

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 30 1980
DATE ENTERED SEP 4 1980

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
 T. Q. Donaldson House (preferred)
AND/OR COMMON
Barnes House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
412 Crescent Avenue
CITY, TOWN
Greenville
STATE
South Carolina
VICINITY OF
Fourth
COUNTY
Greenville
CODE
045

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mr. Romaine A. Barnes
STREET & NUMBER
412 Crescent Avenue
CITY, TOWN
Greenville
STATE
South Carolina
VICINITY OF
29605

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Greenville County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER
East North Street
CITY, TOWN
Greenville
STATE
South Carolina
29601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina
DATE
1973 (update)
DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
CITY, TOWN
Columbia
STATE
South Carolina
29211

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located within the city limits of Greenville, South Carolina, the T. Q. Donaldson House is believed to have been built as a private residence by William Williams ca. 1863. The house is a local interpretation of the Italianate style.

Exterior: The house as originally built was a one and one-half story cottage. However, soon after its construction, a second story was added. Presently, the house is basically symmetrical and is comprised of a two-story rectangular block with a single story wing attached to the west elevation and single story ells attached to east and west ends of the south elevation. Set on a combination of brick piers and walls that create a partially solid basement, the frame building sheathed with weatherboard features a low hip roof with a center front gable. Brickwork is American common bond. The roof is covered with modern composition shingles, and the perimeter of the roofline is girded with a deep boxed cornice with paired decorative brackets. Except for the windows in the ells and the multipaned window with fanlight in the south elevation, windows are 6 over 6 throughout on the first story and 2 over 2 throughout on the second story.

The facade is divided into three evenly spaced and symmetrical bays. The central bay of the first story features a single story pedimented porch with gable roof and plain wood columns supported by concrete piers. The porch shelters the main entrance, which has a multipaned rectangular transom and sidelights. A window is located in each of the flanking bays. The main feature of the second story is the double window with a pedimented lintel located in the central bay; it is flanked by windows with cornice lintels. The center gable contains a round head vent with louvered shutters and is framed by a deep boxed cornice with return.

Originally, the windows on the first story of the west and east elevations were arranged in two bays; these bays correspond to the present north and south bays on the east and west elevations. When the second story was constructed after 1868, this fenestration was repeated on both the west and east elevations; the second story windows also have cornice lintels. In addition, some time after 1868 a single story wing was added between the two bays on the first story of the west elevation, and subsequently a small window was added between the two bays on each story of the east elevation.

The south elevation has flushboard siding on the first floor, and weatherboard on the second. On the first story, the central bay contains an entrance and the right and left bays each feature a window. On the second story, the central bay is distinguished by a multipaned window with fanlight; it is flanked at right and left by a window with cornice lintels. Alterations believed to have been made to the south elevation after 1868 include the addition of a single story ell at the southwest corner and a single story ell at the southeast corner. Located between these additions and attached to the south elevation is a single story porch with a shed roof; it has been enclosed with screening and has a standing seam metal roof which also covers both ells. According to local tradition, the present kitchen was originally an outbuilding. After 1868, this kitchen was moved forward, and joined to the southern wall of the southwest ell.

continued

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The T. Q. Donaldson House, located within the city limits of Greenville, South Carolina, is thought to have been built as a private residence by William Williams ca. 1863. The house is significant both for its association with prominent residents of Greenville and as a vernacular interpretation of the Italianate style. In addition, it is one of the few Greenville homes of this period that remains in near original condition.

Structural and historical evidence indicate that the one and one-half story original house was built ca. 1863 by William Williams. A member of the committee on organization for the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary which opened in Greenville in 1859, Williams served as one of the first four professors in the school. When the seminary was forced to close during the Civil War, Williams sold the property to Arthur Rose. In 1866 Arthur Rose sold the property to James W. Earle. When the property was sold at public auction in 1868, Thomas Q. Donaldson purchased it and, according to local tradition, converted the house into a two-story residence. He also constructed several additions.

