Graded School (Site #1520)  
1941, Shaw Air Base, Sumter (with Boyle Construction Company of Sumter and J. C. Heslep and Company of Columbia)  
1940-45, 410 demountable houses for the National Housing Administration; \$3.5 million worth of work at the Army Air Base and Port of Embarkation  
1941-42, fire station, guardhouse, administration building, Army Ordnance Depot  
1941, Palmetto Gardens (Site #1633)  
1943, St. Andrews Homes<sup>29</sup>

Dry Dock Engineers of New York City  
1942, Buildings 302 and 302B, Navy Yard<sup>30</sup>

Donald W. Dyke (dba Better Homes) of North Charleston  
ca. 1945, 1303 Wando Road (Site #1649) and 1305 Wando Road (Site #1650)<sup>31</sup>

Espy Paving and Construction of Savannah  
1941, dock renovation; dock and railroad construction, Army Ordnance Depot<sup>32</sup>

Green Lumber Company of Laurel Mississippi  
In 1934, prefabricating buildings for CCC camps and similar uses. By April 1943 completing up to 500 buildings per month; had produced 4,000 war housing units and 20,000 square footage of barracks construction  
1942-43, prefabricate and erect 1120 units, Liberty Homes (Site #1512)<sup>33</sup>

A. H. Guion and Co. of Charlotte  
1941, dock renovation and construction, Port Terminals/Port of Embarkation<sup>34</sup>

Harza Engineering Company of Charleston  
1938-41, designing and constructing engineers, Santee-Cooper project  
1943, Buildings 303, 303B and 304, Navy Yard<sup>35</sup>

J. C. Heslep Construction Company of Charleston  
1938, additions, North Charleston High School  
1938, additions, North Charleston Graded School (Site #1526)  
1940-41, Stark Army Hospital (Site #1945)<sup>36</sup>

C. H. Hottinger of North Charleston (dba Whipper Barony Development Company)  
ca. 1941, at least ten houses in Whipper Barony (Site #1826)

M. B. Kahn Construction Company of Columbia  
1938, additions, Ladson School (Site #1903)  
1940, Stark Hospital Army Troop Depot<sup>37</sup>

Long Construction Company of Charleston  
Organized 1918 by John Edward Long, whose son Leonard D. Long, an architect, headed the firm. By 1923 the company built more than 250 buildings.  
1942-43, Liberty Homes (Site #1512)  
1941-43 Nafair (Site #1816), Nafair Addition (Site #1820), Dorchester Terrace (Site #1967), Waylyn, Windsor Place<sup>38</sup>

MacDougald Company  
1931, dry dock enlargement, Navy Yard  
1941, dry dock, pier extensions, Navy Yard<sup>39</sup>

Mason and Hangar Company  
ca. 1917, Army Port Terminals<sup>40</sup>

McCrary Brothers; McCrary Brothers and Cheves; John McCrary Company  
1911, founded by John & W. Shackelford McCrary  
Engineers for sanitary sewer plans, Charleston Neck and North Charleston<sup>41</sup>

A. R. McMurry of Knoxville Tennessee  
1926, Five Mile Viaduct (Site #1842)<sup>42</sup>

Neal A. Melick, Engineer for the Treasury Department Public Works Office  
1935, Building 590-A, Navy Yard<sup>43</sup>

Ohio Construction Company

1942-43, several hundred houses in Spartanburg  
1943, fifty houses at Whipper Barony (Site #1828)<sup>44</sup>

Henry Oliver

1899, Keepers House (Quarters F), Gardener's Lodge & Stable, Pump House,  
Tool House and Carriage Sheds, Chicora Park  
1901, Transportation Building and Machinery Hall, Interstate and West Indian  
Exposition<sup>45</sup>

Henry N. Pregnall

1896, wharf at Chicora Park  
1901, wharf at Interstate and West Indian Exposition<sup>46</sup>

Ralph Simmons

1935, Chicora Graded School (Site #1520)<sup>47</sup>

Simons-Mayrant Company (S. Lewis Simons and William R. Mayrant), of  
Charleston, organized 1898, engineers, general contractors and builders

1913, Power House, Navy Yard  
1926, paving, Five Mile Viaduct (Site #1842)  
1942, Building 62, Navy Yard  
1943, St. Andrews Homes (see Harold Tatum)<sup>48</sup>

A. J. Sineath of North Charleston

1938, Felton Mercantile Store, O'Hear Avenue at East Montague  
1941-43, Dorchester Terrace (Site #1967) [subcontractor for Long  
Construction Co.?<sup>49</sup>

Skinner and Ruddock of Charleston

1940, Administration Building, Red Cross Recreation Building, ambulance  
garage, Stark Army Hospital (Site #1945)  
1942-43, 380 units at Liberty Homes (Site #1512)  
1943, Liberty Homes Extension  
December 1942 to March 1943: 354 units in three projects  
Victory Courts (Baker Tract), King and Grove Streets, Charleston  
Ashley Homes (Buist Tract), Peachtree and Hester Streets, Charleston  
Boulevard Dormitories (Fabian Tract), North Charleston<sup>50</sup>

Southeastern Construction Company of Charlotte

1941, \$1. million in contracts for Navy Yard  
1941, Coast Guard In-Shore Patrol Base, West Point Mill, Charleston  
1942-43, dry docks, shop buildings, pier, railroad tracks, Navy Yard (South  
Yard)<sup>51</sup>

C. Y. Thomason

1940-41, road work, Stark Army Hospital (Site #1945)<sup>52</sup>

George T. Trescott of Charleston, dba Kenilworth Corporation

Builder of more than 600 houses, mostly in peninsular Charleston, may have  
built at Chicora<sup>53</sup>

R. B. Tyler Company of Louisville, KY

1941, runway extensions, Charleston Municipal Airport

1940-41, road and paving work, Naval Ammunition Depot (Naval Weapons Station)

1940-41, road and paving work, Stark Army Hospital (Site #1945)<sup>54</sup>

United Engineers and Construction of Philadelphia

1941, Building 45, Navy Yard<sup>55</sup>

C. Bredette Walker

ca. 1909, Walker Residence, Chicora (Site #1665)

Wells

ca. 1915, Wells House, Olde North Charleston (Site #1742)<sup>56</sup>

Whitmer Construction Company (David H. Whitmer) of Charleston

ca. 1910, 1818 and 1819 Orvid Street (Sites #1835 and 1836), Chicora

T. W. Worthy of North Charleston

1917, Brooks House, Olde North Charleston (Site #1718)

1920, North Charleston Baptist Church, Reynolds Avenue

1926, Yeamans Hall Club, Berkeley County<sup>57</sup>

- 1 W. B. Marquis, "General Map Showing Subdivision of North Charleston." Augusta, GA: P. J. Berckmans Co., Landscape Architects, 1913.
- 2 "Annual Report of Board of Park Commissioners," in Year Book 1895; Olmsted Brothers, "General Plan for the Yeamans Hall Club, Charleston, S.C." (Brookline, Mass: Olmsted Brothers, April 1924).
- 3 News and Courier [N&C], 9 June 1941.
- 4 Donal P. Couch, "Historical Structures [Charleston Naval Base]" (North Charleston: Historic Resources Program, Charleston Naval Base, September 1994).
- 5 John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Directory, (Richmond VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992) p. 21; Cornerstone, Chicora Elementary School, 1935; N&C, 12 October 1938.
- 6 N&C, 13 June 1941.
- 7 Leland M. Roth, A Concise History of American Architecture (1979), p. 268-278; Douglas Ellington, "Site Plan, Plans, Elevations, Ben Tillman Homes," August 1940; "Site Plan, Federal Works Agency... Defense Housing Project," rev. 25 March 1941; Couch, "Historical Structures"; N&C, 20 March 1938; 10 May, 13 June 1943; 29 August 1960.
- 8 Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 9 Ruth W. Cupp, North Area Scrapbook (Charleston: by the author, 1988), p. 59; Wells and Dalton, South Carolina Architects, pp. 79-81; N&C, 26 September, 12 October 1938; 12 December 1942.
- 10 N&C, 30 March 1943.
- 11 Wells and Dalton, South Carolina Architects, p. 110.
- 12 N&C, 5 May 1940.
- 13 N&C, 2 March 1943.
- 14 Wells and Dalton, South Carolina Architects, p. 135; Cupp, Scrapbook, p. 147.
- 15 Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 16 Herbert R. Sass, Charleston Grows. An Economic, Social and Cultural Portrait of an Old Community in the New South (Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1949), p. 106; Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 17 Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 18 N&C, 9 August 1943.



- 19 Wells and Dalton, South Carolina Architects, p. 182; N&C, 4 January 1925.
- 20 Wells and Dalton, South Carolina Architects, p. 191.
- 21 "Prefabrication. Architectural Record's Building Types Study No. 78," The Architectural Record, June 1943; American Builder, January 1943; N&C, 9 August 1943.
- 22 N&C, 14 February 1944.
- 23 American Builder, March 1942; N&C, 1 January 1943.
- 24 Year Book 1947, p. 136; N&C, 20 August 1937.
- 25 N&C, 23 May 1913
- 26 N&C, 31 October 1903.
- 27 N&C, 19 October 1909, 1 January 1910.
- 28 Jim McNeil, Charleston's Navy Yard, a Picture History (Charleston: Naval Civilian Administrators Association, 1985), p. 126; N&C, 13 June, 2 December 1941.
- 29 Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 104; N&C, 12 October 1938; 2 December 1941; 9 August 1943.
- 30 Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 31 Interview, Donald W. Dyke, Jr., March 1994.
- 32 N&C, 7 June 1941.
- 33 American Builder, March 1942; N&C, 1 January 1943.
- 34 N&C, 13 June 1941.
- 35 Couch, "Historical Structures"; N&C, 2 December 1941.
- 36 N&C, 27 September, 12 October 1938; 31 February 1940.
- 37 N&C, 12 October 1938, 26 June 1941.
- 38 Thomas P. Lesesne, History of Charleston County, South Carolina, Narrative and Biographical (Charleston: 1931), p. 325; Sass, Charleston Grows, p. 104; N&C, 11 April 1941, 17 January 1943, 21 December 1970.
- 39 N&C, 13 June 1941.
- 40 N&C, 2 December 1941.
- 41 N&C, 2 December 1941.
- 42 N&C, 16 April 1926.
- 43 Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 44 N&C, 30 March 1943.
- 45 "Annual Report of Board of Park Commissioners," in Year Book 1899; Charleston, S.C... Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, p. 135.
- 46 "Annual Report of Board of Park Commissioners," in Year Book 1896; Charleston, S.C.... Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, p. 123.
- 47 Cornerstone, Chicora Elementary School, 1935.
- 48 Wells and Dalton, South Carolina Architects, p. 163; Couch, "Historical Structures"; N&C, 23 May 1913, 16 April 1926, 9 August 1943.
- 49 Cupp, Scrapbook, pp. 41-43.
- 50 N&C, 26 June 1941; 22 December, 27 December 1942; 1 January, 7 January, 10 May, 14 June 1943.
- 51 McNeil, Navy Yard, p. 126; N&C, 2 December 1941.
- 52 N&C, 2 December 1941.
- 53 Lesesne, Charleston County, p. 153.
- 54 N&C, 7 June, 2 December 1941.
- 55 Couch, "Historical Structures."
- 56 Interview, W. W. Walker, 16 June 1994.
- 57 Interview, Quincy P. Brooks, 26 April 1994; "Anniversary Booklet, North Charleston Baptist Church" (North Charleston: North Charleston Baptist Church, 1936); N&C, 11 January 1943.

## 10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### LIBRARIES AND SOURCES CONSULTED

The Charleston Museum.  
Charleston County Planning Department, Map Files.  
Charleston County Public Library.  
Charleston County Register of Mesne Conveyance.  
Charleston County School District Records Center.  
Charleston Library Society.  
City of North Charleston Housing Authority, Office of Executive Director.  
Ruth W. Cupp Files, Charleston.  
Historic Charleston Foundation.  
National Trust for Historic Preservation, Southern Regional Office.  
LeLo Management, River Place (Ben Tillman Homes).  
W. C. Wilbur, Inc., Files, East Montague Avenue, North Charleston.  
National Building Museum, Washington, D.C.  
RM Engineered Products, Property Files and Records, North Charleston.  
South Carolina Historical Society.

### PUBLISHED MATERIAL

#### BOOKS

Andrews, Columbus. Administrative County Government in South Carolina. Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1933.

Badger, Anthony J. The New Deal: The Depression Years, 1933-40. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1989.

Betts, Albert D. History of South Carolina Methodism. Columbia: The Advocate Press, 1952.

Brewster, Lawrence Fay. Summer Migrations and Resorts of South Carolina Low Country Planters. Durham NC, 1947.

Candee, Richard M., ed. Portsmouth: The Neighborhoods and Architecture of New Hampshire's Oldest City. Portsmouth Advocates, Inc., 1992.

Chaplin, Joyce E. An Anxious Pursuit. Agricultural Innovation and Modernity in the Lower South, 1730-1815. Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1993.

Charleston, S.C. and Vicinity. South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition. Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell, 1901.

Clark, Clifford E., Jr. The American Family Home, 1800-1960. Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1986.

Coker, P. C. Charleston's Maritime Heritage, 1670-1865. Charleston, 1987.

Cumming, William P. North Carolina in Maps. Raleigh: NC Department of Archives and History, 1966.

\_\_\_\_\_. The Southeast in Early Maps. Princeton, 1958.

Cupp, Ruth W. North Area Scrapbook. Charleston: by the author, 1988.

Dalcho Historical Society. Short History of the [Episcopal] Diocese of South Carolina. Charleston: Dalcho Historical Society, 1953.

Davis, Burke. The Southern Railway: Road of the Innovators. Southern Railway Co., 1985.

Elzas, Barnett A. The Jews of South Carolina from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1905.

Fetters, Thomas. Logging Railroads of South Carolina. Forest Park, IL: Heimburger House, 1990.

\_\_\_\_\_. Palmetto Traction. Electric Railways of South Carolina. By the author: 1978.

Frazer, Walter J., Jr. Charleston! Charleston! The History of a Southern City. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1989.

Frazier, E. Franklin. The Negro Church in America. NY: Schocken Books, 1974.

Hagood, Johnson. Memoirs of the War of Secession. Columbia: The State Company, 1910.

Hagy, James W. This Happy Land: the Jews of Colonial and Antebellum Charleston. University of Alabama Press, 1993.

Howe, George. History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina. 2 vols, Columbia: 1883.

- Irving, John B. A Day on Cooper River. 1842; edited by Louisa Cheves Stoney, 1932; rep. ed. Columbia: R. L. Bryan Co., 1969.
- Johnson, John. The Defense of Charleston Harbor...1863-1865. Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1970, reprint of 1889 edition.
- King, Joe M. A History of South Carolina Baptists. Columbia: General Board of the South Carolina Baptist Convention, 1964.
- Kovacik, Charles F., and John J. Winberry. South Carolina: The Making of a Landscape. Columbia: USC Press, 1989.
- Kriv, Arlene R., ed. World War II and the U.S. Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction. Washington DC: U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resources Management Program, 1992.
- Lander, Ernest M., Jr. South Carolina: The Palmetto State. Chicago: Childrens Press, 1970.
- Leiding, Harriett Kershaw. Historic Houses of South Carolina. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1921.
- Lesesne, Thomas Petigru. History of Charleston County, South Carolina, Narrative and Biographical. Charleston: 1931.
- Lincoln, C. Eric, and Lawrence H. Mamiya, The Black Church in the African-American Experience. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 1990.
- Lincoln, Samuel B. Lockwood Greene, the History of an Engineering Business. Brattleboro, VT: 1960.
- Lutheran Church in America, S. C. Synod. A History of the Lutheran Church in South Carolina. Columbia: S.C. Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, 1971.
- Madden, Richard C. Catholics in South Carolina: A Record. Lanham MD: University Press of America, 1985.
- Mays, Benjamin E., and Joseph W. Nicholson, The Negro's Church. 1933, rep. New York: Arno Press, 1969.
- McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
- McNeil, Jim. Charleston's Navy Yard: A Picture History. Charleston: Naval Civilian Administrator's Association, 1985.
- Milling, Chapman J. Red Carolinians. Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1940.
- Mills, Robert. Statistics of South Carolina, Including a View of its Natural, Civil, and Military History, General and Particular. Charleston, 1826.
- Moore, Jamie W. The Lowcountry Engineers: Military Missions and Economic Development in the Charleston District. Charleston: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1981.
- Nelson, Hart M., Raytha L. Yokley, and Anna K. Nelson, eds. The Black Church in America. NY: Basic Books, 1971.
- New Charleston 1923 City and Suburban Directory. Charleston: New Charleston City Directory Company, 1923.
- Pease, William H., and Jane H. Pease. The Web of Progress: Private Values and Public Styles in Boston and Charleston, 1828-1843. New York: Oxford University Press, 1985.
- Petty, Julian J. The Growth and Distribution of Population in South Carolina. Columbia: State Council for Defense, Industrial Development Committee, 1943
- Powers, Bernard E. Jr. Black Charlestonians: A Social History 1822-1885. Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 1994.
- Prince, Richard E. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, Steam Locomotives, Ships and History. Green River WY: by the author, 1980.
- Rosen, Robert N. A Short History of Charleston. San Francisco: 1982.
- Roth, Leland M. A Concise History of American Architecture. 1979.
- Sass, Herbert Ravenel. Charleston Grows. An Economic, Social and Cultural Portrait of an Old Community in the New South. Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1949.
- Smith, Alice R. Huger, ed. A Charleston Sketchbook, 1796-1806, by Charles Fraser. Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1940, 1959.
- South Carolina, A Handbook. Columbia: State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, 1927.

- South Carolina State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1890-91.  
South Carolina State Gazetteer and Business Directory. Period 1905-1910  
 State Board of Agriculture of South Carolina. South Carolina: Resources and Population. Institutions and Industries. Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell, 1883.  
 State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration. Handbook of South Carolina. Resources, Institutions and Industries of the State. Columbia: The State Company, 1907.  
 Strohecker, Henry O. Present Day Public Education in the County and City of Charleston. Charleston: Charleston County Board of Education, 1929.  
 Tindall, George B. South Carolina Negroes, 1877-1900. Columbia: USC Press, 1952.  
 Uhlendorf, Bernhard A., ed. The Siege of Charleston...Diaries and Letters of Hessian Officers. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1938.  
 Waddell, Gene. Indians of the South Carolina Lowcountry: 1572-1751. Spartanburg, 1980.  
 Walker, C. Irvine. History of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina. Charleston, 1919.  
 Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton. The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Directory. Richmond VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992.  
 Writers Program of the Works Progress Administration. South Carolina: A Guide to the Palmetto State. New York: Oxford University Press, 1946.

#### **MAGAZINE AND JOURNAL ARTICLES**

- "A House in Six Hours." Scientific American June 1943.  
American Builder. March 1942, January 1943.  
 Bettes, John A., Jr. "General Asbestos and Rubber Company," chapter 7 of "The History of the Asbestos Textile Industry in the United States," Asbestos, v. 52, April 1971.  
 Cosgrove, James. "The Sanitary and Drainage Commission," Appendix to Year Book, 1902, City of Charleston.  
 Endicott, Admiral M. J. "Notes of Establishment of the Navy Yard...Approved by the Secretary of the U. S. Navy, Nov. 23rd, 1901." Reports of Bureau of Yards and Docks, U.S. Navy Department. Appendix to Year Book, 1901, City of Charleston.  
 "Half of Drayton Hall's Unspoiled View of the Ashley River is Saved," Friends of Drayton Hall, Interiors, Vol. 13, no. 4, Winter 1994.  
 "Prefabrication. Architectural Record's Building Types Study No. 78." The Architectural Record, June 1943.  
 Rembert, David H., Jr. "The Rise and Fall of South Carolina Indigo." Carologue, Winter 1990.  
 Rogers, George C. Jr. "Changes in Taste in the Eighteenth Century: A Shift from the Useful to the Ornamental." Journal of Early Southern Decorative Arts, vol. 8, no. One. Winston-Salem, NC: Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, 1982.  
 Smith, Henry A. M. "The Ashley River: Its Seats and Settlements." SCHGM, v. 20, 1919.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ . "Charleston and Charleston Neck. The Original Grantees and the Settlements along the Ashley and Cooper Rivers." SCHGM, v. 19, 1920.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ . "Goose Creek." SCHGM, v. 29, 1928.  
 Tolley, Spencer. "Historic Structures at the Charleston Naval Base." Preservation Progress, Vol. 36, No. 3. Charleston: The Preservation Society of Charleston, 1994.  
 U. S. Secretary of the Navy, "Change of Location of Naval Station..." Appendix to Year Book, City of Charleston, 1903.

#### **BROCHURES AND PAMPHLETS**

- "Anniversary Booklet, North Charleston Baptist Church." North Charleston: North Charleston Baptist Church, 1936.  
 "Celebrating 50 Years of Excellence, 50th Anniversary Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC. 1941-1991." Goose Creek: Naval Weapons Station, 1991.  
 Department of Archives and History, "The Formation of Counties in South Carolina." Columbia: S. C. Department of Archives and History, 1991.  
 Wierse, Paul. "The Call of the Farms, North Charleston." Charleston: Charleston Farms Corporation, 1913.

## REPORTS

- Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments. Ashley River Study. Charleston: Council of Governments, 1980.
- Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Regional Planning Council. Historic Preservation Plan. Charleston: B-C-D Regional Planning Council, 1972.
- Brockington, J. Paul, Michael Scardaville, Patrick H. Garrow, David Singer, Linda France and Cheryl Holt. Rural Settlement in the Charleston Bay Area: Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Sites in the Mark Clark Expressway Corridor. Atlanta: Garrow & Associates, Inc., 1985.
- Cannan, Deborah K. et. al., "Inventory, Evaluation and Nomination of Military Installations: Naval Base Charleston," 2 vols. Frederick MD: R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore MD, [draft] February 1994.
- PAS. Local Government in Charleston County. Chicago: Public Administration Service, 1966.
- Shmookler, Leonid I. "Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment for the Disposal and Reuse of Charleston Naval Base, North Charleston, South Carolina." Lancaster, NY: Ecology and Environment, Inc. [preliminary draft] October 1994.
- South Carolina Coastal Council and S. C. Department of Archives and History, Ashley River Special Area Management Plan. Charleston: 1992.
- South, Stanley, and Michael O. Hartley. Deep Water and High Ground: Seventeenth Century Low Country Settlement. Columbia: SCIAA, Research Manuscript Series #166, 1980.
- Stine, Linda France. Revealing Historic Landscapes in Charleston County: Archaeological Inventory, Contexts, and Management. Columbia: SCIAA, 1992.
- Stockton, Robert P. "Yeamans Hall." 1982.

