NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

DEC 1 1990

REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name West End Commercial Historic District

other names/site number West End

2. Location

street & number South of the Reedy River along portions of South Main Street, Pendleton Street, and Augusta Street ☐ not for publication

city or town Greenville ☐ vicinity

state South Carolina code SC county Greenville code 45 zip code 29601

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmonds 12/7/90
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, S. C. Department of Archives and History
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☑ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register Date of Action

Delores Byers 1/7/93

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
14	6	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
14	6	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick/stone
walls Brick
Terra Cotta
roof Asphalt
other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [x] **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- [ ] **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] **B** removed from its original location.
- [ ] **C** a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] **D** a cemetery.
- [ ] **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] **F** a commemorative property.
- [ ] **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Commerce

Period of Significance

c. 1869 - c. 1939

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [x] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Name of repository:

S. C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia
City of Greenville

West End Commercial Historic District
Name of Property

Greenville, SC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.0

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	371600	3856500
2			
3			
4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
South of the Reedy River along portions of S. Main St., Pendleton St., and Augusta St.

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dr. Judith Bainbridge

organization Furman University date May 31, 1991

street & number Poinsett Highway telephone (803) 294-2222

city or town Greenville state SC zip code 29613

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

SUMMARY

The West End Commercial Historic District consists of 20 commercial properties south of the Reedy River in Greenville. The district focuses around the intersection of River, South Main, Pendleton, and Augusta Streets and includes contributing properties extending to the intersection of South Main Street and Camperdown Way. The historic resources of the district date from c. 1869 to c. 1939, with the majority dating from the 1880s to the early 1920s, a period of extensive development in the area.

These contributing properties define the character of the district:

1 American Bank Building. 1 Pendleton Street: 1920 Neo-Classical Revival two-story trapezoidal shaped terra cotta building on triangular lot; notable features include heavy cornice with modillions; high parapet; pilasters with capitals; three segmental-arched windows on second floor at center of north and south facades, flanked by four engaged columns; decorative panels; belt courses. Interior altered 1972.

2. Hovey and Clyde's/B. M. McGee Grocery 2-4 Pendleton Street: 1869 two-part brick commercial block; notable features include brick dentils at cornice; segmental-arched windows at second floor set into recessed brick panels. First floor altered c. 1930. Oldest retail building in Greenville; "public hall" on second floor in 19th century.

3. Bacot's West End Drug Store/Stringer's Drug Store. 6 Pendleton Street: 1882 two-part brick commercial block; notable features include a bracketed and denticulated wood cornice; segmental-arched windows at second floor.

4. Parks Dry Goods. 12 Pendleton Street: 1891 two-part brick commercial block; notable features include bracketed and denticulated wood cornice; stringer course with dentils; segmental-arched windows at second floor; transom.

5. Pete's Place. 14-16 Pendleton Street: adjacent buildings erected c. 1885, two-part brick commercial block; notable features include heavy wood cornice with brackets and dentils, segmental arch windows at second floor; storefronts altered.

6. Indian River Fruit Store. 18 Pendleton Street: 1900 two-part commercial block (with walls from c. 1888) with c. 1938 facade; notable features include stepped parapet, copper drain leaders and downspouts; structural glass transom. Industrial type windows on second floor.

7. 24 Pendleton Street: c. 1903 two-part brick commercial block; notable features include elaborate denticulated wood cornice with brackets, panels and cornice between floors; segmental-arched windows; deep entry recess.

8. 26 Pendleton Street: c. 1910 one-part commercial block; notable features include wood molding with single widely-spread dentils; transom; parapet.

9. Mills-McBrayer Cotton Warehouse. 7-11 Augusta Street: 1891 two-part commercial block brick warehouse. Notable features include corbelled brick cornice; cast iron pilasters; segmental-arched windows; foundations of rock from Reedy River. Low-pitched lateral gable.

10. Alliance Cotton Warehouse. 13-17 Augusta Street: 1891 two-part commercial block, brick warehouse. Notable features include two remaining segmental-arched windows; shared wall and foundations with adjacent Mills and McBrayer Warehouse; low-pitched lateral gable.