Donaldson, a prominent lawyer and member of the South Carolina Senate from Greenville County from 1872 to 1876, was influential in promoting the financial progress of Greenville County after the Civil War. He helped bring the Air Line Railway to Greenville, served as the first president of Huguenot Plaid Mills, vice-president of the City National Bank, and president of the Mechanics Perpetual Building and Loan Association. Donaldson also supported religious and educational activities in the city. Thomas Q. Donaldson's son, Colonel Thomas Q. Donaldson, who spent most of his adult life outside of Greenville, distinguished himself in a career in the army. In 1912 when Thomas Q. Donaldson died, his daughter, the wife of Dr. Davis Furman, a leading Greenville physician, inherited the property. John O. Donaldson, the grandson of Thomas Q. Donaldson and fourth ranking air ace of World War I, for whom Donaldson Air Force Base in Greenville was named, spent much of his boyhood in the T. Q. Donaldson House while his father Colonel Thomas Q. Donaldson was stationed in the Philippines. Romaine Barnes, the present owner and a grandson of Thomas Q. Donaldson, bought the property in 1948 from his cousin, Dr. Thomas Furman, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Davis Furman. He has continued carefully to maintain the house.

Architecture: The T. Q. Donaldson House, which has remained basically unaltered since the 1860s, is one of the few extant examples of the architecture of Greenville homes of this period. It is also significant as a vernacular interpretation of the Italianate style. Notable architectural features include the low hip roof with wide, boxed cornice and bracketed eaves, the second-story window heads, and the stairhall with the elliptical arch, the multipaned landing windows with fanlight, and the original woodwork.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED
UTM NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 1.82 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	3,7,2,4,0,0	3,8,5,5,0,6,5	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the T. Q. Donaldson House nomination is shown as the red line on the accompanying map entitled "Property of Romayne Barnes" and drawn at a scale of 40 feet to the inch.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Jackie Truluck, Intern
Mary Watson, Historic Preservation Division

Brian McGreevy, Intern
Mark Schader, Appalachian Council of Governments

ORGANIZATION

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

DATE

April 16, 1980

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 11,669, Capitol Station

TELEPHONE

(803) 758-5816

CITY OR TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Charles L. [Signature]

TITLE

SESNPO

DATE

6/18/80

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Carol O'Shull

DATE

9-4-80

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Wesley Dubie

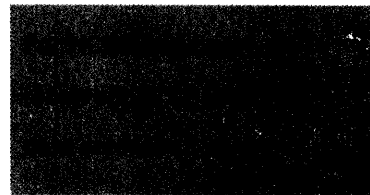
DATE

9/2/80

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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

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



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The T.Q. Donaldson House features numerous elements which are exemplary of the Italianate style. These include: the basically rectangular shape of the house; the low hip roof with deep boxed cornice and paired decorative brackets; the 2 over 2 windows on the second story.

Interior: In plan, the original portion of the house is a central hall flanked on each side by two rooms. A stairway on the east side of the hall leads to the early second floor addition in which this room arrangement is repeated. Other additions comprise a single story wing attached to the west elevation that contains a library; a single story ell on the southwest corner of the south elevation that houses a breakfast area and a kitchen; and a single story ell on the southeast corner of the south elevation that serves as a dressing room. Modern alterations to the two-story portion of the house have been minimal, consisting of removal of the fireplaces between the front and rear rooms on each floor of the east end of the house in order to add a bathroom, and the construction of a closet in the second floor northeast room.

The T.Q. Donaldson House retains much of the original fabric throughout. Of particular note is the stairhall, characterized by: an elliptical arch on the first floor; a multipaned window with fanlight overlooking the landing between the first and second floors; the balustrade and newel post of the stairway.

Surroundings: Located in a quiet, wooded, early twentieth-century neighborhood, the nominated property also includes a three-room frame, weatherboarded outbuilding. Situated south of the house, the building is believed to have been constructed for use as a kitchen and servants' quarters ca. 1863.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



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