## PUBLIC RECORDS

- State Superintendent of Education. "Annual Report." in Reports and Resolutions of the South Carolina General Assembly. Columbia, SC: published annually.
- City of Charleston Yearbook. 1880-1950.

## PLATS, MAPS AND DRAWINGS

- Barbot, Louis J. "Historical Map of Charleston. 1670-1883. Compiled from U.S. Coast Survey Maps, Harbour Charts, Rail Road and private plats." Charleston, 1884.
- Branch, John L. "Plat of the Quarter House Tract..." Charleston: May 1860.
- Charleston County School Board. Charleston County School Districts. Charleston, 1927.
- Covington, James C. "Plat of Section Two of Dorchester Terrace." Charleston: James C. Covington, 1942.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Plat of Section Three, Dorchester Terrace." Charleston: James C. Covington, 1942.
- Dawson, Louis Y. Jr. "Subdivision, Palmetto Gardens Project, Defense Homes Corporation, North Charleston, S.C." Charleston: Dawson Engineering Company, 1941.
- Dingle, J. B. "Plat showing land...to be purchased of P. S. Noisette by City of Charleston for addition to Chicora Park." Charleston, 1899.
- Ellington, Douglas. "Site Plan, Plans, Elevations, Ben Tillman Homes." August 1940.
- Gaillard and Gaillard. "Map of Dorchester Terrace Section Five." Charleston: Gaillard and Gaillard, 1943.
- Gaillard, J. P. "Plan of Division "B" of Charleston Heights..." RMC Plat Book C, 1921.
- Gaillard, W. L. "Plat of Dorchester Terrace." Charleston: W. L. Gaillard, 1940.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Plat of Dorchester Terrace Showing Blocks I, J, K, L, M and N." Charleston: W. L. Gaillard, 1940.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Map of Morningside Near Ashley Junction, Charleston South Carolina." Charleston: W. L. Gaillard, 1940.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Map of Waylyn Section Two." Charleston: W. L. Gaillard, 1943.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Map of Dorchester Terrace Section Four." Charleston: W. L. Gaillard, 1943.
- Gourdin, P. G. "Map of Portion of Berkeley County, Proposed Annex to Charleston County." 1920.

- Harleston, Francis M. "Plat...Charleston Heights, Charleston County, S.C., Conveyed by Charleston Heights Co. to Iris Holding Company." Charleston: John McCrady Co., 1940.
- Harleston, Francis M. "Plat of Nafair Addition..." Charleston: John McCrady Co., 1940.
- Howe, G. M. "Cherokee Place, Charleston, S. C., owned by Cherokee Place, Inc..." Charleston: Gedney M. Howe, 1914.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Cherokee Place...Revised Plat." Charleston: Gedney M. Howe, 1927.
- Kinloch, J. C. "Plat of Lots and Buildings in Buckfield... Property of Estate of H. R. Rabens." RMC, Plat Book E, 1923.
- Kollock, J.T. Inc. Property Map of Charleston County, SC, 1932-34.
- Lamble, H. S. untitled plat [Buckfield]. RMC Office, Plat Book D, 1903.
- Map of Charleston and Vicinity. Charleston: WECCO, 1880.
- Marquis, W. B. "General Map Showing Subdivision of North Charleston." Augusta, GA: P. J. Berckmans Co., Landscape Architects, 1913.
- McCrady Brothers and Cheves. "Map of Charleston, S. C. and Vicinity, showing Commercial and Industrial Developments." Charleston: McCrady Brothers and Cheves, 1915.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Plat of Riverview Cemetery and Adjoining Tracts." Charleston: McCrady Brothers and Cheves, 1918.
- McCrady, John. "Map of a Portion of Whipper Barony..." Charleston: John McCrady Co, 1940.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Plat of a Portion of Whipper Barony..." Charleston: John McCrady Co., 1941.
- Mills, Robert. Atlas of the State of South Carolina. n.p., 1825. rep. Orangeburg, SC: Sandlapper Publishing Co.
- O'Hear, James. "Map of Ferndale, Charleston County, South Carolina." Charleston: James O'Hear, 1919.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Map of a Resubdivision of a Section of North Charleston." Charleston: James O'Hear, 1921.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Map of Land Around Yeamans Hall." Charleston: James O'Hear, 1924.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "General Map of Resubdivision of North Charleston." Charleston: James O'Hear, 1926.
- Olmsted Brothers. "General Plan for the Yeamans Hall Club, Charleston, S.C." Brookline, Mass: Olmsted Brothers, 1924.
- O'Neal, H. R. "Plat of Nafair." Charleston: H. R. O'Neal, 1939.
- Parker, C. Rutledge. "Plan of Accabee Farm...St. Andrews Parish." Charleston, 1855.
- Rhett, Richard E. "Map of Division "C" Charleston Heights..." Charleston, 1929.
- Sanborn Company Insurance Maps. 2 volumes (microfilm). Volume One, various dates. Volume Two, 1902, revised 1944.
- Simons-Mayrant Company. "Chicora Place..." Charleston: The Simons-Mayrant Co., 1903.
- Simons and Howe. "Plat of Liberty Hill, formerly property of William Simons, Esq...March 1877." Charleston, 1877.
- Tomlinson Engineering Company. "Map of Waylyn..." Columbia: Tomlinson Engineering Co., 1942.
- U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Map. "North Charleston." Washington DC: U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, ca. 1933.
- U. S. Geological Survey. Topographic Maps of the United States. Washington DC: The U. S. Geological Survey, various dates.

#### UNPUBLISHED MATERIAL, MANUSCRIPTS, LETTERS AND PAPERS

- "Commissioners of Free Schools Account Book, 1858-1885." Microfilm, Charleston County School District Records Center.
- Couch, Donal P. "Historical Structures." North Charleston: Historic Resources Program, Naval Base Charleston, September 1994.
- Cupp, Ruth W. "A Short History of North Charleston from 1672 to 1940." Charleston: unpublished MS, 1986.
- Hayes, Jack Irby, Jr., South Carolina and the New Deal, 1932-1938. Ph.D. dissertation, University of South Carolina, 1972; Ann Arbor: University Microfilm Publications, 1972.
- Hopkins, George, Ph.D. "Anchors Aweigh." Lecture, The Preservation Society of Charleston, 12 May 1994.



Hostutler, Elizabeth J. "Waging Peace during World War II: Pannaway Manor, Portsmouth, NH." Boston: unpublished MS, 1990.

State Historic Preservation Office. "Ashley River Historic District" National Register Nomination. Columbia: Department of Archives and History, 1993.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Marshlands Plantation House" National Register Nomination. Columbia: Department of Archives and History, 1973.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Palmetto Plantation" National Register Nomination (draft). Columbia: Department of Archives and History, 1975.

Vance, Jeanne T. Letter to Katie Henning, City of North Charleston. North Charleston, 8 September 1994.

#### INTERVIEWS

Blackwelder, Gaither, Executive Director, and Ron Gooding, Director of Maintenance, Housing Authority of the City of North Charleston, April 1994.

Burnham, Heather E. Curatorial Assistant, National Building Museum, Washington DC, April 1994.

Cupp, Ruth W. Charleston, S. C. Interviews, January 1994 through May 1995.

McJunkin, Gary. Former Director, Cooper River Park and Playground Commission. June 1995.

Nedegaard, L. J. LeLo Management Company, North Charleston, S.C. April 1994.

Schneider, William R. Macalloy Corporation, North Charleston, S. C. May 1995.

Siegfried, Keith. Vice-President of Manufacturing, RM Engineered Products, North Charleston, S.C. May 1994.

#### NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

##### News and Courier

*Exposition Edition*, 2 December 1901.

R. Goodwyn Rhett, "The Charleston Navy Yard."

"Building at Navy Yard," 29 September 1903.

"Marines are Coming," 3 October 1903.

"Would Make Good Roads," 20 October 1903.

"General Gillespie's Reports Shows Seacoast Defenses..." 26 October 1903.

"Uncle Sam's Need for Navy. Admiral Bowles... Lack of Dry Docks," 26 October 1903.

"Navy Yard Estimates," 27 October 1903.

"A Navy Yard Problem," 31 October 1903.

"Ingleside Plant Burns," 8 November 1903.

"A Disastrous Fire. Burton Mills Partially Destroyed," 16 November 1903.

"The Capital of the State," 24 November 1903.

"Our Navy Yard All Right," 17 February 1904.

"The Navy Yard and the Department," 18 February 1904.

*Centennial Edition*, 20 April 1904.

"Charleston's Magnificent Truck Farming Lands."

"From Mine to Field."

"Largest Manufacturers of Fertilizers on Earth. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company."

Philip E. Chasal, "The Century in Phosphates and Fertilizer."

Philip H. Gadsden, "Development of Street Railways in South Carolina."

Robert M. Larner and August Kohn, "The Charleston Navy Yard..."

"A New Roadway is Ready for Use," 2 January 1909.

"Many Will Inspect Highway," 4 January 1909.

"Automobile Trip was Enjoyed," 9 January 1909.

"Malaria Being Driven Out... Sanitary and Drainage Commission," 12 January 1909.

"The Search for General Moultrie's Grave," 21 February 1909.

"Work on Barracks Begun," 19 October 1909.

*Industrial Jubilee Edition*, 1 January 1910.

"The Charleston Navy Yard."

"Drainage and Good Roads. Col. Cosgrove Tells of the Work Done Here."

Philip E. Chasal, "Phosphate Rock and Fertilizers."

"Rain Hampers Construction... New Freight Yards," 24 December 1911.

"Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company" *Advertisement*, 31 December 1911.

"Drainage League is Formed. State Body..." 6 January 1912.

"Agricultural Society Meets," 12 January 1912.  
 "Better Navy Yard Service," 13 January 1912.  
*Panama Canal Edition*, 23 May 1913.  
 "Big and Daring Plan for the Building of a City."  
 "Charleston Engineering and Contracting Company," *Advertisement*.  
 "Charleston Navy Yard Splendidly Equipped."  
 "Clinchfield Railroad."  
 "Cotton Mills to Benefit by Opening of Canal."  
 "Lumber Business Here Shows Amazing Growth."  
 "North Charleston Suburban Homes and Factory Sites, Ready 1914," *Advertisement*.  
 "Real Estate Values are Steadily Increasing."  
 "Simons-Mayrant Company," *Advertisement*.  
 "Strategic Importance of Charleston Navy Yard."  
 "The Time to Buy is Now," *Advertisement*, W. C. Wilbur Company.  
 "Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company," *Advertisement*, 15 March 1915.  
 "Tract at Mt. Holly Drained and Improved," 21 March 1915.  
 "Announcement..." *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 8 April 1915.  
 "North Charleston Lots Selling Fast," 8 April 1915.  
 "North Charleston," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 9 April 1915.  
 "Why North Charleston," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 10 April 1915.  
 "Consider a Home in North Charleston," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 12 April 1915.  
 "Putting Up New Avenue at North Charleston," 16 April 1915.  
 "North Charleston Prices to be Advanced," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 20 April 1915.  
 "North Charleston Lots are Increased in Price," 20 April 1915.  
 "To Celebrate Opening North Charleston Line," 26 April 1915.  
 "Cherokee Place," *Advertisement*, W. C. Wilbur Company, 1 May 1915.  
 "North Charleston Will Move Today," 1 May 1915.  
 "Opening of Carline to North Charleston..." 2 May 1915.  
 "North Charleston. A New Allotment of Some of the Choicest Property," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 7 May 1915.  
 "Seventeen Beautiful Comfortable Homes," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 18 May 1915.  
 "Concerning Guaranteed Lot Sales in North Charleston," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 16 June 1915.  
 "The Improvements of North Charleston are Improvements for Charleston," *Advertisement*, North Charleston Corporation, 20 June 1915.  
 "North Charleston has Active Scenes," 22 June 1915.  
 "Electric Power in the Suburbs," 3 July 1915.  
 "Senator [A.W.] Todd to be Buried at Anderson," 31 December 1924.  
 "New Ladson School," 4 January 1925.  
 "Record Made in Number of Ship Arrivals," 1 April 1926.  
 "King Street Highway Open All the Way," 16 April 1926.  
 "Special [Ashley River Memorial] Bridge Edition," 5 May 1926.  
 "Salvaging Buildings..." *Advertisement*, W. D. Wagner, 3 January to 30 January 1927.  
 "\$36,000. Added for Navy Yard in Charleston," 4 January 1927.  
 "New High School to Open," 4 January 1927.  
 "School Building Burns... Recently Discarded Structure Gone," 5 January 1927.  
 "Schools of State... [North Charleston High]," 7 January 1927.  
 "Woodstock Firm Makes Furniture," 8 September 1935.  
 "Pulp Mill Soon to be Operating," 4 April 1937.  
 "U.S. Army has Wide Range of Activities Here," 6 April 1937.  
 "First Wood Pulp Made at Plant," 31 May 1937.  
 "Mill May Ship Paper by July 1," 19 June 1937.  
 "Paper Trade Journal Hails Mutual Benefits Here," 16 August 1937.  
 "Building Activity..." 20 August 1937.  
 "Wanted. 50 New Homes in North Charleston," *Advertisement*, W. C. Wilbur Company, 5 September 1937.

"Huge Factory Here Turns Out Nothing but Rolls of Brown Paper," 7 November 1937.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Pinehaven," 29 November 1937.  
 "Navy Yard Force to Add 600 Men," 19 March 1938.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? North Charleston," 21 March 1938.  
 "County Schools Report Increase..." n.d. September, 1938.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Cherokee Place," 19 September 1938.  
 "7 Public Works Total \$1,500,000..." 26 September 1938.  
 "Heslep Company Puts in Low Bid..." 27 September 1938.  
 "Bid Opening Put Off..." 2 October 1938.  
 "Bids are Opened by District No. 4," 12 October 1938.  
 "First Man Goes to Prison Farm," 18 July 1939.  
 "Enrollment Gain..." 22 September 1939.  
 "Paper Company Expanding Plant," 24 September 1939.  
 "Local Firm... Dawson Engineering to Build Navy Yard Offices," 17 December 1939.  
 "Yard Sees Peril in Housing Need," 22 December 1939.  
 "Navy Yard May Double Its Output if Housing Improves," 23 December 1939.  
 "1200 Men at Work on New Army Hospital Here," 31 February 1940.  
 "Four WPA Years in South Carolina Reviewed," 14 April 1940.  
 "Nafair," *Advertisement*, 21 April 1940.  
 "Whipper Barony," *Advertisement*, 2 May 1940.  
 "WPA Summarizes Charleston Work," 5 May 1940.  
 "Nafair," *Advertisement*, 5 May 1940.  
 "Nafair" and "Whipper Barony," *Advertisements*, 12 May 1940.  
 "Nafair" and "Whipper Barony," *Advertisements*, 19 May 1940.  
 "North Charleston Baptist Church," 17 November 1940.  
 "Army Hospital Named for Colonel Stark," 7 February 1941.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? WPA School Construction," 7 April 1941.  
 "New State WPA Projects are Listed," 6 June 1941.  
 "\$2,000,000. U. S. Contracts Let. Ordnance Dock..." 7 June 1941.  
 "War Restrictions Near for Buyers," 8 June 1941.  
 "Morningside..." *Advertisement*, Morningside Development Company, 8 June 1941.  
 "Units of Defense Homes Project Nearing Completion..." 9 June 1941.  
 "Asbestos Mill Works on Defense Orders. Power Rationing Unlikely," 10 June 1941.  
 "Power Rationing Plans Revealed," 13 June 1941.  
 "Port Terminals Work Underway," 13 June 1941.  
 "Offices of Steel Plant in Operation," (photo, Tuxbury Lumber Office) 18 June 1941.  
 "Rubber Rationing Ordered..." 20 June 1941.  
 "Plane Base [Coast Guard] Here Now Ghost Field," 26 June 1941.  
 "\$552,700. Low Bid for Army Troop Depot," 26 June 1941.  
 "Dawson Low Bidder on Ordnance Job," 29 June 1941.  
 "Suburban Community," *Advertisement*, Whipper Barony Development Company, 29 June 1941.  
 "Calhoun and Legare Lives Sketched for Homes," 6 July 1941.  
 "Population Trebling..." 22 July 1941.  
 "Housing Project Ready for Use," 9 October 1941.  
 "WPA Applications..." 16 November 1941.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Naval Hospital," 17 November 1941.  
 "Paper Mill Sells Lots to Workers," 29 November 1941.  
 "Navy Yard to Build Larger Destroyers in New Program," 30 November 1941.  
 "Morningside Homes," *Advertisement*, Public Savings Life Insurance Co., 30 November 1941.  
*Power and Defense Edition*, 2 December 1941.  
     "1200 Defense Workers Homes Near the Navy Yard."  
     "\$3,000,000. Expansion Underway at Army Ordnance Depot."  
     "Army Rebuilds Port Terminals. New Barracks..."  
     "Asbestos Plant."  
     "Charleston Port is Well-Equipped."  
     "Daniel Firm Doing Many Defense Jobs."  
     "Dawson Building Large S. C. Projects."  
     "Defense Makes S. C. Boom Town. Rapidly Growing City of North Charleston."

"Hottinger Hardware Founded in 1914."  
 "Housing Becomes Defense Activity."  
 "MacDougald Company in Defense Work."  
 "Maybank Company Builds New Plant."  
 "McCrary Identified with Many Projects."  
 "Mixson Seed Co. is Southern Leader."  
 "Navy Yard Under Full-Steem Ahead on Destroyer Building Program."  
 "Paper Company Adds Buildings."  
 "Permanent Port Prosperity Seen... Situation Not Like 1918."  
 "Pittsburgh Company First to Put Ferro-Alloy Mill at a Seaport."  
 "Recent Projects ... at Navy Yard with WPA Labor."  
 "Southeastern Doing Big Defense Jobs."  
 "Stark Hospital."  
 "Two Destroyers [Roe and Sterett] First of Series at Navy Yard."  
 "West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company," Advertisement.  
 "Woodstock Makes Ammunition Boxes."  
 "WPA Does Nation's Largest Clearing Project on Santee-Cooper."  
 "Yard's Expansion Advanced by WPA."

"Ruins of Plantation House [Accabee] Preserved," 8 December 1941.  
 "Schools Given Funds..." 18 January 1942.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? County Prison Farm," 2 March 1942.  
 "Pinehaven Cares for 192 Patients," 26 July 1942.  
 "2,490 Demountable Homes Being Built..." 7 September 1942.  
 "City Now Center for Coast Guard, Wilmington to Jacksonville," 27 October 1942.  
 "Among the War Workers," 29 November 1942.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Demountable Homes," 30 November 1942.  
 "Among the War Workers," 6 December 1942.  
 "Impact of War Felt Here in 1942," 7 December 1942.  
 "Hyer, Architect, Taken by Death," 12 December 1942.  
 "Local Firm Low for Housing Job," 22 December 1942.  
 "Work on Houses... to be Completed in 60 Days," 27 December 1942.  
 "Bids on Housing," 31 December 1942.  
 "Work is Resumed at Liberty Homes," 1 January 1943.  
 "Tillman School Opening Delayed," 2 January 1943.  
 "Defense Workers Will Have Apartments at Robert Mills Manor," 6 January 1943.  
 "Navy Yard to Hire 14,000 More in '43," 7 January 1943.  
 "Local Firm Low on Housing Job," 7 January 1943.  
 "Demountable Homes to be Open Friday," 9 January 1943.  
 "T. W. Worthy Dies," 11 January 1943.  
 "Neck Homes Goal of 1040 Neared," 17 January 1943.  
 "Confer Upon New Chicora School," 28 January 1943.  
 "Among the War Workers. Garden Hill Village," 29 January 1943.  
 "Among the War Workers. Whipper Barony Home Owners," 7 March 1943.  
 "Fifty New Houses to be Built Here (Whipper Barony)," 30 March 1943.  
 "Among the War Workers...Liberty Homes," 11 April 1943.  
 "Protests Raised at Housing Site," 13 April 1943.  
 "WPA Recounts Public Works in Eight Years of Existence," 27 April 1943.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Boulevard Dormitories," 10 May 1943.  
 "Bus Route Changes," 23 May 1943.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? St. Philip's and St. Michael's Parish," 24 May 1943.  
 "V-C Chemical Company Property Obtained for Negro Housing," 13 June 1943.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Victory Courts," 14 June 1943.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? War Housing Conversion," 19 July 1943.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? St. Andrew's Homes," 9 August 1943.  
 "Suburban 'City' Has Sprung Up in 3 Years...", 15 August 1943.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Stark General Hospital," 30 August 1943.  
 "War Housing Center to be Closed Soon," 2 November 1943.  
 "Modern High School..." 14 February 1944.