11. OK Pawn Shop/Asia Rugs/Surratt's, 606-618 S. Main Street: 1920 two-part blond brick commercial block. Notable features include pyramidal stone caps on corners connecting every two bays; cast stone belt course above two-story brick pilasters; floor and parapet line steps up with each set of bays; facade conforms to bend in street; transoms.

12. Mahaffey Feed and Seed, 632 S. Main Street: c. 1930 two-part brick commercial block with built-up roof and pedimented parapet; concrete sills and cornice cap.

13. Furman Lunch, 654 S. Main Street: c. 1920 two-part brick commercial block. Notable features include checkerboard brick with wooden cornice with dentils and modillions; stepped parapet.

14. Haley's Furniture Store. 656 S. Main Street: 1919 two-part painted brick commercial block with glass windows (added c. 1946) and heavy cornice.

These properties are non-contributing structures:

a. 20 Pendleton Street c. 1891 two-part commercial block with extensive alterations.

b. 624-626 S. Main Street. c. 1928 one-part commercial block; alterations have obscured original facade.

c. 628-630 S. Main Street. c. 1930 one-part commercial block with significant alterations.

d. 640 S. Main Street. Post 1945.

e. 648 S. Main Street. c. 1930 two-part commercial block. Significant damage to structure and appearance because of collapse of third floor; substantial c. 1960s alterations.

f. 660 S. Main St. 1877 two-part commercial block with c. 1920 facade. Cornice removed. c 1980.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The West End Commercial Historic District is significant as Greenville's second "downtown," from c. 1869 to c. 1939. Located south of the Reedy River, major commercial development began after the Civil War near Furman University and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad depot. By the 1890s the first block of Pendleton Street was a flourishing commercial area. To the north, Chicora College (1893-1915), a Presbyterian school for women, was established on "McBee's Terrace" overlooking the Reedy River. South Main Street from modern-day Camperdown Way south to River Street developed following World War I, after Chicora burned in 1919 and its former property was commercially developed. The West End District is architecturally significant for its notable examples of Victorian commercial buildings on the first block of Pendleton Street and for its 20th century commercial buildings along South Main Street.

NARRATIVE

The first development of Greenville's West End began in the early 1850s, when Furman University was built (1852) on a bluff overlooking the Reedy River, and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad established (1853) its terminus on Augusta Street near present-day Greenville High School.[1] Commercial development began just prior to the Civil War, when a hotel and several general stores were built nearby.[2]

After the Civil War, cotton became an important crop in Greenville County. The first bales were sold in the West End of Greenville in 1867,[3] when phosphate and guano fertilizers made production commercially profitable in the upcountry. The West End prospered with cotton: the Camperdown, Huguenot, and Vardry Mills were established in or near the West End; a cotton seed oil company began; cotton warehouses and platforms for weighing the crop were built in the 1870s and 1880s near the railroad tracks. New stores sold groceries, farm supplies, and dry goods to farmers, Furman students, and to the increasing number of merchants and workers at nearby river front industries, as well as to the residents of Augusta, Pendleton, and River Streets.[4]

The West End was prosperous, solid, and growing by the early 1890s. Chicora College was built on the site of Alexander McBee's former homeplace, the block now bordered by River, Rhett, Main, and Camperdown Streets;[5] the American Bank was established in a renovated 1877 drug store at the intersection of Pendleton and Augusta Streets (1890);[6] and the Farmers' Alliance established the Alliance Cotton Warehouse (1891) and Mills and McBrayer built an adjoining warehouse so that farmers could

hold their cotton back from the market in times of falling prices.[7] About one-third of Greenville's residents lived nearby, and they even began talk of incorporating the area across the river as a separate town.[8] Church congregations began to form (Second Presbyterian in 1893, St. Andrew's Episcopal in 1900, St. Paul's Methodist in 1897, and Second Baptist, later Pendleton Street Baptist, in 1889). A West End School was built in 1888; Furman was enlarged in the early 1890s; telephone, telegraph, water systems, and trolley service came to the fashionable residential neighborhoods further south on Augusta and Pendleton Streets.[9]

