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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

ONE NO FRANCE

received SEP 3 0 1982 date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	e			
historic	Evander Gre	egg House)		
and/or common	Red Doe (pr	referred)		
2. Loca	tion 🚽 🦯	Frankrich Color		
street & number		Highway 327, appro		NA not for publication
city, town	Florence wie	vicinity of	-congressional distric	<b>L</b>
state South	Carolina co	de <sup>045</sup> coun	ty Florence	<b>code</b> 041
3. Class	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition _NA in process _NA being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progres Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricte no	entertainment government	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty		
name	M. C. Wa	llace		
street & number	South Ca	urolina Highway 327	7	
city, town	Florence	_X_ vicinity of	state	South Carolina 2950
5. Loca	tion of Leg	gal Descript	tion	
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	larion County Court	thouse	
street & number		lorth Main Street		
city, town	M	larion	state	• South Carolina 2957
	esentation	in Existing		230,
Inventor	ry of Historic Pla oth Carolina	ices		eligible? yes _X_ no
date 19	72		federalX s	tate county loca
depository for su	rvey records South C	Carolina Department	t of Archives and Hi	story
city, town	Columbi	a	state	• South Carolina 2921

# 7. Description Condition excellent deteriorated Check one X unaltered X original site

\_ moved

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

altered

ruins

unexposed

\_X\_ good

\_\_ fair

Red Doe, located in rural Florence County, is a one-story, frame farmhouse on a raised brick foundation built ca. 1840 for Evander Gregg. The house retains historical integrity from the nineteenth century.

Additional Information: Red Doe is a one-story, frame building with beaded weather-board siding and a full brick basement. The house is rectangular with a central-hall plan and a two-room ell on the rear (east elevation). The low-pitched gable roof has a shed extension sheltering the facade's porch.

The facade (west elevation) has six solid octagonal wooden piers on stuccoed brick bases carrying the porch roof. A veranda with stuccoed brick piers and a new wooden stair rising to its center, which spans the facade, is recessed behind these piers. A balustrade with turned balusters and a molded handrail surrounds the veranda. The facade is balanced with two nine-over-nine windows on each side of the central entranceway, which has double-leaf doors and double sidelights. The basement, beneath and behind the veranda, is brick sheathed in stucco which is scored to simulate stone. A central, double-leaf door on the west face of the basement is flanked by two six-over-six windows on each side.

Red Doe has single exterior brick chimneys with stuccoed bases and plaster necking bands on the north and south elevations. Single windows flank the chimney on each of these elevations. The north elevation extends with the rear ell; four original windows and one new bathroom window are on the north side of this ell. The stuccoed basement has a six-over-six window placed beneath each original window of the main floor.

The east (rear) elevation of Red Doe has a single bay with a nine-over-nine window on the main floor and a six-over-six window in the basement beneath the gable end of the ell. An L-shaped rear porch is in the angle of the ell and contains a staircase allowing access to the basement from the main level. This porch has been enclosed with glass in recent years, but the original porch posts and balustrade have been retained.

Structure: Red Doe was built with a heavy timber braced frame. The main framing members were hewn with a broadax, and major connections were made with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. Some of the sills supporting the main level appear to have been either reused in their present location or miscut, since there are several mortise joints which have no matching members, and which are not aligned with the expected location of matching members.

<u>Interior</u>: Red Doe has a broad central hallway with wide board floors, wainscoting, plaster walls, and plank ceiling with a molded cornice. The main parlors on either side of the hall have wooden mantelpieces and symmetrically molded architrave surrounds for the doors and windows. Three rooms open onto the rear porch from the rear ell. An interior chimney is located in this ell. A kitchen has been built in a shed room at the southwest corner of the house, and a bathroom has been installed behind the chimney of the rear ell; otherwise, the main floor is largely unaltered.

The basement of Red Doe has a plan similar to that of the main level, with lower ceilings and brick partition walls. The ceilings in the basement are plaster on split lathing. Modern heating, plumbing, and electricity have been installed in the house with little damage to the original fabric.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen	landscape architectur law literature military music thus philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1840	Builder/Architect	unknown	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Red Doe is a farmhouse located in rural Florence County, South Carolina. The one-story, frame house is believed to have been built ca. 1840 as a residence for Evander Gregg. The house is significant as a representative raised cottage, a variant of a vernacular farmhouse mode adapted to the regional demands of the South Carolina Lowcountry.