"Do You Know Your Charleston? Stark Hospital Farm," 5 June 1944.  
 "Liberty Homes and Dorchester Terrace Get Educational Buildings," 18 September 1944.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Two New Schools," 18 September 1944.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Stark Hospital Annex," 26 February 1945.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Beyond Cherokee," 9 July 1945.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Dorchester-Waylyn," 23 July 1945.  
 "Pine Forest of a Few Years Ago..." 27 August 1945.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Liberty Homes Projects," 17 September 1945.  
 "Business Section of Today Grew from Lumber Commissary Store," 1 October 1945.  
 "Park Circle USO Club to Close," 26 February 1946.  
 "Preliminary Plans for New Pinehaven Hospital," 22 March 1946.  
 "Cosgrove Avenue [Presbyterian] Church Marks Fifth Anniversary," 7 December 1946.  
 "Do You Know Your Charleston? Pinehaven Sanitorium," 27 September 1948.  
 "Present Pinehaven Building Worn Out," 21 August 1949.  
 "\$200,000. in Federal Funds Authorized for New TB Hospital," 17 September 1949.  
 "North Charleston High School... Three Decades," 26 November 1951.  
 "Midland Park..." 25 March 1952.  
 "Pioneers of 1914," 3 June 1952.  
 "Pittsburgh Company Expanding Here," 23 December 1953.  
 "Local Metals Plant Adds Tenth Furnace," 22 September 1955.  
 "Seven Deceased Charlestonians Commemorated at Stark," 25 November 1955.  
 "Two North Area Schools Renamed," 20 December 1956.  
 "Customer is King at Pinehaven Shopping Center in North Area," 16 September 1959.  
 "Pinehaven Site has History of Public Use," 16 September 1959.  
 "Stark Industrial Park Grew from Former Military Area," 16 September 1959.  
 "West Virginia Pulp and Paper..." 16 September 1959.  
 "Douglas Ellington Rites Set Today," 29 August 1960.  
 "Fertilizer: Boon of Long Ago," 31 March 1970.  
 "Leonard D. Long" Obituary, 21 December 1970.  
 "Vacant Buildings [Adanac Farm] Attacked," 9 February 1979.  
 "Historians: 'Phosphate Boom' Helped Slaves and the Elite," 24 April 1981.  
 "Plant's History Dates Back a Century," 25 February 1983.  
 "North Charleston High Will be Demolished" and "Coming Down," 4 June 1983.  
 "Coming Down" (photo, North Charleston High School) 4 June 1983.  
 "Westvaco Celebrates 50th Birthday Here," 13 October 1987.  
 "Dead House Revived. Naval Base Rich in History," 28 March 1994.  
 "Muscle and Mud," 30 September 1994.

News and Courier, North Charleston Edition

Cupp, Ruth W., *In Times Past*

"Reynolds Avenue..." 5 February 1987.  
 "From Small Change to Big Bucks," 28 May 1987.  
 "Lack of Housing..." 22 October 1987.  
 "Windsor Place..." 5 November 1987.  
 "Name Game Took North Area Streets..." 7 April 1988.  
 "Aichele Terrace Still Blooms," 5 May 1988.  
 "Cemeteries..." 19 May 1988.  
 "Sanitorium's Name..." (photo) 21 July 1988.  
 "Iron Dog," 29 September 1988.  
 "North Charleston's a Young City..." 27 October 1988.  
 "Marquis Road Homes First Built Near Park Circle," 4 May 1989.  
 "Aerial Photograph Reveals Historical Facts," 10 August 1989.  
 "Housing Demands brought Palmetto Gardens..." 21 March 1991.  
 "Jenkins Homes Recalled," 20 August 1993.

Charleston Evening Post

"Economic Predicament," 10 July 1947.

**11. PROPERTIES IN THE SURVEY AREA THAT ARE LISTED IN THE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

The southwestern edge of the City of North Charleston is included within the boundaries of the Ashley River Historic District, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1994.

**12. EVALUATION OF SURVEY DATA**

Number of Properties Surveyed

Phase One	1225
Phase Two	<u>1481</u>
Total	2706

Date Range of Properties Surveyed

ca. 1820 - 1885	4	(cemeteries)
ca. 1870	1	
ca. 1890	1	
ca. 1900	6	
ca. 1909 - ca. 1915	50	
ca. 1916 - ca. 1920	122	
ca. 1921 - ca. 1930	100	
ca. 1930 - ca. 1935	144	
ca. 1936 - ca. 1940	559	
ca. 1941 - ca. 1945	<u>1719</u>	
Total	2706	

Types of Properties Surveyed

Parks and Designed Landscapes	3
Recreational Facilities	2
Schools	6
Churches	5
Cemeteries	6
Lodge Hall	1
Marker	1
Stores, Offices and Other Commercial Buildings	31
Manufacturing Facility Buildings	8
Barn	1
Hospital Wards	4
Prison Farm Auxiliary Buildings	3
Oil Storage Field	1
Bridge	1
Garage	1
Garage-Apartments	7
Apartments (single, duplex or multiple)	2
Duplexes	404
Multi-Residence Buildings	154
Single Family Residences	<u>2065</u>
Total	2706



Number of Properties by Neighborhood

Liberty Hill	37
Ashley Junction-Pettigru-Six Mile-Deas Hill	22
Chicora Place	224
Stromboli	9
Charleston Heights	49
Cherokee Place and Mappus Tract	66
Buckfield	33
Olde North Charleston	335
Charleston Farms	98
Ben Tillman Homes (River Place)	138
George Legare Homes (North Park Village)	160
John C. Calhoun Homes	200
Liberty Homes	192
Palmetto Gardens	200
Nafair	67
Nafair Addition	52
Whipper Barony	90
Whipper Barony Extension	12
St. Johns	10
Dorchester Terrace	550
Ferndale and Morningside	83
Russelldale	10
Liberty Park and Highland Terrace	18
Midland Park	12
Ladson	3
Scattered Sites	<u>36</u>
	2706



## South Carolina Department of Archives and History

1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11,669, Columbia, South Carolina 29211 (803) 734-8577  
State Records (803) 734-7914; Local Records (803) 734-7917

### CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON SURVEY NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION - PHASES I & II

---

#### PROPERTIES DETERMINED ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The following determinations are based on an evaluation of the City of North Charleston Survey (Phases I & II) by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. It is the opinion of the SHPO that the properties meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. These determinations are based on the present architectural integrity and available historical information for the properties included in the City of North Charleston Survey. Properties may be removed from or added to this list if changes are made that affect a property's physical integrity. Historical information that is brought to the attention of the National Register specialist confirming or denying a property's historic significance may also affect a property's eligibility status. The process of identifying and evaluating historic properties is never complete. The SHPO encourages readers of this report to alert the National Register specialist to properties that may have been omitted during this evaluation.

National Register field evaluations were made by SHPO staff members Andrew W. Chandler, F. Thomas Shaw, and Mary R. Parramore in June 1994, and by Andrew W. Chandler and Virginia M. Dilworth in July 1995.

---

#### PROPERTIES ELIGIBLE FOR INDIVIDUAL LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

The SHPO considers the following properties to be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The City of North Charleston Survey site number and the historic or common name, if known, are given along with the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (Criterion A, B, or C) and/or Criteria Considerations (abbreviated "CC") under which the property qualifies.

362-1511.00  
thru .04 John C. Calhoun Homes and Office

A: Community Planning &  
Development  
C: Architecture  
A: Transportation  
C: Engineering

089-1842 Five Mile Viaduct

---

---

**COMPLEXES ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

The SHPO considers the following complexes, or collections of historically or physically related properties, to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The historic or common name, if known, and City of North Charleston Survey site number are given along with the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (Criterion A, B, or C) and/or Criteria Considerations (abbreviated "CC") under which the property qualifies.

362-1519

thru 1521;

1526 thru

1528

War Worker Housing Historic District  
(Ben Tillman Homes and School, and  
George Legare Homes)

A: Community Planning &  
Development; Social  
History

362-1660.00

thru .06,

1663 thru

1665

General Asbestos and Rubber Company  
(GARCO) and Employee Housing (non-  
contiguous element in overall  
GARCO complex)

A: Industry; Social  
History  
C: Architecture

### 13. DATA GAPS

#### Areas not Surveyed:

1) Ingleside/Woodstock is a large property south of Ladson. There are known to have been a railroad depot, cemetery, phosphate mill, etc., generally centered around the spot shown on Topographic maps as "Woodside." We were not able to obtain access. Topographic maps do not indicate historic buildings on the tract (the house was burned about 1929). The property should be marked on SHPO maps as a Data Gap.

2) Waylyn was not surveyed for this project, although basic historical research was done. The subdivision is outside the corporate boundaries of the City of North Charleston. Waylyn was built ca. 1942-43 by the developers of Dorchester Terrace, and the houses in the two neighborhoods are very similar.

#### Suggestions for Further Investigation:

1) An undetermined number of properties in the Phase One area (for example, Site #1752, 1058 Bexley Street) were originally built in the Garco village (see Site #1966). Because so few houses remain in the village, several relocated buildings were not recognized during Phase One.

2) Site #1970: this interesting collection was evidently moved, but the origin of the buildings is uncertain. They appear post-World War One, but do not resemble Garco houses. Our assumption is that they are from one of the military installations in or near North Charleston.

3) Site #1971: the original location of these military buildings is not certain. They are said to have been army housing, but could have been built for one of the naval installations in North Charleston.

4) At the northeast side of Dorchester Road (outside the survey area) are a few buildings that are very similar to two-story barracks buildings built at Stark Hospital and Stark Annex. They have been extensively altered, but are interesting for their resemblance to Army buildings. Further investigation would reveal whether the Stark complex extended north of Dorchester Road, or whether these buildings have been moved.

5) There are several relocated demountable buildings (Site #1949) whose origin has not been established. Further photographic research is needed to fully document prefabricated construction in North Charleston and Charleston County.

#### Suggestions for Further Research:

1) The list "Architects and Builders Known to Have Worked in North Charleston" compiles information gathered during this project. It is by no means complete, and should be the basis of more comprehensive research into who the people were who actually built North Charleston. Particularly in the case of building contractors, very little is known about employees: New Deal workers, local people and newcomers.

2) There is a reference in The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935 (John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, 1992, p. 225) to "Quickbuilt Bungalows" made by A. C. Tuxbury Lumber Company ca. 1920. No information could be found about these houses.

3) This project and the separate investigations into the history and significance of above-ground structures at Naval Base Charleston have not been fully integrated, particularly with respect to architects, engineers, material suppliers, builders and their employees.

4) Periodicals such as Architectural Record, American Builder, and Quartermasters Review provide a general information about architectural

style and building construction, and also material about specific projects nationwide. These periodicals have not been searched for sites in North Charleston, or for architects, engineers and builders known to have worked in the area.

5) Several repositories should be searched for photographic documentation of North Charleston's historic sites. Photograph files at the South Carolina Historical Society and the News and Courier library include pictures of a variety of properties in North Charleston (the newspaper cannot provide original prints of many photographs published before 1970).

6) The News and Courier is available on microfilm at the Charleston County Public Library. The bibliography in this report references many articles, but there are months of newspaper reels that we did not even scan. They contain a tremendous amount of unexplored material about North Charleston.

#### 14. COMPILED INVENTORY

See Appendix Four

#### 15. RECOMMENDATIONS

##### \* Further Investigations

The Data Gaps include suggestions for further research and site evaluations.

##### \* Archaeological Resources

This North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey does not include an archaeological component. It has been stated by many observers that there are probably unrecorded archaeological remains, prehistoric or historic, on any tract of land in the South Carolina Lowcountry (although not all of them should be expected to possess National Register significance). It is not feasible to undertake a general archaeological inventory on the model of an above-ground inventory, so the City and State must be alert to the potential presence of important cultural remains on any property that is proposed for development. This awareness should result in routine pre-screening for areas of sensitivity, so that damage to archaeological resources is avoided by early project planning. Further information about archaeological programs is available from SHPO and from the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA).

##### \* National Register of Historic Places

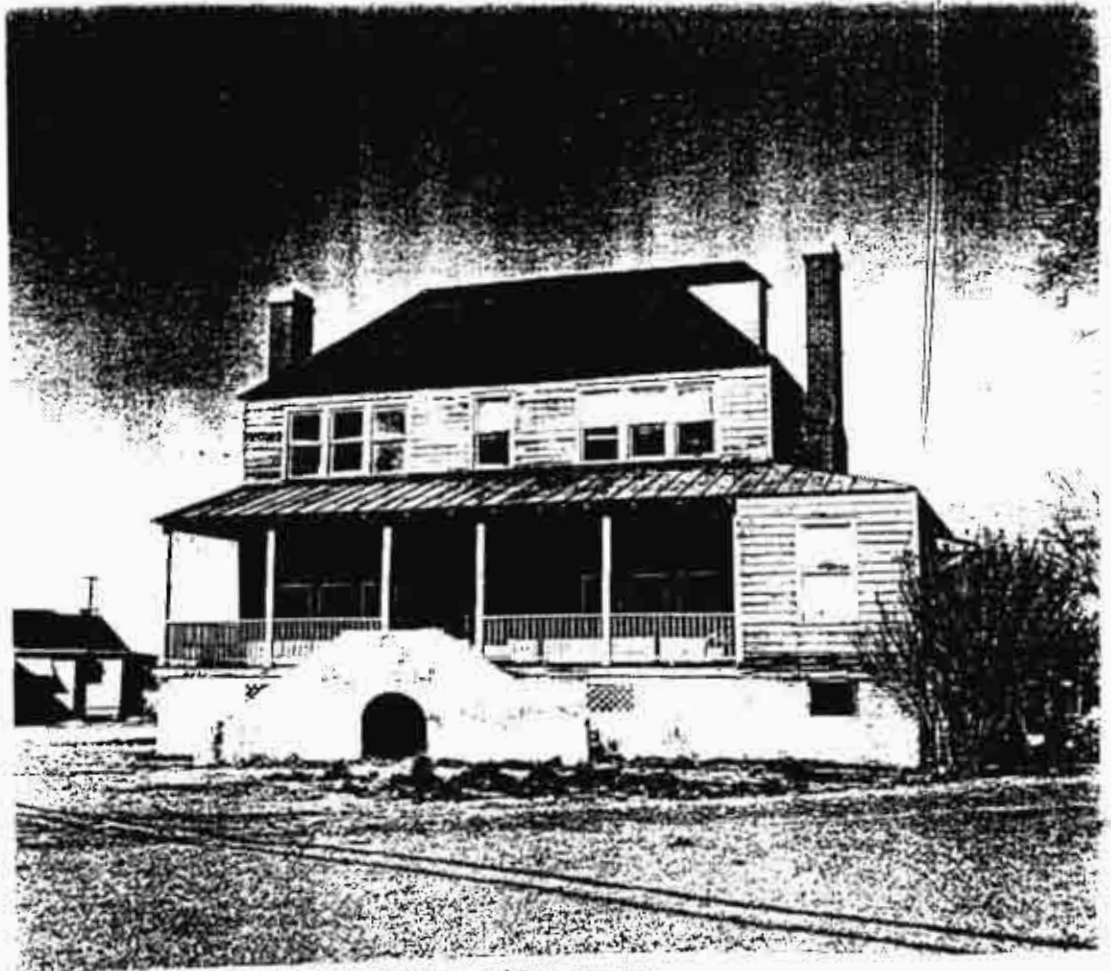
Owners of properties that have been found eligible for listing in the National Register are notified of this status. They should be encouraged to consider completing the nominations to have the properties listed in the National Register.

##### \* Interagency Cooperation

Several historic properties along the west side of the Ashley River (Magnolia Plantation and Gardens, Drayton Hall, and Middleton Place) are managed for preservation and heritage education. Conservation of areas at the opposite bank of the river in North Charleston is a tool for protecting the view corridors from the historic plantations. The stewards of these properties should be encouraged to share ongoing concerns with the appropriate departments of city government.

##### \* Public Policy

Every city must protect its cultural resources by taking historic sites into account during modernization and economic development. This means balancing



**Four Mile House**

"Seven Mile Tavern," Henry P. Staats Photo, Courtesy of Historic Charleston Foundation.



**Ingleside Plantation House**

(from Harriette Kershaw Leiding, *Historic Houses of South Carolina*)



difficult questions of land use, zoning and development against preservation of historic buildings that may be seen by their own neighbors as eyesores. The first step to protecting and revitalizing historic neighborhoods is to increase public awareness and appreciation for them.

\* Historic District Designation

At every level of administration, the City of North Charleston is working to increase awareness of and appreciation for the city's heritage. The "Old Village" was designated as a historic district in 1994. Several other neighborhoods are also worthy of this designation: Chicora and Charleston Heights, Cherokee-Buckfield, Liberty Hill, and the Pettigru-Six Mile-Ashley Junction-Seven Mile-Deas Hill corridor, as well as the war housing complexes of River Place (Ben Tillman Homes), North Park Village (George Legare Homes), John C. Calhoun Homes, Palmetto Gardens, Nafair, Whipper Barony, and Dorchester Terrace. The sites and complexes that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (see Section 12) should also be considered for local designation.

These districts should be considered for conservation district status as well. Programs targeted toward neighborhood revitalization can have the regrettable side effect of demolishing historic buildings that are considered merely "old and run-down." Conservation district status would alert the managers of various city, state and federal programs that demolitions in a historic neighborhood should be restricted, and that new construction undertaken with public funds should respect the existing architecture, streetscapes and landscapes of the district. The City of North Charleston should investigate the feasibility of design standards or other architectural guidelines (at least for governmental projects) in the city's historic neighborhoods.

\* Heritage Tourism

The notion that older neighborhoods are considered historic can come as a surprise, particularly in the case of North Charleston's large stock of twentieth century resources. The findings of this project have already proved valuable in educating historians about the buildings of the World War Two era. Preservation organizations, including the Vernacular Architectural Forum and the University of South Carolina's Preservation Field School, have begun to look at North Charleston as a case study in "preserving the recent past." These groups should be encouraged to visit the city, and their field trips should be publicized.

Tourism shows residents that their surroundings are interesting enough to be chosen as destinations, and validates local pride of place. Besides students of architecture and city planning, there is a large constituency for military history. The Spanish-American Veterans Lodge might be the ideal place to begin a Visitors Center, one that would focus not only on the Navy Base but also on its relationship with the surrounding City of North Charleston.

\* Historic Markers

The City of North Charleston should begin an aggressive historic markers program. Citizens and visitors alike need visual aids to interpret North Charleston's history, because in many areas it is hidden beneath the modern city. Various markers have been placed throughout the North Area for decades: Macalloy Corporation (Pittsburgh Metallurgical), the Quarter Mile House, Whipper Barony, the first City Hall, The Elms, and Cherokee Place all have plaques or signboards of some kind. Plaques are also found inside several school buildings. Efforts of the people who have placed and maintained these markers should be encouraged through an official markers

campaign. Such a program should be locally based, and could become part of heritage education in the school systems. High school or college students could manage the roles of verifying locations and certifying the text for factual accuracy and ease of understanding.

There are two kinds of markers: those that commemorate properties that no longer exist, and those that explain existing resources. Commemorative markers could be placed at the locations of such "lost" properties as Stark Army Hospital, Read Homes, Liberty Homes Extension, Burton Lumber Company, the County Prison Farm, Lambs Phosphate Mill, Garco Village, the Ashley Ferry; along the route of the electric trolley, and at the locations of passenger and freight depots along the routes of early railroads. Chicora Park, Pinehaven Sanitorium, Boulevard Homes, and Tom McMillan Homes could all be commemorated at one place, the intersection of Rivers and McMillan Avenues.

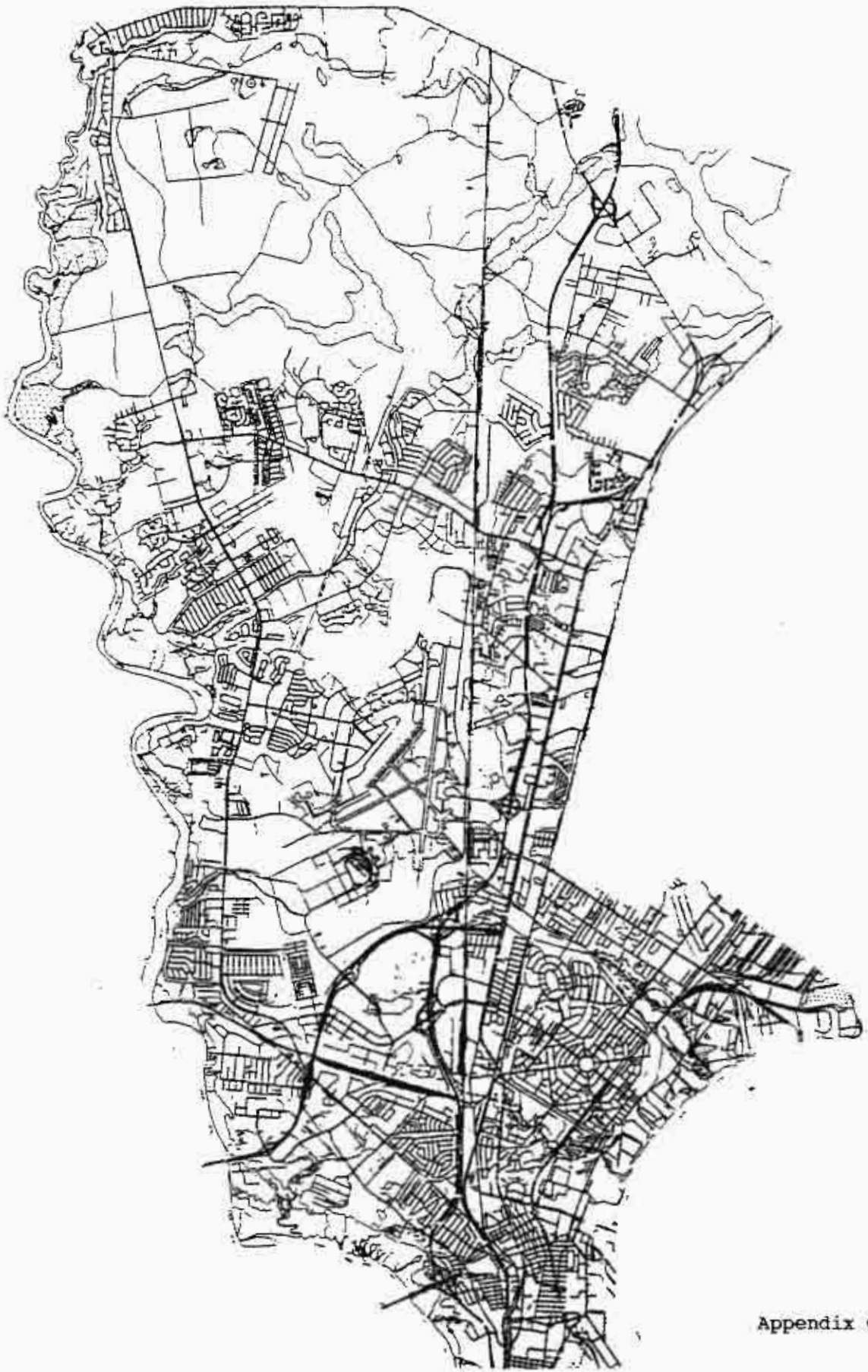
Markers that celebrate existing properties and neighborhoods are more effective in encouraging preservation through public awareness. They could be located in public spaces throughout the city: at the Felix C. Davis Community Center (USO Club) at Park Circle, at Felix Pinckney (Liberty Hill) and Danny Jones (site of Liberty Homes Extension) Recreation Centers, at North Charleston High (site of Olde North Charleston's first school lot), at the Amtrak Station and Heinsohn-Attaway Stadium. The area's transportation heritage could be explained through markers at Carner Avenue (1897), Cosgrove Avenue (1907), Rivers Avenue/Dual Lane (1939); and also along the Old State Road (at the junction of Spruill Avenue and Meeting Street Road, and at Piggly-Wiggly Boulevard and Rivers Avenue). Finally, local historic districts should be recognized by plaques and markers as they are established.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The success of the North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey is the result of many organizations and individuals who have provided support, technical assistance, and financial resources.