After the turn of the century, textile mills were generally erected outside Greenville's northwestern city limits, and inner-city mills declined. Freight rates increased and cotton profits diminished. Chicora College moved from Greenville to Columbia in 1915, and its buildings burned in 1919. At first there was little impact from these changes: new service industries such as automobile sales and repairs and soft drink manufacturing grew in importance after 1910;[10] the Chicora property was almost immediately redeveloped for small automobile-related businesses. American Bank built an impressive new building (1920) on its old site, and its directors formed the American Building and Loan Company in 1921.[11] In the 1920s, however, the West End was increasingly overshadowed by commercial growth in downtown Greenville. West End businesses attracted nearby farmers and residents of surrounding mill villages while more well-to-do shoppers patronized downtown stores. New and more prestigious residential areas were developed in the northern part of the city. Although a number of blacks had lived in the West End area in the nineteenth century, after 1920 many more began to occupy former single-family homes, which became apartments, or lived in small rental housing.[12]

By the late 1930s, the West End had become a stagnant neighborhood, with almost no new building and little renovation of existing properties.[13] Farmers and mill workers still shopped in its furniture, grocery, and dry goods stores, and Furman students patronized its cafes and pharmacies, but the community was declining. After the boll weevil and years of agricultural depression, cotton was no longer a profitable crop; prosperity disappeared with agricultural depression. The American Building and Loan (renamed Fidelity Federal in 1936) moved across town in 1939,[14] marking the end of the West End as a viable commercial district.

After World War II, West End residential areas declined drastically, to be replaced by warehouses, distribution centers, and light industrial businesses. Crime increased and prostitutes frequented tawdry hotels.[15] Old landmarks and focal points were torn down and redeveloped: Furman University moved to a new location in 1958 and was replaced by a shopping mall. The cotton seed oil mill was replaced by a four story medical office building, and the old freight depot by a large lumberyard. The stock of old commercial buildings, however, remained. They were either occupied by low-rent retail establishments and new service businesses or were boarded up and remained vacant. Only a few were torn down, or fell

down, over the decades.

In the 1980s, major renovations in the West End began, and in the 1990s rehabilitations are anticipated to accelerate, resulting in a number of adaptive uses for Greenville's largest collection of intact turn-of-the-century (1880-1920) commercial buildings.

The West End Commercial Historic District includes these contributing properties:

1. American Bank, 1 Pendleton Street: The American Bank and Trust Company was chartered in 1890 by West End businessmen Henry Briggs, R. E. Allen, and W. L. Gassaway to serve the expanding commercial and residential areas south of the Reedy River. This third Greenville bank barely survived the stock market crash in 1893, but in the first years of the 20th century flourished with the neighborhood. (16)

2. Hovey & Clyde's/B. M. McGee Grocery, 2-4 Pendleton Street: Built by Hovey and Clyde as a dry goods store in 1869, with a second floor meeting room which became a gathering place for West End organizations. Became a grocery store (B. M. McGee) in the 1880s and continued to serve that purpose with various tenants until the 1950s. (17)

3. Bacot's West End Drug Store/Stringer's Drug, 6 Pendleton Street: Built by T. D. Bacot in 1882. Bacot manufactured liver pills sold by mail throughout the region. The drug store provided vaccinations during a small pox epidemic in 1896 and also served as the second mail depository in Greenville. It became Stringer's Drug Store c. 1930, owned by one of the organizers of the American Building and Loan. (18)

4. Parks Dry Goods, 12 Pendleton Street. Probably built by R. E. Allen in 1891 for use as a dry goods store. It was Parks Dry Goods store from c. 1893 to c. 1925; it became the Greenville Bargain House c. 1930; later became a Western Auto Store. (19)

5. Pete's Place, 14 Pendleton Street. Built c. 1884 for J. M. Keith; became Miss Gussie Harmon's millinery store c. 1888; extended in rear (one story) by 1913 and became a confectionery store. From about 1915 into the 1960s the building housed "Pete's Place," a popular hot dog restaurant. (20)

6. Indian River Fruit Store, 18 Pendleton Street. Built between 1888 and 1893 probably as a speculative commercial property. (21)