Additional Information: A construction date for Red Doe has not been established, but documentary and physical evidence indicate it was built between 1836 and 1846. According to family tradition, Red Doe was built for Evander Gregg when he was eighteen years old, in 1836. Gregg purchased land including the site of Red Doe on 16 October 1843. In a letter of May 1846 which is quoted in Footprints: The Story of the Greggs of South Carolina, Mary Marshall Hall, a North Carolina cousin of the Gregg family, wrote that Evander Gregg was building a house at that time. However, the date was misprinted in Footprints as 1946 and may be further in error. The construction technology evident in the house supports a dating ca. 1820-1850.

In 1860 Gregg was a planter owning approximately 650 acres and thirty-eight slaves. Before his death in 1874, he moved to Arkansas. 5

Today Red Doe is owned by M. C. Wallace, a great grandnephew of Evander Gregg.

Architecture: Red Doe is significant as a representative vernacular central-hall plan farmhouse adapted to the regional demands of the low-lying countryside. Although the basic plan, including orientation, fenestration, location of chimneys, roof form, and interior arrangements are of a mode common throughout the eastern and southern United States, this form is modified at Red Doe in response to the climatic peculiarities of the region, in particular the intense heat and the disease-ridden swamps. The house is set on a high basement, which contains the secondary living and service rooms, while the main living and receiving rooms are on the elevated main story, which by virtue of its elevation was more apt to receive and enjoy what comforting drafts might be available. The doors and windows of this main floor are large and plentiful, allowing maximum cross-ventilation and the open verandas on the east and west elevations allow shaded open-air living. Red Doe is one of the most intact specimens of this form identified in the region.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

see continuation sheet

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C			D		
the accom	panying Flo	rence County Tax	Map 277, drav	vn at a scale	own bounded by the red loof 1 inch = 400 feet. xcluding adjacent farm
List all state	s and counti	es for properties ove	rlapping state o	r county bound	aries
state	NA	code	county	NA	code
state	NA	code	county	NA	code
11. Fo	rm Pre	epared By			
name/title	John Wells Norman McC South Caro		f		. Rogers, Jr. Pee Dee 1 Council of Governments
organization	Archives a			date	August 5, 1982
street & numb	er 1430 S	enate Street		telephone	(803) 758-5816
city or town	Columb	ia		state	South Carolina 29211
12. St	ate His	storic Pres	ervation	Office	r Certification
		this property within the			
665), I hereby i	ited State Historion	oric Preservation Officer	the National Regis	ster and certify the	on Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– at it has been evaluated
State Historic	Preservation O	fficer signature	Lales	5. 6	
itle	Charles E	. Lee toric Preservatio	n Officer	,	ate 2417 7, 1982
For NPS us	se only certify that this closes of	property is included in			ate 10/29/52
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United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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<u>Surroundings</u>: Red Doe is situated on a tree-shaded tract of land and is located about 210 feet from the highway. Several outbuildings are located on the nominated property, including a small frame building which appears to have been used as an office or as a store. This building has a single cell with a chimney at one end, weatherboard siding, a gable roof, and a small porch across the facade (east elevation). The building appears to be contemporary with the main house. A frame garage/storage building of early twentieth century construction and several frame dog pens of mid-twentieth century construction are also on the property. The gardens at Red Doe were set out by the present owners, but many of the trees on the property are of age compatible with the main house.

### **United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

### **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**



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### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Columbia, S.C. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Comptroller General Tax Record Books, Marion District, 1860; Marion County Deed Book T.

McCarty, Louise Miller, ed. Footprints: The Story of the Greggs of South Carolina. Winter Park, Fla.: Orange Press, 1951.

Population Schedules of the Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: South Carolina. Washington: National Archives and Records Service, 1967.

Wallace, Mrs. M. C. Red Doe Plantation. Interview, 20 July 1982.

### Red Doe Nomination Footnotes - 8.

- <sup>1</sup>Interview with Mrs. M. C. Wallace, Red Doe Plantation, 20 July 1982; <u>Population Schedules of the Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: South Carolina</u> (Washington: National Archives and Records Service, 1967), Microcopy 653, Roll 1223 [Marion District, Dwelling House #1712].
- <sup>2</sup>Marion County Deed Book T, pp. 344-45, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
- <sup>3</sup>Louise Miller McCarty, ed. <u>Footprints: The Story of the Greggs of South Carolina</u> (Winter Park, Fla.: Orange Press, Inc., 1951), p. 73.
- <sup>4</sup>Comptroller General Tax Record Books: Marion District, 1860, South Carolina Department of Archives and History.
  - <sup>5</sup>McCarty, p. 73.