- \* The Mayor and City Council of North Charleston.
- \* The Department of Planning and Management.
- \* Historic Charleston Foundation, which provided funding and technical assistance.
- \* The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, which provided funding and technical assistance throughout the project.
- \* A special thanks to the people who attended the public meetings to discuss the history of their communities and the City of North Charleston. Ruth W. Cupp and Dr. T. M. Rhodes need particular thanks for their review of the narrative history.

Map Showing Boundaries of Survey Area



## Slide Presentation, "Historic North Charleston"

The text and cues for the slide presentation that was prepared as part of the North Charleston Historical and Architectural Survey are reprinted here. Cues have been annotated to include sources of archival views. The slides themselves are housed at the Department of Planning and Management, and with the State Historic Preservation Office in Columbia.

### HISTORIC NORTH CHARLESTON

These slides were made during a project that lasted nearly two years, to research the historic properties in the City of North Charleston and to develop materials to help us learn about our past. The Department of Planning and Management will be working with neighborhood associations, schools and other groups to make this program and our brochure available to the people of North Charleston.

North Charleston is a modern city that includes historic neighborhoods like Liberty Hill, Chicora and Cherokee, Deas Hill, Ferndale and Russelldale, Midland Park, Nafair, Olde North Charleston, Whipper Barony. We're proud of the places where we have worked for generations: the Navy Yard, Garco, and West Virginia Pulp and Paper.

We start our slide presentation with a section of Robert Mills Atlas. (\*) This shows the area of North Charleston in 1825.

1. Robert Mills Atlas of 1825, Charleston District (Courtesy of Sandlapper Publishing Company, Orangeburg, S.C.)

You can see South Carolina's history in North Charleston today. Filbin Creek. Dorchester Road. Plantations with names like Archdale Hall, Windsor Hill, The Elms, Otranto, and Accabee. The South Carolina Railroad. Some places have been written about for decades, but others have nearly been forgotten. (\*) Here is the Quarter House Marker on Meeting Street Road at Charleston Heights.

2. Quarter House Marker

(\*) Many of these slides are familiar scenes to you. If you want to ask about one, don't be afraid to stop me, or ask about it after we're finished. A list with sources is on file with the Department of Planning and Management at City Hall.

3. Ingleside Plantation House [burned in the 1920s] (from Harriett Kershaw Leiding, Historic Houses of South Carolina (Philadelphia, 1921))

(\*) North Charleston straddles the most important geographic link in South Carolina's early history. The route from Charleston through the North Area has been followed by highways, (\*) railroads, trading paths and Indian trails.

4. Five Mile Viaduct carrying King Street Extension over Meeting Street Road
5. Railroad Line looking North toward Ladson

(\*) Before 1700, lands were granted in the area between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers. This is an 1800 painting of Wigton Plantation near Goose Creek.

(\*) Here is Riverview Cemetery on Accabee Plantation.

(\*) Early settlers traveled by water or land to Charleston and to their new churches. We still use some of their roads and churches today. (\*)

In those early years, (\*) the population was low. Mosquitoes were fierce in the swamps and marshes. There were a few large planters and their slaves, (\*) but much of the North Area was too wet to farm.

Our forests supplied early shipyards (\*) and fed the lumber mills that employed thousands of people between the Civil War and the Great Depression.

After the railroad opened in the 1830s, shops and taverns sprang up near depots. Sometimes a cemetery (\*) is the oldest sign of a community, like here at Midland Park.

Planned settlements grew up along main roads. (\*) The oldest church in North Charleston is St. Peters AME at Liberty Hill. (\*) This freedmen's village may be the oldest neighborhood in North Charleston. It was established in 1864, before the Civil War had even ended. As the plat shows, lots were several acres, to allow for houses and small farms.

Soon after St. Peters began, (\*) Union Baptist Church was organized near Deas Hill.

The modern era (\*) in North Charleston began in 1900, with the establishment (\*) of the Charleston Navy Base on the site of Chicora Park. (\*) With a quick change of focus, the North Area was transformed from a zone of timber tracts to a land of homesites. (\*) (\*)

6. Watercolor, Wigton Plantation (Goose Creek) in 1800 (from Alice R. Euger Smith, ed. A Charleston Sketchbook, 1796-1806, by Charles Fraser (Charleston, rep. 1959).

7. Stone at Riverview Cemetery

8. St. James, Goose Creek Parish Church (from Charleston Sketchbook)

9. St. Andrews Parish Church

10. Blue House Swamp, from Highway 78

11. From Spruill Avenue toward Baxter Street in Chicora

12. Lumber Boat, Typical Scene (from the collection of Horry County Public Library, Conway, S.C.)

13. Johnson Cemetery, Stall Road, Midland Park

14. St. Peters AME Church, Liberty Hill

15. 1871 Plat of Liberty Hill (from Charleston County Register of Mesne Conveyance)

16. Plaque, Union Baptist Church, Daly Avenue

17. "Dead House" on Navy Base (courtesy of National Trust for Historic Preservation, Southern Regional Office, Charleston, S.C.)

18. Construction of Dry Dock One (from Jim McNeil, Charleston's Navy Yard: A Picture History (Charleston, 1985, by permission).

19. Quarters A, Navy Yard (National Trust photo)

20. Dormer Detail, 3447 Apache Street, Cherokee

21. 1809 & 1811 Carlton Street, Chicora

But many long-term residents (\*), from Ten Mile to Accabee, still worked at fertilizer plants, country stores, (\*) or lumber mills.

(\*) In terms of numbers, (\*) nothing equals the thousands of people who came with the Navy Base and the buildings that housed them. (\*)

The earliest strictly residential subdivisions are Buckfield and Chicora Place, next door to the Navy Yard. In Buckfield there are several houses (\*) that look like (\*) this typical "freedmen's cottage" of Charleston. (\*) Some houses in Chicora also show the influence of the Charleston style. (\*)

We don't see other replicas of Charleston architecture in North Charleston's historic neighborhoods. (\*) Our builders were influenced by national styles like the bungalow, and not by Charleston tradition. Even these 1910 buildings (\*) that were designed by a Charleston architect reflect mainstream American tastes. (\*)

Good examples of bungalows were built in (\*) Cherokee Place and Olde North Charleston. (\*) (\*)

(\*) The city plan for Olde North Charleston was also very modern, with clear connections to national trends in landscape design. (\*) (\*)

(\*) Olde North Charleston was a (\*) fully planned city with separate zones for (\*) shopping, (\*) residences, (\*) and industry.

(\*) General Asbestos and Rubber Company (Garco) built its first factory building in 1915.

(\*) World War One brought a major build-up of the Navy Yard. (\*) Then the yard was nearly mothballed due to post-war reductions. (\*) The Navy and Army both sold buildings for salvage and relocation.

22. Phosphate Workers (by permission, from Bernard E. Powers, Black Charlestonians: A Social History 1822-1885 (Fayetteville, AR, 1994).
23. Burton Lumber Company Train (from Thomas Fetters, Logging Railroads of South Carolina (Forest Park, IL, 1990).
24. Navy Yard Entrance at Spruill Avenue (National Trust photo)
25. Ben Tillman Homes (River Place)
26. Ben Tillman Homes, 2nd View
27. 3319 Proctor Street, Buckfield
28. 1902 Ubank Street, Buckfield
29. 452 Huger Street, City of Charleston
30. 1937 Redwood Street, Chicora
31. 1906 & 1908 Carlton Street, Chicora
32. 1808 Carlton Street, Chicora
33. 1900 & 1902 Calvert Street, Chicora
34. 3445 Cochise Street, Cherokee Place
35. 1114 Marquis Road
36. Garco Village House, Hyde Avenue
37. 1913 Plat of North Charleston (RMC)
38. Aerial Photo, Park Circle (Department of Planning and Management photo)
39. Quarterman Park
40. USO Building at Park Circle
41. North Charleston Graded School
42. Califfs Drugs
43. 1215 Park Place South
44. 4702 Park Place East
45. Garco, Building #1
46. Navy Yard Building #9 (National Trust photo)
47. Building 13, Naval Clothing Factory (National Trust)
48. World War One Houses on McNeal Tract, Meeting Street Road



(\*) The Great Depression hit North Charleston early and hard, but the neighborhoods continued to grow (\*) (\*) (\*).

During the 1920s, (\*) state and federal spending made a big difference to North Charleston. (\*) The great era of state school construction was increased by the "alphabet soup" agencies of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. (\*) Beginning in 1933 there was a long period of sustained growth (\*) at the Navy Yard. (\*) (\*) (\*).

In 1937, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company built a plant on the Cooper River. (\*) Garco expanded and ran double shifts to supply WestVaCo and the Navy (\*) with fireproof industrial fibers. In 1939 Rivers Avenue (\*) was laid as a dual lane north of Montague Avenue and neighborhoods like Ferndale and Morningside (\*) developed.

New Deal projects (\*) in North Charleston and at the Navy Yard overlapped with the World War Two buildup. (\*) Two large projects intended as permanent low-income housing were taken over for war workers. (\*) The federal government also built schools for defense workers' children.

(\*)The federal Defense Homes Corporation (\*) built Palmetto Gardens. (\*) (\*) (\*)

(\*)The Army threw up hundreds of buildings at Stark General Hospital (\*), now Stark Industrial Park.

Prefabricated housing (\*) may be the most interesting wartime construction in North Charleston. Hundreds of buildings (\*) were put together from sections shipped in on trains. By 1943, workers could assemble Liberty Homes in less than eight hours per building, (\*) even working around the trees that still stand at Century Oaks.

(\*)The buildings were also demountable. (\*) They could be taken apart and moved as easily as they were put up. (\*) The Tom McMillan Homes were removed from the site of the present Naval Hospital. Thirty of them are now Dor-Towne Apartments. (\*)

49. Train on Street (Horry County Library photo)
50. 3429 & 3435 Cochise Street, Cherokee
51. Charleston Heights Baptist Church
52. Detail, Old Charleston Heights Baptist Church
53. Chicora Graded School
54. Ladson School
55. Mess Hall, Municipal Prison Farm
56. 1941 Naval Hospital (National Trust photo)
57. Ship Launching (from Navy Yard)
58. "Panama House" (National Trust photo)
59. Shipbuilders with Ship (from Navy Yard)
60. Garco, Building #8
61. Streetscape, Garco Village, Ryde Avenue
62. Rivers Avenue Dual Lane, Facing North between Fuller and Gaynor St.
63. Streetscape, Aster Drive, Morningside
64. George Legare Homes (North Park Village)
65. 1941 Map, Tom McMillan & George Legare (Sanborn Co. Insurance Maps)
66. Ben Tillman School (Ronald McNair Elementary)
67. Constructing Palmetto Gardens (W. L. Califf photo, courtesy Ruth Cupp)
68. 4718 Marlboro
69. 4803 Boulevard
70. Streetscape, Berokman Street
71. 4771 Churchill
72. Stark Army Hospital Building
73. Stark Army Hospital Building
74. John C. Calhoun Homes
75. John C. Calhoun Homes, 2nd Shot
76. Liberty Homes (Century Oaks)
77. Demountable Apartments, 4846 Gaynor Avenue, Ferndale
78. Demountable Apartments, 2175 West Jimtown Road, Deas Hill
79. Dor-Towne Apartments
80. Dor-Towne Apartments

(\*) Because the War Production Board allowed construction materials to be diverted from the war effort, private contractors could build whole neighborhoods for war workers. (\*) The Long family developed Nafair, enlarged it to the west side of Rivers Avenue, (\*) then built Waylyn and Dorchester Terrace(\*). These were permanent houses. Even though they were built quickly, with stock elements and plans, (\*) they were not prefabricated. (\*) Every effort was made to create neighborhoods of individual homes.

(\*) The Hottinger family's Whipper Barony rivaled Nafair in location, lot size, and house plans. (\*) The most identifiable houses here were built by the General Housing Corporation. (\*) They are unmistakable because of the chimneys and the interesting porch details. (\*)

(\*) We should not forget the individual private homes built in neighborhoods like Ferndale and Midland Park. (\*) Not nearly as many of them were built as in the war housing complexes, (\*) but each of them is interesting.

The end of World War Two ended the historic era in North Charleston's architecture. (\*) Cameron Terrace is the first of the modern neighborhoods of ranch-style brick houses.

(\*) Housing patterns came full-circle when Garco sold most of its village in the 1970s and 80s. (\*) These houses were not demountable, and were moved intact. (\*) All over North Charleston, from new subdivisions like Wando Woods to the oldest sections like (\*) Highland Terrace and Liberty Hill, appear the Garco houses. (\*)

- 81. 3515, 3517 & 3519 Admiral Drive, Nafair
- 82. 3536 & 3534 Admiral Drive, Nafair
- 83. 2116 & 2114 Captain Avenue, Nafair Extension
- 84. Sorentue Avenue, Dorchester Terrace
- 85. Kent Avenue, Dorchester Terrace
- 86. South Allen Drive, Dorchester Terrace

- 87. Newspaper Ad, Nafair & Whipper Barony (from News and Courier, May 1940)
- 88. Walnut Street, corner of Birch Street
- 89. Streetscape, East Side of Chestnut Street
- 90. Portico Detail, 3918 Walnut Street

- 91. 2001 Fuller Street, Ferndale
- 92. 1911 Harper Street, Ferndale
- 93. House on Stall Road, Midland Park

- 94. Victoria Avenue, Cameron Terrace

- 95. 2335 Taylor Street, Liberty Park
- 96. 4752 Nesbit Avenue, Liberty Hill
- 97. 2738 Bonds Avenue, Murray Hill
- 98. 2109 Target Street, Liberty Park
- 99. 4761 Luella Street, Liberty Hill

-LIGHTS COME ON-

North Charleston's historic sites and neighborhoods have been connected together by modern residential and commercial development. The old and the new, historic and modern neighborhoods, make North Charleston a unique city.



IDENTIFICATION

1. Control Number \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ 2. NR Microfiche index # \_\_\_\_\_  
  county           census designated place           site #

3. Historic name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

4. Common name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Address/location: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Vicinity of: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ownership: private (1) city (2) county (3) state (4) federal (5) 9. Current use(s): single dwelling (1) multi dwelling (2)  
7. Category: building (1) site (2) structure (3) object (4) commercial (3) other (0)

8. Historic use(s): single dwelling (1) multi dwelling (2) commercial (3) 10. Potential: NR (1) NR historic district (2) archaeological (3)  
  other (0)

11. Status/date: listed individually in National Register \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ name \_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ listed as part of NR historic district \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Name of district \_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ contributing \_\_\_ non-contributing  
  \_\_\_ listed individually National Historic Landmark \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ part of NHL district \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ determined eligible—owner objection \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ DOE process \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ determined NOT eligible \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ rejected by review board \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ deferred by review board \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ removed from NR \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ rejected by Washington \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ removed from survey \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ pending federal nomination \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ demolished \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_ completed Preliminary Information Sheet (PIS) \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_                           \_\_\_ nomination on file/never processed \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

12. Number of contributing properties: \_\_\_\_\_

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: When other (0) is chosen, enter data on reverse side under category 20 or 21.

13. Construction Date \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Alteration Date \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Architectural style or influence \_\_\_\_\_

16. Commercial Form — circle appropriate response(s)

A) 2-part commercial block	D) stacked vertical block	G) temple front	J) Central block w/wings
B) 1-part commercial block	E) 2-part vertical block	H) vault	K) arcaded block
C) enframed window wall	F) 1-part vertical block	I) enframed block	O) other

17. DESCRIPTION: Select as many responses as appropriate.

<b>A) HISTORIC CORE SHAPE</b> rectangular (1) square (2) L (3) T (4) U (5) H (6) octagonal (7) irregular (8) other (0)	<b>D) ROOF SHAPE</b> gable (end to front) (1) gable (lateral) (2) hip (3) cross gable (4) pyramidal (5) flat (6) truncated hip (7) gambrel (8) mansard (9) salt box (10) jerkinhead (11) gable-on-hip (12) mono-pitch (14) not visible (15) other (0)	<b>F) PORCH ROOF SHAPE</b> shed (1) hip (2) gable (3) pedimented gable (4) flat (5) engaged (6) partially engaged (7) gable-on-hip or shed (8) engaged porte cochere (9) other (0)	<b>H) WINDOWS</b> single (1) double (2) tripartite (3) grouped (4) decorative (5) display (6) other (0)
<b>B) STORIES</b> 1 story (1) 1 1/2 stories (2) 2 stories (3) 2 1/2 stories (4) 3 stories (5) other (0)	<b>E) PORCH WIDTH</b> entrance bay only (1) over 1 bay, less than full facade (2) full facade (3) facade & left elevation (4) facade & right elevation (5) facade & both elevations (6) other (0)	<b>G) NUMBER OF CHIMNEYS</b> ___ exterior (1) ___ interior end (2) ___ interior (3) ___ central (4) ___ flue (5) ___ double shouldered (6) ___ not visible (7) ___ other (0)	<b>I) PANE CONFIGURATION</b> tracered (1) Queen Anne block-glass (2) Prairie/bungalow/craftsman geometric (3) not visible (4) other (0) ___/___, ___/___
<b>C) PORCH HEIGHT</b> 1 story (1) 1 story w/deck (2) 2 or more stories (3) 2 or more with tiers (4) roofed balcony over 1 story hip/shed (5) other (0)			<b>J) DOORS</b> ___ single (1) ___ double (2) transom (3) fanlight (4) sidelights (5) other (0)

**K) CONSTRUCTION METHOD**

- masonry (1)
- frame (2)
- log (3)
- steel (4)
- other (0)

**L) EXTERIOR WALLS**

- weatherboard (1)
- beaded weatherboard (2)
- shiplap (3)
- flushboard (4)
- wood shingle (5)
- stucco (6)
- tabby (7)
- brick (8)
- brick veneer (9)
- stone veneer (10)
- cast-stone (11)
- marble (12)
- asphalt roll (13)
- synthetic siding (14)
- asbestos shingle (15)
- pigmented structural glass (16)
- other (0)

**M) PORCH DETAILS**

- chamfered posts (1)
- turned posts (2)
- supports on pedestals (3)
- columns (4)
- posts (5)
- piers (6)
- pillars (7)
- freestanding posts (8)
- balustrade (9)
- apron wall (10)
- turned balusters (11)
- decorative sawn balusters (12)
- slat balusters (13)
- other sawn/turned work (14)
- insect screening (15)
- porte cochere (16)
- other (0)

**N) CHIMNEY MATERIAL**

- brick (1)
- stuccoed brick (2)
- stone (3)
- brick & stone (4)
- other (0)

**O) ROOF MATERIAL**

- composition shingle (1)
- pressed metal shingle (2)
- wood shingle (3)
- slate (4)
- raised seam metal (5)
- other metal (6)
- rolled roofing (7)
- not visible (8)
- tile (9)
- other (0)

**P) FOUNDATION**

- not visible (1)
- brick pier (2)
- brick pier with fill (3)
- brick (4)
- stuccoed masonry (5)
- stone pier (6)
- stone (7)
- concrete block (8)
- slab construction (9)
- basement (10)
- raised basement (11)
- other (0)

**Q) DECORATIVE ELEMENT MATERIAL**

- cast iron (1)
- pressed metal (2)
- terra cotta (3)
- granite (4)
- marble (5)
- cast stone (6)
- brick (7)
- wood (8)
- pigmented glass (9)
- stone (10)
- stucco (11)
- other (0)

**R) INTERIOR FEATURES (list)**

---



---



---



---

**18. HISTORIC OUTBUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:**

- |                          |                   |                  |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| none (1)                 | tenant house (7)  | crib (13)        | store (19)        |
| none visible (2)         | other house (8)   | smokehouse (14)  | windmill (20)     |
| garage (3)               | office (9)        | slave house (15) | chicken coop (21) |
| garage w/living area (4) | barn (10)         | privy (16)       | silos (22)        |
| shed (5)                 | tobacco barn (11) | well (17)        | washhouse (23)    |
| kitchen (6)              | dairy (12)        | springhouse (18) | root cellar (24)  |
|                          |                   |                  | other (0)         |

**19. SURROUNDINGS:** residential (1) residential/commercial(2) commercial (3) rural (4) rural community (5) industrial (6) other (0)

**20. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE COMMENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**21. ALTERATIONS** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**22. Theme(s):** \_\_\_\_\_ **23. Period(s):** \_\_\_\_\_ **24. Important persons:** \_\_\_\_\_

**25. Architect(s):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Source:** \_\_\_\_\_

**26. Builder(s)** \_\_\_\_\_ **Source:** \_\_\_\_\_

**27. Historical data** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**28. Informant/Bibliography** \_\_\_\_\_

**PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

**29. Quadrangle name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **30. Photographs:** prints (1) slides (2) negatives (3)

**31. Other documentation:** survey back-up files (1) National Register files (2) tax act files (3) grant files (4) state historical marker files (5) environmental review files (6) HABS/HAER (7) SCIAA (8) other (0) \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

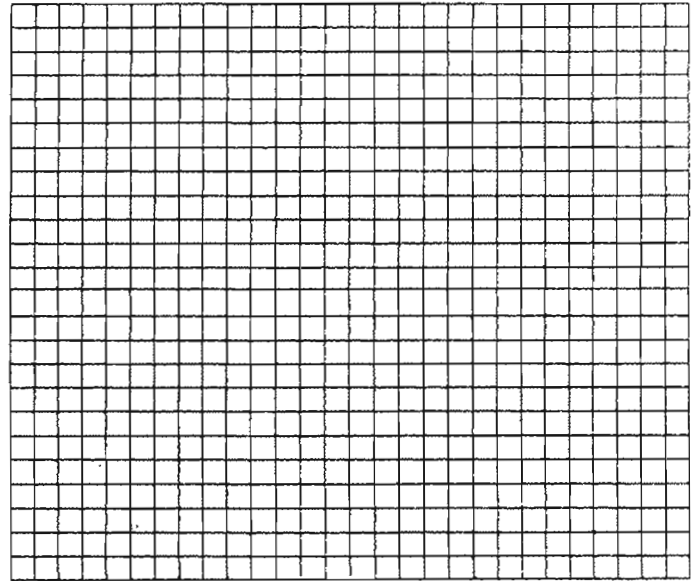
**32. Recorder name/firm** \_\_\_\_\_ **33. Date recorded** \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

## South Carolina Statewide Survey Site Form CONTINUATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Control Number            /            /            /             
county census designated place site #

Continuation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

*(Use grid for sketching)*



*(Attach photos here)*

Photo #	Photo Index #	View of	N, S, E, W
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Date Taken/Recorded by: \_\_\_\_\_

## Compiled Inventory of Sites

The compiled inventory of sites is a comprehensive list of all properties included in the North Charleston Historical and Architectural Inventory. USGS Topographic Map Code, Site Number, Tax Parcel Number, Street Address, Date (or circa date), Name and Neighborhood (where appropriate) are provided for each site. The list is printed here in order of street address.