7. 24 Pendleton Street: c. 1903 commercial building originally used as a furniture and later as a grocery store. From the 1940s to early 1980s, Lurey's Department Store. (22)

8. 26 Pendleton Street: c. 1910 commercial building. (23)

9. Mills and McBrayer Cotton Warehouse, 7-11 Augusta Street: 1891 cotton warehouse constructed by long-time West End merchants immediately adjacent to Alliance Warehouse. By the 1920s the warehouse had become a Highland Auto Sales room, selling Whippet cars. (24)

10. Alliance Cotton Warehouse, 13-17 Augusta Street: 1891 cotton warehouse built by the Farmers' Alliance at a cost of $3750. Structure included street-level commercial stores. Later used as bowling alley and for storage. (25)

11. O. K. Pawn Shop/Asia Rugs/Surratt's, 606-618 S. Main Street: Built in 1920-21 on land formerly owned by Chicora College. A. S. Agnew was the builder of the center building of this three part structure commercial range for the developing automobile service business. For more than twenty years, tires, batteries, auto tops and service stations occupied the connected structures. (26)

12. Mahaffey Feed and Seed, 632 S. Main Street: built c. 1930; later was an automotive service center until 1950, when it was purchased by the Belk Simpson Company. (27)

13. Furman Lunch, 654 S. Main Street: c. 1920 commercial building located on former Chicora College property. First occupants were the West End Garage (on the south side of the building) and the Furman Lunch, serving students at nearby Furman University. In 1926 the Furman Lunch expanded to take over the entire building. It continued into the 1950s. (28)

14. Haley's Furniture Store, 656 S. Main Street: 1919 speculative commercial building, with apartments on the second and third floor, constructed by the owners of Haley's Furniture Store (then at 660 S. Main Street). Original home of Duke's Mayonnaise business offices (c. 1924). Haley's moved into the store c. 1928; continued in business to c. 1990.

NOTES

1. Nancy Vance Ashmore, *Greenville: Woven From the Past*, (Northridge, Calif.: Windsor Press, 1986), pp 31-36.

2. Benjamin F. Perry, "Reminiscences of Greenville," *Enterprise and Mountaineer* (Greenville, S. C.), 10 September 1871.

3. *Enterprise and Mountaineer* (Greenville, S. C.), 13 October 1869.

4. *Enterprise and Mountaineer* (Greenville, S. C.), 11 April 1877, 18 August, 1877, 1 October 1877, 2 February 1878, 29 June 1881, 31 August 1882, 3 January 1883, 12 June 1883, 7 May 1884, 15 October 1884.

5. Ashmore, ibid., p. 112.

6. *Greenville Daily News*, "Anniversary Edition," 30 December 1923.

7. *Enterprise and Mountaineer* (Greenville, S. C.), September-October 1891.

8. *Enterprise and Mountaineer* (Greenville, S. C.), 22 October 1890.

9. *Enterprise and Mountain* (Greenville, S. C.), weekly issues 1886-1892.

10. Greenville City Directories, 1910, 1913, 1916.

11. *Greenville News*, 8 August 1921.

12. City Directories, Greenville, S.C. 1920, 1925, 1928, 1933.

13. City Directories, Greenville, S. C. 1934, 1937, 1939, 1940.

14. *Torch Topics,* August 1975, p. 5.

15. Telephone interview with former Chief of Police Harold Jennings, 15 November 1989.

16. *Greenville City Directory,* 1896. Greenville *Daily News*, "Anniversary Edition," 30 December 1923; "Reflections of Years Gone By . . ." *Torch Topics* American Federal Bank Magazine Aug. 1975. p. 9.

17. Greenville *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, 13 October 1869. Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1884, 1888, 1896, 1904, 1913, 1920. *Greenville city Directory*, 1930.

18. Greenville *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, December 5, 1882; Greenville City Directories, 1896-1940. Interview with Dr. Harold Shaw.

19. Greenville *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, 19 Oct. 1891; Sanborn Insurance Maps; 1888, 1893; City Directories 1896-1925, 1930, 1940.