The compiled inventory was provided on computer disk to the City of North Charleston Department of Planning and Management, formatted as a data base that can be sorted by any of the categories of information. The data base format aided the Evaluation of Survey Data (Section 12 of the Survey Report) and will allow the Department of Planning and Management to search the files by Tax Parcel Number or Neighborhood as well as by Street Address.

### Key to Types

APT	Apartment Building
BARN	Barn
BRG	Bridge
CEM	Cemetery
CHU	Church
COM	Commercial Building
DUP	Duplex
G-Apt	Garage with Upstairs Apartment
HOS	Hospital
LDG	Lodge
LNDS	Designed Landscape
MFG	Manufacturing Plant
MISC	Miscellaneous/Varied
MR	Multiple Residence (More than Two Units)
OBJ	Object or Monument
Park	Park
PUB	Public Service Building
REC	Recreational Facility
SCH	School
SFR	Single Family Residence
SITE	Property without Buildings



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1931	470-14-0-254	2116	Aberdeen Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		
362	1959.00	470-03-0-107	4740	Abraham St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1662.03	470-03-0-121	4761	Abraham St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B (moved)	Liberty Hill
89	1889	469-11-0-188	2148	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Pettigru
89	1890	469-11-0-190	2160	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1930 ca.		Pettigru
89	1967.14	411-16-0-297	2601	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-162	2602	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-163	2604	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-295	2605	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-164	2606	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-291	2611	Accabee Rd.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1816.00	469-06-0-043	3503	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-042	3505	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-046	3506	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-041	3507	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-047	3508	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-040	3509	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-048	3510	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-039	3511	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-049	3512	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-050	3514	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-037	3515	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-051	3516	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-036	3517	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-052	3518	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-035	3519	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-053	3520	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-034	3521	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-054	3522	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-033	3523	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-032	3525	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-056	3526	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-031	3527	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-030	3529	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.02	469-06-0-058	3530	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	Two-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-029	3531	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-059	3532	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-028	3533	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-060	3534	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1818.01	469-06-0-027	3535	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-061	3536	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-062	3538	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-025	3539	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-063	3540	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-024	3541	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-064	3542	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-023	3543	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-065	3544	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-022	3545	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-066	3546	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-020	3549	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-019	3551	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-018	3553	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-017	3555	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-016	3557	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-014	3561	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-013	3563	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.02	469-06-0-011	3567	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	Two-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-010	3569	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-009	3571	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-026	4537	Admiral Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1967.14	469-09-0-094	2303	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-097	2304	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-093	2305	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-099	2308	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-091	2309	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-100	2310	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-101	2312	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-089	2313	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-104	2318	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-085	2321	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-09-0-082	2327	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.09	469-09-0-081	2329	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-080	2331	Aintree Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
362	1693	470-08-0-244	1004	Alamo St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1715	470-08-0-243	1005	Alamo St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Taylor House	Olde North Charleston
362	1710	470-08-0-245	1006	Alamo St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1709	470-08-0-246	1010	Alamo St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1714	470-08-0-241	1011	Alamo St.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1710	470-08-0-247	1014	Alamo St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1695	470-08-0-248	1018	Alamo St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1713	470-08-0-239	1019	Alamo St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Flynn House	Olde North Charleston
362	1712	470-08-0-249	1022	Alamo St.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1718.01	470-08-0-238	1023	Alamo St.	G-Apt	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1900	473-14-0-171	5526	Aldrich Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-167	5604	Aldrich Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-168	5610	Aldrich Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-169	5816	Aldrich Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1786	471-15-0-181	4696	Alpha St.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1794	471-15-0-191	5012	Alpha St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1793	471-15-0-192	5014	Alpha St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
276	1957	472-16-0-040	2008	Alton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-314	2016	Alton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-016	2017	Alton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1958	472-16-0-044	2018	Alton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Ferndale
276	1958	472-16-0-045	2020	Alton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Ferndale
362	1900	471-03-0-010	5435	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-03-0-014	5436	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-03-0-009	5441	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-03-0-015	5442	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-03-0-008	5445	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-03-0-018	5456	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-03-0-019	5460	Annette St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1830.00	469-08-0-256	3439	Apache St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-253	3444	Apache St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-255	3447	Apache St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1662.09	469-08-0-173	3366	Apache St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type H (moved)	Cherokee Place
89	1662.09	469-08-0-167	3371	Apache St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type H (moved)	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-174	3372	Apache St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-166	3375	Apache St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-175	3376	Apache St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-259	3427	Apache St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-258	3431	Apache St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1662.05	469-08-0-257	3435	Apache St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type F (moved)	Cherokee Place
89	1662.05	469-08-0-251	3436	Apache St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type F (moved)	Cherokee Place
362	1571	471-15-0-138	1130	Arant St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1570	471-15-0-139	1134	Arant St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1784	471-15-0-145	1170	Arant St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1617	471-15-0-148	1186	Arant St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
276	1951	470-02-0-028	4715	Aster Dr.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-032	4744	Aster Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-033	4748	Aster Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-034	4754	Aster Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-036	4764	Aster Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-020	4765	Aster Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1901	473-14-0-102	5512	Attaway St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-103	5516	Attaway St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1902	473-14-0-072	5611	Attaway St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-109	5620	Attaway St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-066	5635	Attaway St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-111	5638	Attaway St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1967.12	469-09-0-007	3645	Azalea Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-006	3647	Azalea Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-09-0-005	3649	Azalea Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-004	3651	Azalea Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-003	3653	Azalea Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-002	3655	Azalea Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1845	412-04-0-003	3715	Azalea Dr.	CEM	1820 ca.	Riverview Cemetery	
89	1967.14	469-10-0-174	2203	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-176	2206	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-168	2215	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-181	2216	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-167	2217	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-166	2219	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.16	469-10-0-183	2220	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-10-0-164	2223	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-163	2225	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-186	2226	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-10-0-187	2228	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-160	2231	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-158	2235	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-188	2236	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-157	2237	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-156	2239	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-10-0-191	2242	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-192	2244	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-153	2245	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-151	2247	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-195	2250	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-150	2251	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-10-0-148	2255	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-124	2256	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-147	2257	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-146	2259	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-126	2260	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-145	2261	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-10-0-127	2262	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-128	2264	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-130	2268	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-141	2269	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-131	2270	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-140	2271	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-133	2274	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-134	2276	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-136	2279	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-135	2304	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-09-0-136	2306	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-059	2311	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-09-0-065	2320	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-054	2323	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-067	2324	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-053	2325	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-068	2326	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-052	2327	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-049	2333	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-048	2335	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-073	2336	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-047	2337	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-075	2340	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-045	2341	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-076	2342	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-043	2345	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-038	2355	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-037	2357	Bailey Dr.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1930	470-14-0-061	4017	Bamberg St.	SFR	1935 ca.		
89	1825.00	469-02-0-079	2144	Banyan St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-080	2150	Banyan St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.02	469-02-0-081	2156	Banyan St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type C	Whipper Barony
89	1828.02	469-02-0-140	2174	Banyan St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type C	Whipper Barony
89	1636.01	469-16-0-248	1912	Baxter St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-234	1919	Baxter St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-255	1928	Baxter St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-229	1929	Baxter St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-226	1935	Baxter St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
362	1618	471-15-0-216	4957	Baylor St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1620	471-15-0-214	4961	Baylor St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1630	471-15-0-228	5004	Baylor St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1628	471-15-0-202	5007	Baylor St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1629	471-15-0-231	5010	Baylor St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1627	471-15-0-198	5015	Baylor St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.06	471-14-0-017	4803	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.07	471-14-0-003	4804	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.11	471-14-0-016	4805	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type G	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-004	4806	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-014	4809	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-006	4810	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1633.05	471-14-0-013	4811	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-007	4812	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.07	471-14-0-012	4813	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-008	4814	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	471-14-0-029	4815	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-009	4816	Berckman Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3867	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3869	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3875	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3877	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3881	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3883	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3885	Berea Cr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
362	1708	470-08-0-258	1004	Bethany St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1709	470-08-0-257	1005	Bethany St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1710	470-08-0-322	1009	Bethany St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1707	470-08-0-259	1018	Bethany St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1706	470-08-0-260	1022	Bethany St.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1693	470-08-0-215	1049	Bethany St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1692	470-08-0-214	1053	Bethany St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1753	470-08-0-024	1050	Bexley St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1755	470-08-0-021	1055	Bexley St.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1754	470-08-0-020	1057	Bexley St.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1752	470-08-0-029	1058	Bexley St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1751	470-08-0-032	1068	Bexley St.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1750	470-08-0-033	1070	Bexley St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1749	470-08-0-034	1072	Bexley St.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1748	470-08-0-038	1080	Bexley St.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1782	470-07-0-260	1109	Bexley St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1781	470-07-0-231	1150	Bexley St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1780	470-07-0-233	1164	Bexley St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1779	470-07-0-240	1177	Bexley St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1778.00	470-07-0-239	1179	Bexley St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1778.01	470-07-0-239	1181	Bexley St.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1825.00	470-14-0-090	2136	Birch St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-091	2140	Birch St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-092	2146	Birch St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-096	2166	Birch St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-098	2176	Birch St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-099	2180	Birch St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-100	2184	Birch St.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1603	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	1604	Bixby Ln.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1607	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1608	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1611	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1612	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1615	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1616	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1620	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1624	Bixby Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
362	1900	473-14-0-131	5519	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-130	5525	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-146	5528	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-129	5529	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-147	5530	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-128	5533	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-148	5534	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-149	5538	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-127	5539	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-126	5543	Blackwell St.	CFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-150	5544	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-123	5611	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-122	5615	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-153	5618	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-120	5625	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-154	5626	Blackwell St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4460	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4464	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4468	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4472	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4476	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4480	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4484	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4488	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4492	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4496	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4503	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4507	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4511	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4515	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4519	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4523	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.00	470-05-0-001	4535	Bluffwood Ave.	OFF	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes Office	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4544	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4545	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4548	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4549	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4553	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4554	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4557	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4558	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4561	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4562	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4565	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4566	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4570	Bluffwood Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
276	1956	472-16-0-067	1906	Bolton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-052	2013	Bolton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-079	2018	Bolton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-050	2019	Bolton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-080	2020	Bolton St.	SFR	1942 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-049	2021	Bolton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
257	1662.07	411-15-0-057	2738	Bonds Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type G (moved)	Murray Hill
362	1633.10	471-14-0-131	4801	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-044	4803	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-043	4805	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-042	4807	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	471-14-0-047	4808	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-041	4809	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	471-14-0-048	4810	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-040	4811	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-049	4812	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-039	4813	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-050	4814	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-038	4815	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	471-14-0-051	4816	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-037	4817	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	471-14-0-052	4818	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-036	4819	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-053	4820	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-035	4821	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-054	4822	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-034	4823	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	471-14-0-033	4825	Boulevard Ln.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1792	471-15-0-165	1225	Braddock Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-019	3740	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-010	4706	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-011	4710	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-012	4714	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-016	4730	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-017	4734	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-018	4736	Brookside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1726	470-08-0-229	1004	Buist Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1725	470-08-0-230	1006	Buist Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1724	470-08-0-232	1014	Buist Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1723	470-08-0-233	1018	Buist Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1727	470-08-0-152	1049	Buist Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1728	470-08-0-151	1053	Buist Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1730	470-08-0-154	1058	Buist Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1729	470-08-0-150	1059	Buist Ave.	SFR	1942	Cothran House	Olde North Charleston
362	1737	470-08-0-143	1075	Buist Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1736	470-08-0-142	1077	Buist Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Demore House	Olde North Charleston



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1584	470-07-0-029	1175	Buist Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Old North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-109	1201	Buist Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Old North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-108	1203	Buist Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Old North Charleston
362	1900	473-15-0-208	1217	Burke St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-15-0-203	1221	Burke St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1865	472-14-0-091	5101	Butler St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Russelldale
276	1868	472-14-0-086	5121	Butler St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Russelldale
89	1636.01	469-16-0-336	1800	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-337	1804	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1634.00	469-16-0-333	1805	Calvert St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-339	1806	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-340	1808	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-340	1810	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-343	1816	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-343	1818	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1634.01	469-16-0-346	1900	Calvert St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1634.01	469-16-0-347	1902	Calvert St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-348	1904	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-325	1905	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1634.00	469-16-0-349	1906	Calvert St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-324	1907	Calvert St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-350	1908	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-323	1909	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-351	1910	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-352	1914	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-354	1920	Calvert St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1967.05	469-10-0-230	2201	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-231	2202	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-229	2203	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-226	2209	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-098	2213	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-237	2214	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-097	2215	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-076	2216	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-096	2217	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-10-0-078	2220	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-094	2221	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-10-0-079	2222	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-093	2223	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-080	2224	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-092	2225	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-10-0-091	2227	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-083	2230	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-084	2232	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-085	2234	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-09-0-109	2345	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-108	2347	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-105	2353	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-078	2357	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-020	2358	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-021	2360	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-022	2362	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-025	2368	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-09-0-026	2370	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-027	2372	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-028	2374	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-09-0-030	2378	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-033	2384	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-034	2386	Cambridge Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
362	1959.00	470-03-0-310	1524	Canitwell St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
89	1820	469-11-0-082	2110	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-083	2112	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-084	2114	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-102	2115	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-085	2116	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-107	2117	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-086	2118	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-087	2120	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-088	2122	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-098	2123	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-089	2124	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-097	2125	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1820	469-11-0-090	2126	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-092	2130	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-094	2131	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-093	2132	Captain Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1634.00	469-12-0-233	1807	Carlton St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1634.00	469-12-0-238	1808	Carlton St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-231	1811	Carlton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-240	1812	Carlton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1665	469-12-0-244	1820	Carlton St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker House	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-227	1821	Carlton St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-245	1822	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-247	1902	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1639.00	469-12-0-224	1903	Carlton St.	DUP	1940 ca.	Two-Story Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-248	1904	Carlton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-223	1905	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-249	1906	Carlton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-12-0-222	1907	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-250	1908	Carlton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-251	1910	Carlton St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-252	1912	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1664	469-12-0-219	1915	Carlton St.	SFR	1920 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1823	469-12-0-181	1921	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-165	2001	Carlton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1915	466-03-0-027	2207	Carner Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Stromboli
89	1521	469-15-0-103	2950	Carner Ave.	SCH	1943	Chicora High School	Charleston Heights
89	1840	469-15-0-103		Carner Ave.	SITE	1943	Chicora Tank Farm	Charleston Heights
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1650	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1651	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1654	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1655	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1659	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1663	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1664	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1666	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1667	Celtic Ct.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
362	1742	470-08-0-185	4703	Chateau Ave.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1745	470-08-0-188	4716	Chateau Ave.	SFR	1922	Morse House	Olde North Charleston
362	1743	470-08-0-183	4717	Chateau Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1746	470-08-0-189	4722	Chateau Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1744	470-08-0-182	4723	Chateau Ave.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1747	470-08-0-190	4730	Chateau Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1711	471-16-0-025	4840	Chateau St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1921	473-15-0-192	5729	Chatham Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Charleston Farms
89	1880	469-08-0-015	1917	Cherokee St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Buckfield
362	1585	470-07-0-073	1174	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1595	470-04-0-158	1204	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1594	470-04-0-171	1205	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1592	470-04-0-160	1206	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1593	470-04-0-170	1209	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1591	470-04-0-161	1210	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1604	470-04-0-188	1214	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1590	470-04-0-165	1217	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	470-04-0-121	4701	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-106	4711	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.15	470-04-0-105	4719	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-107	4726	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-108	4730	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	470-04-0-012	4731	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-101	4733	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.07	470-04-0-110	4736	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-111	4744	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.07	470-04-0-112	4748	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-098	4804	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-095	4805	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.07	471-14-0-099	4806	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-094	4807	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-100	4808	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-092	4809	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-093	4811	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-102	4812	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-104	4816	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-105	4818	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1633.04	471-14-0-106	4820	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	471-14-0-107	4822	Chesterfield Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
89	1825.01	469-02-0-033	3656	Chestnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	469-02-0-034	3660	Chestnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-040	3882	Chestnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-081	3902	Chestnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	470-14-0-062	3906	Chestnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	470-14-0-063	3912	Chestnut St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	470-14-0-084	3918	Chestnut St.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-136	3923	Chestnut St.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-135	3929	Chestnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	470-14-0-086	3932	Chestnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-134	3935	Chestnut St.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	470-14-0-087	3936	Chestnut St.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1520	469-12-0-115	1912	Chicora Ave.	SCH	1935	Chicora Graded School	Charleston Heights
89	1636.02	469-16-0-180	2924	Chicora Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1663	469-16-0-261	3008	Chicora Ave.	GAR-	1945 ca.	Garage w/ 2nd Level Apt.	Chicora Place
89	1663	469-16-0-261	3012	Chicora Ave.	GAR-	1945 ca.	Garage w/ 2nd Level Apt.	Chicora Place
89	1637.00	469-12-0-194	3043	Chicora Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1663	469-16-0-261	008B	Chicora Ave.	GAR-	1945 ca.	Garage w/ 2nd Level Apt.	Chicora Place
89	1828.06	470-14-0-143	2010	Christopher St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type C	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1828.07	470-14-0-155	3955	Christopher St.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1828.04	470-14-0-154	3963	Christopher St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1828.07	470-14-0-153	3967	Christopher St.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony Ext.
362	1633.04	470-04-0-082	4710	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-078	4725	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-085	4726	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-077	4731	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-089	4736	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-088	4740	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.11	470-04-0-074	4741	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type G	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-073	4745	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-072	4751	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-090	4752	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-091	4756	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-070	4759	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-092	4762	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-069	4765	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	470-04-0-068	4771	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	470-04-0-094	4772	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	471-14-0-125	4801	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.06	471-14-0-087	4803	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-086	4805	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-089	4806	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-085	4807	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-090	4808	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-084	4809	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-103	4814	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-081	4825	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-080	4829	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-078	4837	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1642	471-14-0-077	4839	Churchill Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1636.01	466-03-0-118	1929	Clements Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	466-03-0-115	1937	Clements Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.01	466-03-0-113	1941	Clements Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional w/ Bungalow	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-022	1942	Clements Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	466-03-0-112	1943	Clements Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-023	1944	Clements Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	466-03-0-111	1945	Clements Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	466-03-0-110	1947	Clements Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1668	469-16-0-025	1948	Clements Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-026	1950	Clements Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-027	1952	Clements Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-029	1956	Clements Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-032	1962	Clements Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1641	469-16-0-033	1964	Clements Ave.	MFG	1917	Trolley Line Power Plant	Chicora Place
276	1956	472-16-0-104	1903	Clifton St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-102	1907	Clifton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-109	1910	Clifton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-122	2004	Clifton St.	SFR	1943 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-091	2009	Clifton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-087	2017	Clifton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
276	1956	472-16-0-086	2019	Clifton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1957	472-16-0-086	2021	Clifton St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-131	2024	Clifton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
89	1830.01	469-08-0-197	3360	Cochise St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-195	3365	Cochise St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1882	469-08-0-194	3371	Cochise St.	COM	1940 ca.		Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-193	3375	Cochise St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-192	3383	Cochise St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-229	3423	Cochise St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-218	3424	Cochise St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-228	3429	Cochise St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1662.09	469-08-0-220	3432	Cochise St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type H (moved)	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-227	3433	Cochise St.	G-AP	1936 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-221	3434	Cochise St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-226	3435	Cochise St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-222	3438	Cochise St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-224	3445	Cochise St.	SFR	1919 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1820	469-11-0-073	2105	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-072	2107	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-071	2109	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-046	2116	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-066	2119	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-048	2120	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-065	2121	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-049	2122	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-064	2123	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-051	2126	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-062	2127	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-052	2128	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-061	2129	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-053	2130	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-060	2131	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-054	2132	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-055	2134	Commander Rd.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
362	1566	471-15-0-270	5000	Converse St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1626	471-15-0-240	5017	Converse St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1955	470-14-0-185	4007	Corder Ave.	SFR	1941 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1831	469-08-0-203	1903	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-202	1911	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-201	1917	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-189	1935	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-177	2009	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-260	2020	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-165	2021	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-164	2027	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1919 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1820	469-11-0-145	2123	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-144	2125	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1830.00	469-08-0-214	3423	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-213	3427	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-212	3431	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-211	3435	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1919 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-210	3439	Cosgrove Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
362	1676	470-08-0-271	1004	Crawford St.	SFR	1915		Olde North Charleston
362	1702	470-08-0-270	1005	Crawford St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1703	470-08-0-269	1007	Crawford St.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1701	470-08-0-272	1010	Crawford St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1700	470-08-0-273	1022	Crawford St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1704	470-08-0-267	1023	Crawford St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Williams House	Olde North Charleston
362	1705	470-08-0-266	1027	Crawford St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Williams House	Olde North Charleston
276	1949	397-00-0-024		Cross County Rd.	MR	1941	Demountable Homes	
276	1900	473-13-0-071	5432	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-13-0-072	5438	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-13-0-056	5439	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-13-0-075	5454	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-13-0-053	5455	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-13-0-051	5463	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-13-0-049	5469	Crown Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1942	470-10-0-050	4428	Daley St.	CEM	1900 ca.	Union Baptist Church Cemetery	Deas Hill
276	1956	472-16-0-145	1919	Dalton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-162	1922	Dalton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-165	1928	Dalton St.	SFR	1941	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-166	2002	Dalton St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
276	1956	472-16-0-140	2009	Dalton St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-138	2013	Dalton St.	SFR	1942 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
89	1636.00	469-12-0-042	1804	Dayton St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-042	1806	Dayton St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-044	1812	Dayton St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-045	1814	Dayton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-046	1816	Dayton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-345	1817	Dayton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-343	1821	Dayton St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-339	1829	Dayton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-347	2813	Dayton St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
362	1676	470-08-0-281	1004	Delsey St.	SFR	1915		Olde North Charleston
362	1678	470-08-0-280	1005	Delsey St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1677	470-08-0-282	1010	Delsey St.	SFR	1915	Walker-Fruitt House	Olde North Charleston
362	1679	470-08-0-279	1011	Delsey St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1676	470-08-0-283	1022	Delsey St.	SFR	1915		Olde North Charleston
362	1680	470-08-0-278	1023	Delsey St.	SFR	1915 ca.	Taylor House	Olde North Charleston
276	1864.01	472-14-0-150	5132	Delta St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Russelldale
276	1864.00	472-14-0-151	5134	Delta St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Russelldale
276	1864.01	472-14-0-152	5136	Delta St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Russelldale
276	1864.00	472-14-0-153	5138	Delta St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Russelldale
362	1959.00	470-03-0-147	1810	Disco St.	SFR	1915 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
276	1900	473-13-0-149	5515	Dobson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1919	473-13-0-144	5603	Dobson St.	SFR	1930 ca.		Charleston Farms
89	1945.01	412-02-0-019		Domino Ave.	HOS	1941	Stark Army Hospital	Stark Industrial Park
89	1818	469-11-0-034	2125	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Nafair Addition
89	1816.00	469-11-0-033	2127	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-067	2128	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-11-0-032	2129	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-068	2130	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.02	469-11-0-031	2131	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Two-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-069	2132	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-06-0-071	2136	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-11-0-028	2137	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-11-0-027	2139	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-11-0-026	2141	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-074	2142	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.01	469-11-0-025	2143	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-06-0-075	2144	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-11-0-024	2145	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1816.00	469-11-0-023	2147	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
89	1819	469-06-0-044	2150	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Nafair
89	1817	469-11-0-021	2151	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1941 ca.		Nafair Addition
89	1816.00	469-11-0-017	2159	Dorchester Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair
276	1944	404-00-0-006	7400	Dorchester Rd.	MR	1941	Tom McMillan Homes	
89	1967.12	469-09-0-132	2305	Dundee St.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-131	2307	Dundee St.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	469-09-0-127	2308	Dundee St.	SFR	1944	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-09-0-129	2312	Dundee St.	SFR	1944	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
276	1851	478-03-0-082	2141	Dunlap St.	SFR	1935 ca.		
276	1852	478-03-0-038	2220	Dunlap St.	SFR	1940 ca.		
276	1853	478-03-0-074	2241	Dunlap St.	SFR	1940 ca.		
362	1553	471-15-0-069	4950	Durant Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1614	470-11-0-088	4410	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1589	470-06-0-075	4440	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4451	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4453	Durant Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4459	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4465	Durant Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4467	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89	1670	470-06-0-176	4468	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4473	Durant Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4475	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4483	Durant Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89	1669	470-06-0-179	4484	Durant Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.	Caddin House	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4485	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4487	Durant Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4489	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4491	Durant Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4493	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89	1530	470-06-0-268	4495	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1529	470-06-0-267	4497	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1760	470-06-0-194	4512	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1761	470-06-0-195	4516	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1762	470-06-0-198	4528	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1763	470-06-0-201	4550	Durant Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1764	470-06-0-203	4558	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1765	470-06-0-262	4559	Durant Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	470-04-0-133	4601	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-132	4603	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-131	4605	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-130	4607	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1648	470-04-0-137	4616	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1647	470-04-0-138	4620	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1646	470-04-0-139	4624	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1645	470-04-0-140	4628	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1644	470-04-0-141	4632	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1513	470-04-0-142	4636	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1514	470-04-0-124	4701	Durant Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-123	4705	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-122	4707	Durant Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1588	470-04-0-146	4720	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1587	470-04-0-147	4724	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1516	471-15-0-056	4870	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1517	471-15-0-088	4881	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1548	471-15-0-058	4890	Durant Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1549	471-15-0-081	4920	Durant Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1525	471-15-0-086	4921	Durant Ave.	SCH	1922	North Charleston Elementary Sc	Olde North Charleston
362	1550.00	471-15-0-062	4924	Durant Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1550.01	471-15-0-062	4924	Durant Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1551	471-15-0-063	4928	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1619	471-15-0-064	4932	Durant Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1552	471-15-0-068	4946	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1554	471-15-0-071	4957	Durant Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1555	471-15-0-070	4961	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1668	470-06-0-181	4990	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1667	470-06-0-183	4994	Durant Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5200	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5204	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5206	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5210	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5212	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5216	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5220	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5222	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5226	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5228	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5230	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5234	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5238	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5240	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5244	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5248	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5250	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5254	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5258	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5259	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5260	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5261	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5264	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5265	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5267	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5268	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5269	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5270	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5271	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5272	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5274	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5275	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5276	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5279	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5280	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5283	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5284	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5285	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5286	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5288	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5288	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5289	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5290	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5291	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5293	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5294	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5295	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5296	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5297	E. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5298	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5299	E. Enterprise St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5205	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5215	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5225	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5231	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5235	E. Liberty Park Dr.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5241	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5245	E. Liberty Park Dr.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5251	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5261	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5265	E. Liberty Park Dr.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5271	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5275	E. Liberty Park Dr.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5281	E. Liberty Park Dr.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
89	1967.12	411-16-0-139	2601	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-100	2602	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-101	2604	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-137	2605	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-102	2606	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-136	2607	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-103	2608	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-104	2610	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-134	2611	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-105	2612	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-133	2613	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-132	2615	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-107	2616	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	411-16-0-131	2617	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-130	2619	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-178	2623	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-112	2626	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-125	2629	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	411-16-0-114	2630	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-124	2631	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-123	2633	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-117	2636	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-118	2638	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-120	2639	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-119	2640	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-054	2643	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-057	2644	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-053	2645	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-059	2648	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-050	2651	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-061	2652	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-062	2654	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-063	2656	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	411-16-0-378	2657	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-065	2660	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-046	2661	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	411-16-0-066	2662	E. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5268	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5270	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5272	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5274	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5276	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5278	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5280	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5282	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5284	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5286	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5288	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5290	East Dolphin St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	5294	East Dolphin St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5298	East Dolphin St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
362	1556	471-15-0-085	4978	Edge Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
276	1937	472-10-0-182	5351	Elder Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1956	472-16-0-311	1907	Emden St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-186	2001	Emden St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-185	2003	Emden St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-182	2009	Emden St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
89	1635.00	469-16-0-375	1802	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1639.00	469-16-0-111	1812	English St.	APT	1940 ca.	Two-Story Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-114	1816	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-115	1818	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-099	1905	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-098	1907	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-122	1912	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-095	1913	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-094	1915	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-124	1918	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-092	1919	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-127	1930	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-128	1932	English St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-085	1933	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-129	1934	English St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1488	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1489	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1490	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1491	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1492	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1493	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1494	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1495	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1496	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1497	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1498	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1550	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1551	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1554	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1555	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1560	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1561	Essex St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1564	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1565	Essex St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3802	Falling Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3804	Falling Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3806	Falling Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3808	Falling Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1967.00	411-16-0-140	2601	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	411-16-0-154	2602	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-141	2603	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	411-16-0-142	2605	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-143	2607	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-157	2608	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-144	2609	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-158	2610	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-145	2611	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-146	2613	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-160	2614	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-161	2616	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-299	2620	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-300	2622	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-301	2624	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-302	2626	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-304	2630	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-347	2631	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-305	2632	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	411-16-0-306	2634	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-345	2635	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-344	2637	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.12	411-16-0-308	2638	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-343	2639	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-309	2640	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-310	2642	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-341	2643	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-311	2644	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-340	2645	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-312	2646	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-339	2647	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-338	2649	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-337	2651	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-315	2652	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-336	2653	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	411-16-0-335	2655	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.15	411-16-0-317	2656	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-334	2657	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-318	2658	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-333	2659	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-319	2660	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-331	2663	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-327	2671	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-326	2673	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-324	2677	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-322	2679	Farrara Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
362	1901	473-15-0-164	5626	Flanders Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Charleston Farms
89	1881	469-08-0-045	3318	Florida St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-045	3320	Florida St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-046	3322	Florida St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-047	3324	Florida St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-054	3325	Florida St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-053	3327	Florida St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-051	3331	Florida St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3861	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3863	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3865	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3871	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3882	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3889	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3891	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3895	Frasier St.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
362	1900	473-15-0-032	1338	Fretwell St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1956	472-16-0-223	1917	Fuller St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-233	1922	Fuller St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1957	472-16-0-218	2001	Fuller St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Ferndale
276	1893	472-08-0-019	5510	Gale St.	SFR	1935 ca.		
362	1901	473-15-0-038	5531	Garrett Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Charleston Farms
362	1901	473-15-0-025	5611	Garrett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Charleston Farms
276	1956	470-03-0-002	4654	Gaynor Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	470-03-0-005	4662	Gaynor Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	470-03-0-016	4736	Gaynor Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	470-03-0-031	4790	Gaynor Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1949	471-13-0-204	4846	Gaynor Ave.	MR	1941	Demountable Homes	Ferndale
276	1956	471-13-0-219	4918	Gaynor Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	471-13-0-221	4924	Gaynor Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
89	1739	470-08-0-132	1049	Glenshaw St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1756	470-08-0-127	1071	Glenshaw St.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1757	470-08-0-126	1073	Glenshaw St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1758	470-08-0-123	1079	Glenshaw St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1759	470-08-0-135	1080	Glenshaw St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1833	469-08-0-137	3301	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1833	469-08-0-119	3302	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1833	469-08-0-136	3303	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1833	469-08-0-120	3304	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1833	469-08-0-121	3306	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1833	469-08-0-133	3309	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1833	469-08-0-122	3310	Goldenrod St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
276	1662.11	472-09-0-158	5309	Good St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Garco - Type J (moved)	Highland Terrace
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3800	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3801	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3802	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3803	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3804	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3805	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3806	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3807	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3808	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3809	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3810	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3811	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3812	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3813	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3814	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3816	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.03	469-03-0-002	3817	Goodman Blvd.	MISC	1933	Prison Farm, Guards' Qtrs.	North Park Village
89	1519.02	469-03-0-002	3817	Goodman Blvd.	MISC	1933	Prison Farm, Mess Hall	North Park Village
89	1519.00	469-03-0-002	3817	Goodman Blvd.	COM	1933	Prison Farm, Office	North Park Village
89	1519.01	469-03-0-002	3817	Goodman Blvd.	SFR	1933	Prison Farm, Residence	North Park Village
89	1519.04	469-03-0-002	3817	Goodman Blvd.	MISC	1933	Prison Farm, Storage Bldg.	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3818	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3826	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3900	Goodman Blvd.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3920	Goodman Blvd.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
276	1958	472-16-0-239	1923	Graham St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Ferndale
89	1636.00	469-12-0-319	1803	Grayson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-318	1805	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-310	1821	Grayson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-308	1825	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-336	1830	Grayson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1637.00	469-12-0-053	1904	Grayson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-12-0-089	1909	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-088	1911	Grayson St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-12-0-087	1913	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-086	1915	Grayson St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-079	2005	Grayson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-065	2010	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1637.02	469-12-0-076	2011	Grayson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional i	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-075	2013	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-068	2016	Grayson St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
276	1956	472-16-0-271	1906	Harper St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-266	1911	Harper St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1957	472-16-0-262	1919	Harper St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Ferndale
89	1967.06	469-05-0-099	2623	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-097	2627	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-05-0-053	2628	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-054	2630	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.13	469-05-0-055	2632	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-05-0-094	2633	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.17	469-05-0-057	2636	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Ten-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-092	2637	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-058	2638	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-091	2639	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-059	2640	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-090	2641	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-05-0-060	2642	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-05-0-089	2643	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-088	2645	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-062	2646	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-087	2647	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.10	469-05-0-063	2648	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Six-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.04	469-05-0-064	2650	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Three-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-05-0-085	2651	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-065	2652	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-084	2653	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-066	2654	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-083	2655	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-067	2656	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-082	2657	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-081	2659	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-069	2660	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-079	2663	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-078	2665	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	412-04-0-004	2888	Harvey Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
362	1959.00	470-03-0-185	4650	Hassell St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-171	4673	Hassell St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1959.00	470-03-0-188	4678	Hassell St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1662.05	470-03-0-194	4760	Hassell St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type F (moved)	Liberty Hill
362	1662.01	470-08-0-171	1080	Hatfield St.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A (Moved)	Olde North Charleston
89	1825.00	469-02-0-042	2121	Hedgewood St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1954	470-14-0-160	1915	Helm Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1955	470-14-0-173	1918	Helm Ave.	SFR	1941 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1954	470-14-0-159	1919	Helm Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1954	470-14-0-158	1925	Helm Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1954	470-14-0-175	1934	Helm Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1828.05	470-14-0-152	2001	Helm Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1828.04	470-14-0-151	2007	Helm Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1929	470-14-0-062	2120	Helm Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		
89	1928	470-14-0-067	2158	Helm Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		
276	1946	390-00-0-096	8539	Highway 78	SFR	1935 ca.		
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3829	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3851	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3853	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3855	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3857	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3931	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3933	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3935	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3936	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3938	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3940	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3942	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3943	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3944	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3945	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3946	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3946	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3948	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3950	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3952	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3953	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3955	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3956	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3958	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3959	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3960	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3961	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3962	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3963	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3964	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3966	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3967	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3968	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3970	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3971	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3972	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3973	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3974	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3975	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3976	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3977	Hilliard Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3978	Hilliard Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
276	1900	473-13-0-095	1701	Hitt St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1671	470-06-0-254	4417	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1672	470-04-0-228	4522	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1674	470-06-0-241	4523	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1673	470-04-0-209	4528	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-211	4604	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4605	Holmes Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-213	4608	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-214	4610	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4611	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-215	4612	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4613	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-216	4614	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4615	Holmes Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-217	4616	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4617	Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
	362	1633.04	470-04-0-218	4618 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
	362	1633.08	470-04-0-219	4620 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4621 Holmes Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1633.01	470-04-0-220	4622 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4623 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1633.04	470-04-0-221	4624 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4625 Holmes Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1633.01	470-04-0-222	4626 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4627 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1633.05	470-04-0-223	4628 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4629 Holmes Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1633.01	470-04-0-224	4630 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4631 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston	
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4633 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1633.09	470-04-0-226	4634 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4637 Holmes Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston	
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4644 Holmes Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston	
	362	1916	473-15-0-228	5727 Hoover Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Charleston Farms
89	1825.00	469-02-0-158	3772 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	469-02-0-160	3780 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co., Various		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-085	3787 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	469-02-0-162	3790 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type A		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-084	3791 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-083	3795 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-024	3812 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1828.02	469-02-0-056	3882 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type C		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-126	3902 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-125	3903 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-127	3906 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-128	3912 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-123	3917 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-129	3918 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-122	3921 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-130	3922 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-121	3925 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-131	3928 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various		Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-120	3931 Hottinger Ave.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses		Whipper Barony
362	1662.06	471-16-0-140	4903 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type D		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4909 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.04	471-16-0-140	4915 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type C		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4921 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.06	471-16-0-140	4925 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type D		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4931 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.04	471-16-0-140	4939 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type C		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4943 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.06	471-16-0-140	4947 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type D		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.04	471-16-0-140	4953 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type C		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4961 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.06	471-16-0-140	4965 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type D		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.00	471-16-0-203	4968 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4971 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.00	471-16-0-205	4976 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.04	471-16-0-140	4977 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type C		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.00	471-16-0-206	4980 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.02	471-16-0-140	4981 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B		Olde North Charleston
362	1662.06	471-16-0-138	4987 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Garco - Type D		Olde North Charleston
362	1795	471-16-0-081	5052 Hyde Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.			Olde North Charleston
89	1636.00	469-16-0-386	1805 Iris St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence		Chicora Place
89	1775	469-16-0-276	1815 Iris St.	SFR	1927 ca.	Aschenbeck House		Chicora Place
89	1634.00	469-16-0-294	1901 Iris St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-301	1902 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-302	1904 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-303	1906 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-292	1907 Iris St.	SFR	1910 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-304	1908 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-291	1909 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-289	1913 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple		Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-288	1915 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple		Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-308	1916 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-287	1917 Iris St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-309	1918 Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence		Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-286	1919 Iris St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages		Chicora Place



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1785	469-16-0-310	1920	Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1638.01	469-16-0-285	1921	Iris St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-311	1922	Iris St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1638.01	469-16-0-284	1923	Iris St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1638.01	469-16-0-314	1928	Iris St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
278	1956	472-16-0-290	1911	Iron St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1534	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1538	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1541	Iroquois St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1542	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1545	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1546	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1549	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1550	Iroquois St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
278, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1553	Iroquois St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1554	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.02	471-09-0-001	1601	Iroquois St.	COM	1943 ca.	Liberty Homes, Commercial Buil	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1651	Iroquois St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1655	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1657	Iroquois St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1665	Iroquois St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
89	1638.00	469-12-0-126	3108	Ivory Ave.	DUP	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-126	3130	Ivory Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-126	3132	Ivory Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
257	1662.05	410-06-0-107	4704	Ivy Dale St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type F (moved)	Wando Woods
89	1914	466-03-0-133	1914	Jacksonville Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Stromboli
89	1913	466-03-0-134	1920	Jacksonville Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Stromboli
89	1912	466-03-0-135	1924	Jacksonville Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Stromboli
89	1911	466-03-0-136	1928	Jacksonville Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Stromboli
89	1910	466-03-0-138	1930	Jacksonville Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Stromboli
276	1662.07	472-10-0-080	2312	James Bell Dr.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type G (moved)	Liberty Park
276	1938	472-10-0-085	2340	James Bell Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.		Liberty Park
362	1740	470-08-0-081	4625	Jenkins Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1741	470-08-0-087	4632	Jenkins Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1738	470-08-0-174	4662	Jenkins Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1675	471-16-0-032	4820	Jenkins Ave.	COM	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1661	471-16-0-148	4951	Jenkins Ave.	SFR	1923 ca.	Garco Hospital	Olde North Charleston
362	1662.00	471-16-0-166	4965	Jenkins Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A	Olde North Charleston
362	1662.08	471-16-0-165	4977	Jenkins Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type E	Olde North Charleston
89	1908	466-03-0-162	2703	Junction Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Stromboli
89	1909	466-03-0-070	2708	Junction Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Stromboli
276	1662.09	472-09-0-214	5244	Jury Ln.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type H (moved)	Highland Terrace
276	1662.01	472-09-0-228	5324	Jury Ln.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A (Moved)	Highland Terrace
89	1783	470-07-0-206	1125	Justice St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1967.14	469-10-0-247	2303	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-05-0-240	2304	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-242	2308	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-244	2309	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-243	2311	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-244	2312	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-242	2313	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-05-0-245	2314	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-240	2317	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-05-0-249	2322	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-075	2323	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-05-0-250	2324	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-074	2325	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-251	2326	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-072	2329	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-254	2332	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-070	2333	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-10-0-069	2335	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-256	2336	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-257	2338	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-067	2339	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-05-0-258	2340	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-065	2343	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-05-0-260	2344	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-064	2345	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-261	2346	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-063	2347	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-245	2347	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.05	469-05-0-262	2348	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	469-05-0-263	2350	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-264	2352	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-05-0-266	2356	Kent Ave.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
276	1947	390-00-0-133	9390	Koester Rd.	SFR	1930 ca.		Ladson
89	1881	469-08-0-071	3302	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-072	3304	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1880	469-08-0-073	3306	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-074	3310	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-074	3312	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-075	3314	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-076	3316	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-077	3318	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-080	3328	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-081	3328	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1880	469-08-0-083	3332	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-089	3335	Kraft Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1834	469-08-0-088	3339	Kraft Ave.	COM	1935 ca.	Kraft Avenue Supermarket	Buckfield
276	1903	390-00-0-079	3321	Ladson Rd.	SCH	1924	Ladson Graded School	Ladson
276	1904	390-00-0-076	3347	Ladson Rd.	CHU	1935 ca.	Ladson Baptist Church	Ladson
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3859	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3860	Lake Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3860	Lake Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3862	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3864	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3866	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3873	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3874	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3876	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3878	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3879	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3880	Lake Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3882	Lake Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3893	Lake Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3897	Lake Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3899	Lake Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1650	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1651	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1659	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1660	Langley St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1660	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1662	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1663	Langley St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1665	Langley St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1665	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1667	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1670	Langley St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Olde North Charleston
362	1609	470-07-0-094	1185	Leesville Rd.	SFR-	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1608	470-07-0-092	1186	Leesville Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1636.01	469-12-0-293	1801	Leland St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-12-0-294	1802	Leland St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-296	1806	Leland St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-291	1807	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1639.00	469-12-0-290	1809	Leland St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Two-Story Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-289	1811	Leland St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-300	1816	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-288	1817	Leland St.	SFR	1910 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1634.01	469-12-0-302	1820	Leland St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-304	1824	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-283	1825	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-305	1826	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-281	1829	Leland St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1637.00	469-12-0-098	1912	Leland St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1637.02	469-12-0-102	1920	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-12-0-109	2006	Leland St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1821	469-11-0-080	3408	Lenape St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Nafair Addition
362	1959.00	471-13-0-069	1613	Lester St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
89	1945.01	412-02-0-016	4278	Leventis St.	HOS	1941	Stark Army Hospital	Stark Industrial Park
89	1945.01	412-02-0-017	4286	Leventis St.	HOS	1941	Stark Army Hospital	Stark Industrial Park
362	1662.08	471-16-0-149	1093	Lockhart St.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1662.08	471-16-0-136	1095	Lockhart St.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type E	Olde North Charleston
362	1965	471-13-0-252		Louis St.	CEM	1880 ca.	Grant Cemetery	Liberty Hill