20. Greenville *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, 31 Dec. 1884; Sanborn Insurance Maps 1888; 1893; 1898; 1908; 1913. City Directories, 1896, 1921, 1930, 1936.

21. Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1888; 1893; 1898; 1908; 1913. Interviews with Mr. Sol Zaglin, Mr. George Lacanos.

22. Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1903, 1908, 1920. City Directories, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935. Interview with Mr. Sol Zaglin.

23. Sanborn Insurance Map, 1903.

24. Greenville *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, March and April, 1891. Greenville City Directories, 1920, 1925, 1931.

25. Greenville *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, May 1891. Greenville City Directories, 1916, 1920, 1930, 1935. Interview with O. P. Moore, grandson of O. P. Mills.

26. Greenville *Daily News*, 21 August 1920. Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1920, 1928. Greenville City Directories, 1920, 1924, 1930, 1935, 1939. Interview with Mr. Surratt.

27. Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1920, 1938; Greenville City Directories, 1925, 1926, 1928, 1931, 1935, 1940.

28. Sanborn Insurance Map, 1920, 1928. Greenville City Directories, 1921, 1925, 1926, 1930, 1940. Interviews with Dr. Philip Elliott, Mr. George Lacanos.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ashmore, Nancy Vance. *Greenville: Woven From the Past*. Northridge, Calif: Windsor Press, 1986.

Daily News. (Greenville, S. C.) 8 August 1921, 24 August 1924.

Enterprise and Mountaineer. (Greenville, S. C.) 13 October 1869, 15 November 1871, 11 April 1877, 13 August 1877, 21 October 1877, 2 February 1878, 29 June, 1881, 31 August 1882, 12 June 1883, 7 May 1884, 15 October 1884.

Jennings, Harold, Piedmont, S. C., Interview, 15 November 1989.

Perry, Benjamin F. "Reminiscences of Greenville." *Enterprise and Mountaineer* (Greenville, S. C.) 13 September, 20 September 1871.

Sanborn Map Company. *Greenville, Greenville County, South Carolina*, 1884, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1902, 1908, 1913, 1920, 1938.

Zaglin, S. M. Greenville, S. C., Interview, 26 January 1990.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the West End Commercial Historic District is shown as the heavy black line on the accompanying map based on the City of Greenville GIS Planimetric Map 5079-08, dated November 1991 and drawn at a scale of 1" = 100'.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated acreage includes the significant and intact commercial properties in the historic West End area of Greenville, S. C.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property: West End Commercial District
Location of Property: Greenville County, South Carolina
Photographer: Robert W. Bainbridge
Location of Negatives: Photographer's Collection, Greenville, SC
Date: January 1991

Additional Information for Each Photograph

#	View From	Description	Property #	Negative #
1	NE	American Bank, North facade	1	2-36
2	E	American Bank, SE facade	1	3-12A
3	E	Streetscape, S. Main & Pendleton Sts.	1-8, 13	3-22A
4	S	Hovey and Clyde's/R. B. Allen & Brothers	2	1-36
5	SSW	Bacot's Drugs	3	3-32A
6	SSE	Park's Dry Goods	4	3-33A
7	S	Pete's Place	5	2-30
8	S	Indian River Fruit Store (Centerpiece Lounge is non-contributing)	6	2-29
9	SSW	Cox's Kash & Karry	7	2-28
10	SSW	630 Pendleton Street	8	2-27
11	N	Alliance Cotton Warehouse and Mills & McBrayer Building	9 & 10	2-34
12	N	Detail of cast iron column at storefront of the Alliance Cotton Warehouse	9	4-8
13	ESE	Surratt's Range, overall view	11	3-21A
14	SSE	Surratt's Range, first bay (Narrow 9/1 windows at left are oldest)	11	3-19A
15	S	Surratt's Range, westerly bays	11	3-17A
16	W	Streetscape, 600 Block of S. Main St.	13, 12	2-33
17	S	Mahaffey Feed and Seed	12	3-14A
18	S	Furman Lunch	13	3-9A
19	SSW	660 S. Main Street	g	3-11A
20	SSW	648 S. Main Street	c	3-13A
21	S	624-626 S. Main Street	b	3-16A