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1662.03	470-03-0-081	4761	Luella St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type B (moved)	Liberty Hill
362	1662.05	470-03-0-117	4790	Luella St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type F (moved)	Liberty Hill
89	1967.18	411-16-0-223	2601	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-222	2603	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-225	2604	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-226	2606	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-220	2607	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-227	2608	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-218	2611	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-229	2612	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	411-16-0-217	2613	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-216	2615	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-231	2616	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-215	2617	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-232	2618	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-214	2619	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-233	2620	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-213	2621	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-234	2622	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	411-16-0-212	2623	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-288	2625	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-236	2626	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-287	2627	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-237	2628	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-286	2629	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-285	2631	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-239	2632	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-283	2635	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-241	2636	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-282	2637	Madden Dr.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-242	2638	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-281	2639	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-243	2640	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.19	411-16-0-280	2641	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-244	2642	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-245	2644	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.10	411-16-0-278	2645	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Six-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-277	2647	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-246	2648	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-275	2651	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-249	2652	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-274	2653	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.17	411-16-0-250	2654	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-251	2656	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-272	2657	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-252	2658	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-293	2659	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	411-16-0-253	2660	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-255	2664	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	411-16-0-256	2666	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-258	2668	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-259	2670	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	411-16-0-260	2672	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.17	411-16-0-261	2674	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Ten-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-264	2680	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-269	2690	Madden Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-270	2692	Madden Dr.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
362	1633.03	470-04-0-040	4701	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-039	4705	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.06	470-04-0-038	4709	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-030	4712	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-037	4713	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-036	4717	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-032	4720	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-033	4724	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	470-04-0-029	4708	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	470-04-0-031	4716	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	470-04-0-035	4721	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-034	4725	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	470-04-0-014	4728	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	470-04-0-013	4729	Marlboro Place	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	470-04-0-128	4600	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1633.10	470-04-0-129	4601	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-048	4603	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-049	4604	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-047	4605	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-050	4606	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-046	4607	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-051	4608	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	470-04-0-045	4609	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	470-04-0-052	4610	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-043	4613	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-042	4615	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	470-04-0-054	4700	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-055	4706	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-056	4710	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-028	4711	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-057	4714	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	470-04-0-058	4718	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-027	4719	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-059	4722	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.06	470-04-0-026	4723	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	470-04-0-025	4725	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-060	4726	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-024	4729	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-081	4730	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-023	4733	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	470-04-0-022	4737	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-021	4741	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.13	470-04-0-064	4742	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	470-04-0-020	4745	Marlboro Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1518	471-15-0-010	1106	Marquis Rd.	SFR	1914 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1518	471-15-0-012	1114	Marquis Rd.	SFR	1914 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1518	471-15-0-014	1120	Marquis Rd.	SFR	1914 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1518	471-15-0-016	1126	Marquis Rd.	SFR	1914 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1547	471-15-0-109	1149	Marquis Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1546	471-15-0-100	1191	Marquis Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1962	470-03-0-198		McDowell Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Liberty Hill
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3868	McKeever Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3870	McKeever Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3872	McKeever Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	1920	McMillan Ave.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
362	1900	473-15-0-072	5641	Meadow Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1891	469-15-0-038	3025	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		
89	1638.00	469-15-0-115	3100	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1843	469-15-0-007	3111	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1917	Mappus House	Pettigru
89	1885	469-15-0-002	3201	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1920 ca.		Pettigru
89	1844	469-11-0-171	3204	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Charleston Heights
89	1886	469-11-0-208	3211	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Pettigru
89	1887	469-11-0-207	3217	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Pettigru
89	1869	469-11-0-013	3430	Meeting St. Rd.	COM	1930 ca.		Six Mile/Nafair
89	1888	469-11-0-182	3553	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Pettigru
89	1870.00	469-02-0-221	3705	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1870.02	469-02-0-221	3705	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1870.03	469-02-0-221	3705	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1870.01	469-02-0-221	3705	Meeting St. Rd.	COM	1935 ca.		Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.03	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, House	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.00	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	DUP	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type A	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.00	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	DUP	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type A	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.01	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type B	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.01	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type B	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.01	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type B	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.02	469-02-0-197	3751	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Type C	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.05	469-02-0-198	3753	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, House	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1871.04	469-02-0-197	3755	Meeting St. Rd.	COM	1916 ca.	McNeal Tract, Store	Six Mile/Whipper Barony
89	1873	470-11-0-015	4144	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1930 ca.		Ashley Junction
89	1874	470-11-0-017	4150	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Ashley Junction
89	1875	470-11-0-130	4154	Meeting St. Rd.	APT	1940 ca.		Ashley Junction
89	1837	470-11-0-019	4156	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Ashley Junction

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1876	470-11-0-023	4226	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Ashley Junction
89	1877	470-11-0-024	4230	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Ashley Junction
89	1878	470-11-0-027	4244	Meeting St. Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Ashley Junction
89	1841	469-15-0-108		Meeting St. Rd.	OBJ	1935	Quarter House Marker	Charleston Heights
276	1862	475-07-0-012	2129	Midland Park Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
276	1863	478-15-0-003	2324	Midland Park Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Midland Park
276	1863	478-15-0-003	2328	Midland Park Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Midland Park
276	1858	475-01-0-054	2415	Midland Park Rd.	SCH	1936	Midland Park Graded School	Midland Park
276	1861	478-15-0-052	2532	Midland Park Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
276	1857	475-02-0-001		Midland Park Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
362	1959.00	470-03-0-221	4675	Mint Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-220	4677	Mint Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-229	4710	Mint Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-232	4724	Mint Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3900	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3901	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3903	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3904	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3905	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3906	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3907	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.08	469-03-0-002	3908	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3909	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3910	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3911	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3913	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3914	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3915	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3916	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3917	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3919	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3920	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3921	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3922	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3923	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3925	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3926	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3927	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3929	Miss King Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3931	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3934	Miss King Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4517	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4525	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4530	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4531	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4536	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4539	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4541	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4544	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4545	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4547	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4553	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4554	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4555	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4561	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4562	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4563	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4568	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4575	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4602	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4603	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4609	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4610	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4612	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4615	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4618	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4619	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4620	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4623	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4626	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4628	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4629	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4633	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4634	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4636	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4637	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4641	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4642	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	4645	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4648	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.15	471-14-0-023	4650	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.02	470-05-0-001	4651	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type B	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4652	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4657	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4660	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4663	Mixson Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4666	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4669	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	4675	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.12	470-04-0-002	4736	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.14	470-04-0-003	4744	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-001	4804	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	471-14-0-022	4834	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.08	471-14-0-022	4846	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	471-14-0-024	4856	Mixson Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1651	471-16-0-067	1088	Montague Ave.	REC	1938 ca.	Heinsohn-Attaway Stadium	Olde North Charleston
362	1575	471-15-0-032	1110	Montague Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1576	471-15-0-033	1118	Montague Ave.	DUP	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1577	470-07-0-040	1145	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1578	470-07-0-039	1151	Montague Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-114	1207	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-120	1208	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1632	470-04-0-113	1209	Montague Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-122	1308	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-095	1315	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-123	1316	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-067	1337	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	470-04-0-066	1343	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	470-04-0-065	1349	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-128	1424	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-129	1430	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-130	1436	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.14	470-04-0-008	1441	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-132	1450	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-133	1456	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.06	470-04-0-005	1457	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	470-04-0-004	1461	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	471-14-0-134	1464	Montague Ave.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1959.01	471-13-0-027	1578	Montague Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional	Liberty Hill
362	1961	471-13-0-028	1584	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Hill
362	1662.10	471-13-0-253	1606	Montague Ave.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type I (moved)	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-351	1611	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	471-13-0-072	1644	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	471-13-0-073	1650	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1662.01	470-03-0-128	1657	Montague Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A (Moved)	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	471-13-0-112	1704	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-127	1709	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
278	1953	470-02-0-088	1907	Montague Ave.	COM	1935 ca.		Ferndale
276	1952.00	470-02-0-087	1909	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Ferndale
276	1952.00	470-02-0-086	1911	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Ferndale
276	1952.01	470-02-0-085	1915	Montague Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Ferndale
362	1633.00	470-04-0-009		Montague Ave.	Park	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Park	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.00	471-14-0-059		Montague Ave.	Park	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Park	Olde North Charleston
362	1796	471-16-0-042	1020	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945	Enterprise Building	Olde North Charleston
362	1809	470-08-0-316	1021	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1935 ca.	Dr. W. W. Wild Office	Olde North Charleston
362	1797	471-16-0-045	1028	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1798	471-16-0-047	1032	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1799	471-16-0-050	1042	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1937 ca.	Attaway's Recreation Hall	Olde North Charleston
362	1810	470-08-0-287	1043	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1920 ca.	Califf's Drug Store	Olde North Charleston
362	1800	471-16-0-051	1044	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1801.01	471-16-0-052	1050	Montague Ave. (East)	GAR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1801.00	471-16-0-052	1050	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1802	471-16-0-055	1058	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1803	471-16-0-056	1060	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1925 ca.	Califf's Drug Store	Olde North Charleston



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1804	471-16-0-057	1062	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1805	471-16-0-058	1066	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1811	470-08-0-195	1067	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1806	471-16-0-061	1072	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1938 ca.	W. C. Wilbur and Company	Olde North Charleston
362	1812	470-08-0-192	1073	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1807	471-16-0-062	1074	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1920	Port City Bank	Olde North Charleston
362	1813	470-08-0-305	1077	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1814	470-08-0-304	1079	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1945 ca.	North Charleston City Hall	Olde North Charleston
362	1815	470-08-0-179	1081	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1942	Port Theatre	Olde North Charleston
362	1808	471-16-0-065	1082	Montague Ave. (East)	COM	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
276	1951	470-02-0-073	2022	Morningside Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-075	2026	Morningside Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-078	2032	Morningside Dr.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
89	1830.01	469-08-0-264	3426	Navajo St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-271	3427	Navajo St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-265	3430	Navajo St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-270	3431	Navajo St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-266	3434	Navajo St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-277	3435	Navajo St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1831	469-08-0-267	3438	Navajo St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-268	3448	Navajo St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
362	1959.00	471-13-0-074	4804	Nelson St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3902	Neomi Dr.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Story	North Park Village
276	1956	470-03-0-070	4674	Nesbit Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	470-03-0-072	4686	Nesbit Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1662.07	470-03-0-081	4752	Nesbit Ave.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type G (moved)	Ferndale
362	1662.11	470-03-0-081	4752	Nesbit Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Garco - Type J (moved)	Ferndale
276	1956	471-13-0-127	4844	Nesbit Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
89	1637.00	469-12-0-153	3109	North Atlantic Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-151	3110	North Atlantic Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-105	3209	North Atlantic Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-12-0-103	3210	North Atlantic Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-084	3212	North Atlantic Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1528	469-12-0-062		North Atlantic St.	CHU	1945	Charleston Heights Baptist Church	Charleston Heights
362	1624	471-15-0-224	1150	North Boulevard	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1625	471-15-0-225	1154	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1623	471-15-0-221	1159	North Boulevard	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1621	471-15-0-211	1165	North Boulevard	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1622	471-15-0-205	1166	North Boulevard	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1557	471-15-0-258	1102	North Boulevard	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1558	471-15-0-259	1108	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1559	471-15-0-261	1114	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1560	471-15-0-263	1122	North Boulevard	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1561	471-15-0-264	1128	North Boulevard	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1563	471-15-0-266	1134	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1564	471-15-0-267	1138	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1562	471-15-0-130	1141	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1565	471-15-0-269	1146	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1787	471-15-0-154	1185	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1574	471-15-0-031	4817	North Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1573	471-15-0-027	4837	North Boulevard	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1572	471-15-0-006	4929	North Boulevard	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1636.02	469-16-0-276	3028	North Carolina Ave.	SFR	1927 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1822	469-16-0-368	3110	North Carolina Ave.	BARN	1935 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-259	3151	North Carolina Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-299	3225	North Carolina Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-315	3231	North Carolina Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
362	1902	473-15-0-211	5725	North Murray Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-210	5731	North Murray Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1655	471-11-0-202	4901	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1656	471-15-0-114	4902	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1657	471-15-0-115	4908	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1658	471-15-0-116	4916	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1659	471-15-0-117	4924	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1616	471-15-0-118	4932	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1615	471-15-0-120	4946	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1613	471-15-0-149	4950	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1654	471-15-0-152	4974	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1788	471-15-0-156	5016	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1789	471-15-0-159	5040	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1790	471-15-0-160	5050	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1791	471-15-0-161	5056	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1900	471-03-0-031	5479	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1925	473-16-0-020	5521	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1926	473-16-0-017	5611	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1944 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1927	473-16-0-030	5622	North Rhett Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Charleston Farms
89	1635.01	469-16-0-156	1801	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional w/ Bungalow	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-151	1817	Norwood St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1635.01	469-16-0-151	1819	Norwood St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional w/ Bungalow	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-164	1904	Norwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-165	1906	Norwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-167	1912	Norwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-168	1914	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-169	1916	Norwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-143	1917	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-170	1918	Norwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-173	1924	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-174	1926	Norwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-138	1927	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-137	1929	Norwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-176	1930	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-136	1931	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-177	1932	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-135	1933	Norwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-178	1934	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-134	1935	Norwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-133	1937	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.01	469-16-0-132	1939	Norwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional w/ Bungalow	Chicora Place
89	1896	470-16-0-054	4167	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		St. Johns
362	1716	470-08-0-234	4602	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1722	470-08-0-223	4611	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1717	470-08-0-236	4612	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1721	470-08-0-237	4620	O'Hear Ave.	MR	1937 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1720	470-08-0-221	4621	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1719	470-08-0-219	4625	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1718.00	470-08-0-238	4626	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1917	Brooks House	Olde North Charleston
362	1699	470-08-0-218	4631	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1696.00	470-08-0-250	4634	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1913	Eure House	Olde North Charleston
362	1696.01	470-08-0-250	4634	O'Hear Ave.	G-Apt	1938		Olde North Charleston
362	1698	470-08-0-217	4635	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1697	470-08-0-216	4643	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1695	470-08-0-251	4644	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1915 ca.	Rowston House	Olde North Charleston
362	1694	470-08-0-253	4654	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1915 ca.	Shepard House; Rivers House	Olde North Charleston
362	1691	470-08-0-263	4672	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1690	470-08-0-264	4678	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1689	470-08-0-265	4684	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Walker House	Olde North Charleston
362	1688.00	470-08-0-274	4704	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1688.01	470-08-0-274	4704	O'Hear Ave.	MR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1685	470-08-0-211	4707	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1687	470-08-0-275	4712	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1684	470-08-0-209	4715	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1681	470-08-0-277	4722	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1683	470-08-0-206	4725	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1935		Olde North Charleston
362	1682	470-08-0-204	4733	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1686	470-08-0-285	4738	O'Hear Ave.	SFR	1938		Olde North Charleston
362	1660.00	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1914-15	Garco Building #1	Olde North Charleston
362	1660.05	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1937	Garco Building #13	Olde North Charleston
362	1660.03	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1915	Garco Building #2	Olde North Charleston
362	1660.02	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1917	Garco Building #8	Olde North Charleston
362	1660.04	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1916	Garco Building #9	Olde North Charleston
362	1660.01	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1916-17	Garco Buildings 3, 7, 7A, & 35	Olde North Charleston
362	1660.06	471-16-0-130	4854	O'Hear Ave.	MFG	1916-45	Garco Plant - Misc. Buildings	Olde North Charleston
362	1735	470-08-0-096	4601	Oakwood Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1734	470-08-0-093	4631	Oakwood Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1733	470-08-0-091	4651	Oakwood Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1732	470-08-0-164	4654	Oakwood Ave.	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1731	470-08-0-167	4673	Oakwood Ave.	MR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1771	470-07-0-274	4519	Old Park Rd.	DUP	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1607	470-07-0-080	4541	Old Park Rd.	SFR-	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1774	470-07-0-057	4640	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1773	470-07-0-060	4710	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1772	470-07-0-066	4711	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1522	470-07-9-062	4730	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1536	471-15-0-037	4816	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1537	471-15-0-038	4824	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1531	471-15-0-047	4825	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1532	471-15-0-045	4829	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1538	471-15-0-040	4834	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1533	471-15-0-044	4837	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1539	471-15-0-041	4838	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1535	471-15-0-020	4848	Old Park Rd.	DUP	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1534	471-15-0-043	4849	Old Park Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1631	470-07-0-071		Old Park Rd.	Park	1915 ca.	Quarterman Park	Olde North Charleston
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3710	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3714	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3724	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3725	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3726	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3727	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3728	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3729	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3730	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3731	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3732	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3733	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3734	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3735	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3737	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3739	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3741	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3743	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3744	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3745	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3746	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3747	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3748	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3750	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3751	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3753	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3754	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3755	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3757	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3758	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3759	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3761	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3762	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3763	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3765	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3766	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3769	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3770	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3771	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3773	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.01	469-07-0-002	3774	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, Two-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3775	Old Pine Cr.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3777	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3779	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3781	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3783	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3785	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3949	Old Pine Cr.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1955	470-14-0-190	1819	Orangeburg St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1955	470-14-0-190	1821	Orangeburg St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1955	470-14-0-219	1918	Orangeburg St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1955	470-14-0-220	1924	Orangeburg St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1955	470-14-0-190	821A	Orangeburg St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Bungalows	Whipper Barony Ext.
89	1635.00	469-16-0-372	1807	Orvid St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-371	1811	Orvid St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1634.00	469-12-0-202	1812	Orvid St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-369	1815	Orvid St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1835	469-12-0-204	1818	Orvid St.	SFR	1910 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1836	469-16-0-367	1819	Orvid St.	SFR	1910 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1634.01	469-16-0-366	1901	Orvid St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-364	1905	Orvid St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-363	1907	Orvid St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-362	1909	Orvid St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1635.01	469-16-0-361	1911	Orvid St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional w/ Bungalow	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-360	1913	Orvid St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-214	1914	Orvid St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-359	1915	Orvid St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-358	1917	Orvid St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-217	1920	Orvid St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-356	1921	Orvid St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-186	3368	Osceola St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-187	3376	Osceola St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-179	3381	Osceola St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-244	3425	Osceola St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-234	3428	Osceola St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-243	3429	Osceola St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	69-08-0-23	3436	Osceola St.	SFR	1921 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1830.00	469-08-0-239	3445	Osceola St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Cherokee Place
89	1833	469-08-0-114	3305	Ottawa Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Mappus Tract
89	1832	469-08-0-113	3307	Ottawa Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Mappus Tract
362	1769	470-04-0-125	4507	Overbrook Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1768	470-04-0-124	4509	Overbrook Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1945.00	412-02-0-026	4259	Pace Ave.	HOS	1941	Stark Army Hospital	Stark Industrial Park
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3918	Paragon Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3924	Paragon Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3928	Paragon Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3930	Paragon Ct.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3926	Paragon Dr.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
362	1510.01	471-14-0-119	4800	Park Circle	REC	1942	USO Building	Olde North Charleston
362	1510.00	471-14-0-119		Park Circle	LNDS	1914	Park Circle	Olde North Charleston
362	1581	470-07-0-032	4702	Park Place East	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1582	470-07-0-033	4712	Park Place East	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1580	470-07-0-034	4724	Park Place East	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1579	470-07-0-035	4734	Park Place East	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1540	471-15-0-053	4830	Park Place East	SFR	1925 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1541	471-15-0-054	4840	Park Place East	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1515	471-15-0-055	4850	Park Place East	SFR	1935 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1542	471-15-0-090	1150	Park Place North	SFR	1930 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1543	471-15-0-091	1160	Park Place North	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1544	471-15-0-092	1170	Park Place North	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1545	471-15-0-096	1180	Park Place North	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1583	470-07-0-028	1167	Park Place South	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1586	470-07-0-024	1185	Park Place South	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1524	470-04-0-252	1201	Park Place South	SFR	1943 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1523	470-04-0-151	1215	Park Place South	SFR	1943 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1643	470-04-0-118	4727	Park Place West	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1652	471-14-0-116	4805	Park Place West	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1653	471-14-0-115	4809	Park Place West	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-113	4817	Park Place West	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-112	4821	Park Place West	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.11	471-14-0-111	4825	Park Place West	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type G	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-062	4806	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-065	4812	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-068	4818	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.04	471-14-0-069	4820	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type C	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.09	471-14-0-071	4824	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-063	4808	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-064	4810	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-067	4816	Parkside Dr.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.05	471-14-0-066	4814	Parkside Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type D1	Olde North Charleston
276	1900	473-13-0-061	1820	Pastor Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1964	471-13-0-088	4869	Pearly Ln.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Hill
362	1959.00	470-03-0-098	1803	Pearson St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
362	1900	471-01-0-251	5465	Pennsylvania Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	471-01-0-250	5475	Pennsylvania Dr.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1956	472-16-0-009	4806	Piedmount Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1957	472-16-0-023	4819	Piedmount Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Ferndale
362	1900	473-15-0-219	5721	Pilgrim Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-15-0-216		Pilgrim Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2036	Pine Field Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2037	Pine Field Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2040	Pine Field Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2041	Pine Field Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2045	Pine Field Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2046	Pine Field Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	1910	Pine Walk Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	3714	Pine Walk Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
362	1569	471-15-0-124	4954	Pinetree Ln.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1568	471-15-0-125	4956	Pinetree Ln.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1567	471-15-0-127	4960	Pinetree Ln.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
89	1838	466-0-0-010	1800	Pittsburgh Ave.	SFR	1890 ca.	Tuxbury Lumber Mill Office	Four Mile
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1570	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1572	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1573	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1574	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1575	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1576	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1578	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1579	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1581	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1585	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1586	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1588	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1589	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1590	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1592	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1593	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1594	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	1595	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.01	470-05-0-001	1596	Poplar Ln.	SFR	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type A	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.03	470-05-0-001	1597	Poplar Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type C	Olde North Charleston
89	1826	469-02-0-157	2149	Post St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-156	2151	Post St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-155	2155	Post St.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-154	2159	Post St.	SFR	1942	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-153	2163	Post St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-152	2167	Post St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
276	1662.11	472-09-0-074	5217	Prince St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Garco - Type J (moved)	Highland Terrace
276	1662.01	472-09-0-097	5316	Prince St.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A (Moved)	Highland Terrace
89	1881	469-08-0-032	3307	Proctor St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1879.00	469-08-0-006	3308	Proctor St.	SFR	1915 ca.	Charleston Cottages	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-032	3309	Proctor St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-032	3311	Proctor St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1879.00	469-08-0-021	3323	Proctor St.	SFR	1915 ca.	Charleston Cottages	Buckfield
89	1879.00	469-08-0-005	308A	Proctor St.	SFR	1915 ca.	Charleston Cottages	Buckfield
89	1636.02	469-16-0-266	1923	Quitman St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-265	1925	Quitman St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1663	469-16-0-261	1933	Quitman St.	GAR-	1945 ca.	Garage w/ 2nd Level Apt.	Chicora Place
276	1956	472-16-0-268	5065	Railroad Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-268	5067	Railroad Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
362	1959.00	470-03-0-166	4670	Raven St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
276	1900	473-14-0-029	5529	Read St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-028	5533	Read St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-031	5534	Read St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1867	472-14-0-164	2113	Rebecca St.	SFR	1945 ca.		Russelldale
89	1905	469-04-0-021	1850	Reddin Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		St. Johns
89	1898	469-04-0-027	3835	Reddin Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		St. Johns
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3821	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3823	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3825	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3836	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3837	Redland Ave.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3838	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3839	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3840	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3841	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3842	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3843	Redland Ave.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3845	Redland Ave.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3849	Redland Ave.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1636.00	469-16-0-059	1812	Redwood St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-052	1817	Redwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-050	1821	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-062	1822	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-049	1823	Redwood St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-045	1907	Redwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-069	1908	Redwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place



Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1636.00	469-16-0-043	1911	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-071	1912	Redwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-042	1915	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-073	1916	Redwood St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-383	1919	Redwood St.	DUP	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-074	1920	Redwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-075	1922	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-040	1923	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-076	1924	Redwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-039	1925	Redwood St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-077	1926	Redwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-078	1928	Redwood St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-079	1930	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-080	1932	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-081	1934	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-034	1935	Redwood St.	COM	1935 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-16-0-034	1937	Redwood St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
362	1900	473-15-0-172	1227	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1922	473-15-0-215	1274	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1923	473-15-0-066	1275	Remount Rd.	SFR	1930 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1924	473-15-0-085	1279	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-221	1290	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-15-0-019	1311	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-018	1315	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-15-0-017	1325	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-238	1346	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-174	1395	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1901	473-14-0-158	1423	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-194	1440	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-195	1452	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-14-0-197	1464	Remount Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
276	1900	473-14-0-216	1610	Remount Rd.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
89	1636.00	469-12-0-029	1817	Reynolds Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1879.00	469-08-0-036	1910	Reynolds Ave.	SFR	1915 ca.	Charleston Cottages	Buckfield
89	1847	469-08-0-066	1922	Reynolds Ave.	LOD	1915	United Spanish War Vets Lodge	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-069	1930	Reynolds Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1846	469-08-0-115	2000	Reynolds Ave.	COM	1938 ca.	Miller's Drug Store	Mappus Tract
89	1832	469-08-0-116	2004	Reynolds Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Mappus Tract
89	1948	469-08-0-117	2006	Reynolds Ave.	PUB	1937	North Charleston Fire Station	Mappus Tract
89	1637.01	469-11-0-165	2105	Reynolds Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-11-0-165	2107	Reynolds Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
362	1900	473-15-0-229	5720	Rickett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-231	5724	Rickett Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3822	Ridge Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3824	Ridge Ln.	DUP	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3827	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3828	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3830	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3831	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3832	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3833	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3834	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3835	Ridge Ln.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1638.00	469-11-0-172	3201	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-11-0-170	3213	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1830.01	469-08-0-274	3410	Rivers Ave.	DUP	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1830.01	469-08-0-275	3414	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Cherokee Place
89	1827	469-02-0-175	3831	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1941	Knight House	Whipper Barony
89	1829	469-02-0-001	3945	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	Adams House	Whipper Barony
276	1956	472-16-0-048	4840	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1956	472-16-0-082	4842	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1848	472-14-0-197	4931	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		
276	1956	472-16-0-313	4940	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Ferndale
276	1892	472-08-0-007	5434	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		
276	1850	478-00-0-011	7258	Rivers Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		
89	1842	n/a		Rivers Ave.	BRG	1926	Five Mile Viaduct	
276	1849	478-00-0-010		Rivers Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		
276	1865	472-14-0-079	5134	Rockingham St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Russelldale
276	1866	472-14-0-080	5136	Rockingham St.	SFR	1945 ca.		Russelldale
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1603	Rowan Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1604	Rowan Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	1608	Rowan Ave.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston





Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.10	469-05-0-153	2629	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Six-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-120	2632	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-121	2634	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.06	469-05-0-123	2638	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Four-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.06	469-05-0-148	2639	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Four-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.10	469-05-0-124	2640	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Six-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-05-0-147	2641	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-125	2642	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-126	2644	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-05-0-145	2645	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-127	2646	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-144	2647	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-128	2648	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-143	2649	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-05-0-129	2650	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-05-0-142	2651	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-131	2654	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-140	2655	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-139	2657	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	469-05-0-133	2658	S. Allen Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-042	2669	S. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-041	2671	S. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-036	2672	S. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-040	2673	S. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-039	2675	S. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-038	2676	S. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1634	Salter Ln.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1635	Salter Ln.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1650	Salter Ln.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1651	Salter Ln.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1659	Salter Ln.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1660	Salter Ln.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1664	Salter Ln.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1665	Salter Ln.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
362	1902	473-14-0-192	5721	Salvo St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1968.00	470-03-0-222	4650	Sanders St.	CHU	1870 ca.	St. Peters AME Church	Liberty Hill
362	1968.01	470-03-0-222	4650	Sanders St.	CEM	1870 ca.	St. Peters Cemetery	Liberty Hill
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1585	Saranac St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1588	Saranac St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1589	Saranac St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1592	Saranac St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1593	Saranac St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1596	Saranac St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1597	Saranac St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Old North Charleston
276, 362	1512.00	471-09-0-004	1599	Saranac St.	SFR	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Single Dwelling	Old North Charleston
89	1967.14	469-05-0-049	2603	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-033	2604	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-035	2608	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-036	2610	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-05-0-038	2614	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.15	469-05-0-040	2618	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Nine-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-043	2624	Seymour Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
276	1902	473-13-0-164	5622	Shelton St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
89	1967.05	469-05-0-229	2303	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-05-0-169	2304	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.10	469-05-0-228	2305	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Six-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-170	2306	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-227	2307	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-226	2309	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-172	2310	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.13	469-05-0-225	2311	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-224	2313	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-174	2314	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-175	2316	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.13	469-05-0-222	2317	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-05-0-221	2319	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.13	469-05-0-220	2321	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-178	2322	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-219	2323	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.04	469-05-0-218	2325	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Three-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-180	2326	Sorentrue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.18	469-05-0-181	2328	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-182	2330	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-184	2334	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.06	469-05-0-213	2335	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Four-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-185	2336	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-05-0-186	2338	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-187	2340	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-188	2342	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-189	2344	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.04	469-05-0-209	2345	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Three-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-191	2348	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-207	2349	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-193	2352	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.04	469-05-0-205	2353	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Three-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.13	469-05-0-194	2354	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-204	2355	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-05-0-195	2356	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-196	2360	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-05-0-201	2363	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-09-0-017	2373	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.13	469-09-0-009	2374	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-09-0-016	2375	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-09-0-010	2376	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-015	2377	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-09-0-014	2379	Sorent rue Ave.	SFR	1941	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
362	1768	470-04-0-198	1229	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1767	470-04-0-197	1231	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1612	470-07-0-044	4703	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1611	470-07-0-042	4713	South Boulevard	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1597	470-04-0-182	1202	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1598	470-06-0-138	1207	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1606	470-04-0-185	1208	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1599	470-07-0-137	1209	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1605	470-04-0-186	1210	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1600	470-06-0-120	1211	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1601	470-06-0-119	1213	South Boulevard	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1602	470-06-0-118	1215	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1603	470-06-0-117	1217	South Boulevard	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1770	470-06-0-143	4517	South Rhett Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1598	470-06-0-139	4525	South Rhett Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
276	1951	470-02-0-042	4741	Spruce St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-041	4745	Spruce St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-051	4750	Spruce St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-040	4751	Spruce St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
276	1951	470-02-0-039	4755	Spruce St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Morningside
89	1839	466-04-0-002	2726	Spruill Ave.	CEM	1928	St. Peter Claver Catholic Cem.	Stromboli
89	1635.00	469-16-0-198	2930	Spruill Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-072	3255	Spruill Ave.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1528	469-03-0-001	3975	Spruill Ave.	SCH	1942	Ben Tillman Graded School	River Place
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3993	Spruill Ave.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.06	469-03-0-002	3995	Spruill Ave.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, Two-Sto	North Park Village
89	1519.05	469-03-0-002	3999	Spruill Ave.	MR	1941	George Legare Homes, One-Sto	North Park Village
89	1906	469-04-0-037	3739	St. Johns Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		St. Johns
89	1899	469-04-0-019	3811	St. Johns Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		St. Johns
89	1897	469-04-0-012	3861	St. Johns Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		St. Johns
89	1907	469-04-0-011	3921	St. Johns Ave.	CHU	1930	St. Johns Catholic Church	St. Johns
89	1894	469-04-0-007	3965	St. Johns Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		St. Johns
89	1895	469-04-0-004	3981	St. Johns Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		St. Johns
89	1943	469-04-0-003	3985	St. Johns Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.		St. Johns
276	1856	478-13-0-029	6925	Stall Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
276	1854	478-13-0-003	6926	Stall Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
276	1855	478-13-0-007	6950	Stall Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Midland Park
276	1859	478-06-0-001	7000	Stall Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
276	1860	478-06-0-002	7004	Stall Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Midland Park
89	1932	478-06-0-007	7136	Stall Rd.	CEM	1885 ca.	Johnson Cemetery	Midland Park
89	1967.08	411-16-0-172	2603	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-171	2605	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-174	2606	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-175	2608	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-169	2609	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-176	2610	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-178	2614	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.13	411-16-0-179	2616	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-165	2617	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-182	2622	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-183	2624	Stark Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2020	Stone Pine Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2021	Stone Pine Ct.	MR	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2024	Stone Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2025	Stone Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1527.00	469-07-0-002	2043	Stone Pine Ct.	DUP	1940-41	Ben Tillman Homes, One-Story	River Place
89	1637.00	469-12-0-141	2001	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1636.00	469-12-0-266	1800	Success St.	SFR	1920 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-265	1801	Success St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-267	1804	Success St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-268	1806	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-12-0-269	1808	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1634.00	469-12-0-270	1810	Success St.	SFR	1909-10	Walker-Designed Houses	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-262	1811	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-261	1813	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1640	469-12-0-272	1816	Success St.	CHU	1945	St. Peters by the Sea Church	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-12-0-258	1821	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-12-0-273	1824	Success St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-12-0-257	1825	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1824	469-12-0-277	1902	Success St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Chicora Place
89	1636.02	469-12-0-255	1905	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1637.00	469-12-0-145	1917	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-144	1919	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-140	2003	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-139	2005	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-12-0-138	2007	Success St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-137	2009	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-12-0-121	2020	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1637.01	469-12-0-124	2023	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Charleston Heights
89	1637.00	469-11-0-173	2108	Success St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Charleston Heights
89	1872	469-11-0-173	2112	Success St.	SFR	1925 ca.		Charleston Heights
89	1872	469-11-0-173	2118	Success St.	SFR	1925 ca.		Charleston Heights
89	1638.00	469-15-0-109	2119	Success St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Heights
89	1967.07	469-10-0-216	2202	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-212	2207	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-211	2209	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-220	2210	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-221	2212	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-222	2214	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-223	2216	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-206	2219	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-205	2221	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	469-10-0-100	2222	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-101	2224	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-203	2225	Suffolk St.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-203	2225	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-102	2226	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-10-0-103	2228	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	469-10-0-201	2229	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-104	2230	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-200	2231	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-105	2232	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-107	2236	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-109	2240	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-122	2241	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-10-0-110	2242	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-10-0-121	2243	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-10-0-111	2244	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-10-0-120	2245	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-10-0-119	2247	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	469-10-0-118	2249	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-10-0-113	2259	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	469-10-0-112	2261	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-09-0-115	2370	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	469-09-0-116	2372	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	469-09-0-121	2379	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-09-0-119	2383	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-09-0-118	2385	Suffolk St.	SFR	1944	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
362	1900	471-03-0-003	1223	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
362	1900	471-02-0-082	1233	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-15-0-149	1236	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1917	471-02-0-056	1238	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1945 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-15-0-150	1240	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1918	471-02-0-078	1253	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1930 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-097	1260	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
362	1902	473-15-0-101	1270	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows	Charleston Farms
276	1920	473-15-0-040	1350	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.		Charleston Farms
362	1901	471-01-0-247	1431	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-143	1432	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
362	1900	473-14-0-133	1440	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Charleston Farms
276	1901	473-13-0-082	1727	Sumner Ave.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Minimal-Traditional	Charleston Farms
89	1884	469-15-0-030	2156	Taft St.	SFR	1940 ca.		
89	1883	469-15-0-031	2162	Taft St.	SFR	1935 ca.		
276	1662.05	472-10-0-166	2109	Target St.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type F (moved)	Liberty Park
276	1940	472-10-0-180	2116	Target St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1939	472-10-0-155	2136	Target St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1662.11	472-10-0-158	2143	Target St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Garco - Type J (moved)	Liberty Park
276	1933	472-10-0-058	2107	Taylor St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1934	472-10-0-057	2109	Taylor St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1941	472-10-0-150	2112	Taylor St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1935	472-10-0-051	2217	Taylor St.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1936	472-10-0-007	2302	Taylor St.	SFR	1940 ca.		Liberty Park
276	1662.01	472-10-0-040	2335	Taylor St.	SFR	1919	Garco - Type A (Moved)	Liberty Park
89	1825.00	469-02-0-015	2112	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-017	2116	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	469-02-0-173	2117	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-172	2119	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-019	2120	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-171	2121	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-020	2122	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-170	2123	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-021	2124	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-169	2125	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-022	2128	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	469-02-0-167	2129	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-166	2131	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1942	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	469-02-0-023	2132	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-165	2133	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-163	2137	Thornlee Dr.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1636.02	469-16-0-197	1903	Token St.	SFR	1925 ca.	Bungalows, Recessed Porch	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-209	1904	Token St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-195	1907	Token St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-219	1924	Token St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1636.01	469-16-0-185	1929	Token St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows, Simple	Chicora Place
89	1635.00	469-16-0-184	1931	Token St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-183	1933	Token St.	SFR	1935 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1636.00	469-16-0-181	1937	Token St.	SFR	1930 ca.	Bungalows, Craftsman-Influence	Chicora Place
89	1880	469-08-0-025	1900	Ubank St.	SFR	1945 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Buckfield
89	1879.00	469-08-0-027	1904	Ubank St.	SFR	1910 ca.	Charleston Cottages	Buckfield
89	1881	469-08-0-029	1908	Ubank St.	SFR	1915 ca.	Bungalows	Buckfield
89	1879.01	469-08-0-030	1912	Ubank St.	SFR	1915 ca.		Buckfield
362	1963	471-13-0-237	4863	Upjohn Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Liberty Hill
362	1662.10	471-13-0-028	4864	Upjohn Rd.	SFR	1916 ca.	Garco - Type I (moved)	Liberty Hill
362	1960	471-13-0-028	4864	Upjohn Rd.	SFR	1935 ca.		Liberty Hill
89	1820	469-11-0-132	2120	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-133	2122	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-127	2125	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-135	2126	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-136	2128	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-125	2129	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-137	2130	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-138	2132	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-123	2133	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-139	2134	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-122	2135	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-140	2136	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-121	2137	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
89	1820	469-11-0-141	2138	Victory Ave.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Nafair Addition
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5102	W. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5104	W. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	5110	W. Enterprise St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston





Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.05	411-16-0-028	2656	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-073	2657	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-030	2660	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1941	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-071	2661	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-031	2662	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-069	2665	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-034	2668	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-035	2670	W. Surrey Dr.	SFR	1943-44	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1825.00	469-02-0-143	3791	Walnut St.	SFR	1941 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-146	3779	Walnut St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	469-02-0-149	3767	Walnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1826	469-02-0-089	3770	Walnut St.	SFR	1941 ca.	Hottinger-Built Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-148	3771	Walnut St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-090	3772	Walnut St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	469-02-0-147	3775	Walnut St.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	469-02-0-091	3776	Walnut St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1828.00	469-02-0-092	3780	Walnut St.	SFR	1943	General Housing Co. Type A	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-093	3784	Walnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-094	3788	Walnut St.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1828.01	469-02-0-096	3796	Walnut St.	SFR	1944	General Housing Co. Type B	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-111	3906	Walnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-112	3912	Walnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-107	3917	Walnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1828.03	470-14-0-113	3918	Walnut St.	SFR	1944 ca.	General Housing Co., Various	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-106	3921	Walnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-105	3925	Walnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-104	3931	Walnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-116	3932	Walnut St.	SFR	1944 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-103	3935	Walnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.00	470-14-0-102	3939	Walnut St.	SFR	1943 ca.	One-Story Houses	Whipper Barony
89	1825.01	470-14-0-117	3940	Walnut St.	SFR	1942 ca.	One & One-Half Story Houses	Whipper Barony
362	1649	471-14-0-073	1303	Wando Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1650	471-14-0-072	1305	Wando Rd.	SFR	1945 ca.		Olde North Charleston
362	1633.13	471-14-0-056	1407	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Composite	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.10	471-14-0-055	1409	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type F3	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-032	1425	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.02	471-14-0-031	1427	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A2	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-028	1449	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.01	471-14-0-027	1455	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type A1	Olde North Charleston
362	1633.03	471-14-0-025	1467	Wando Rd.	SFR	1941	Palmetto Gardens, Type B	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1651	Wasp St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1652	Wasp St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1654	Wasp St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1656	Wasp St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
276, 362	1512.01	471-09-0-004	1665	Wasp St.	DUP	1942-43	Liberty Homes, Duplex	Olde North Charleston
257	1950	470-10-0-057	2133	West Jimtown Rd.	SFR	1925 ca.		Deas Hill
362	1959.00	471-13-0-009	4827	Williams St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Bungalows	Liberty Hill
276	1865	472-14-0-156	5121	Willis St.	SFR	1940 ca.	Minimal-Traditional Cottages	Russelldale
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4530	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4531	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4534	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4538	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4539	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4542	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4546	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4547	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4550	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4555	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4556	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4560	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4563	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4564	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4568	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4572	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4575	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89, 362	1511.04	470-05-0-001	4576	Willow Ln.	DUP	1941	John C. Calhoun Homes, Type D	Olde North Charleston
89	1967.18	469-05-0-031	2601	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-030	2603	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-029	2605	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	469-05-0-028	2607	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	411-16-0-353	2608	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-027	2609	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace

Topo	Site #	Tax Parcel #	St. #	Street	Type	Date	Name	Neighborhood
89	1967.07	411-16-0-354	2610	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-355	2612	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	469-05-0-024	2615	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-357	2616	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.01	469-05-0-023	2617	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type One-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-022	2619	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.00	411-16-0-359	2620	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type One	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.16	469-05-0-021	2621	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Ten	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.02	411-16-0-360	2622	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Two	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	469-05-0-020	2623	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	469-05-0-018	2627	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-363	2628	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.03	469-05-0-017	2629	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Three	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-364	2630	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-365	2632	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.09	469-05-0-012	2633	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1941-42	Type Six	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-366	2634	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.11	411-16-0-369	2640	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Seven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-370	2642	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-371	2644	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.08	411-16-0-372	2646	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five-C	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-373	2648	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-374	2650	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-375	2652	Woodlawn Ave.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-199	2602	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-197	2603	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-200	2604	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-196	2605	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.05	411-16-0-195	2607	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Four	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-202	2608	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.07	411-16-0-194	2609	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Five	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-203	2610	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-204	2612	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-192	2613	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.18	411-16-0-205	2614	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eleven	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.14	411-16-0-191	2615	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Nine	Dorchester Terrace
89	1967.12	411-16-0-186	2625	Wye Ln.	SFR	1942	Type Eight	Dorchester Terrace