

Detail Pages: National Register Listings

In this brief explanation, we're going to take a look at what makes up a detail page for **National Register Listings** in SCHPR. A **detail page** is any page on this website that gives in depth information about records or digitized material.

In this first screenshot, we can see the basic layout of a National Register Listing detail page. We'll go through each item and function below.



The screenshot shows the website interface for the South Carolina Historic Properties Record. The header includes the department logo, the title "South Carolina Historic Properties Record", and navigation links for "About", "Browse", and "Advanced Search". The main content area is titled "Conway Downtown Historic District" and "NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING". It features a large main image of a classical building, a grid of smaller thumbnail images, and a detailed text block containing the following information:

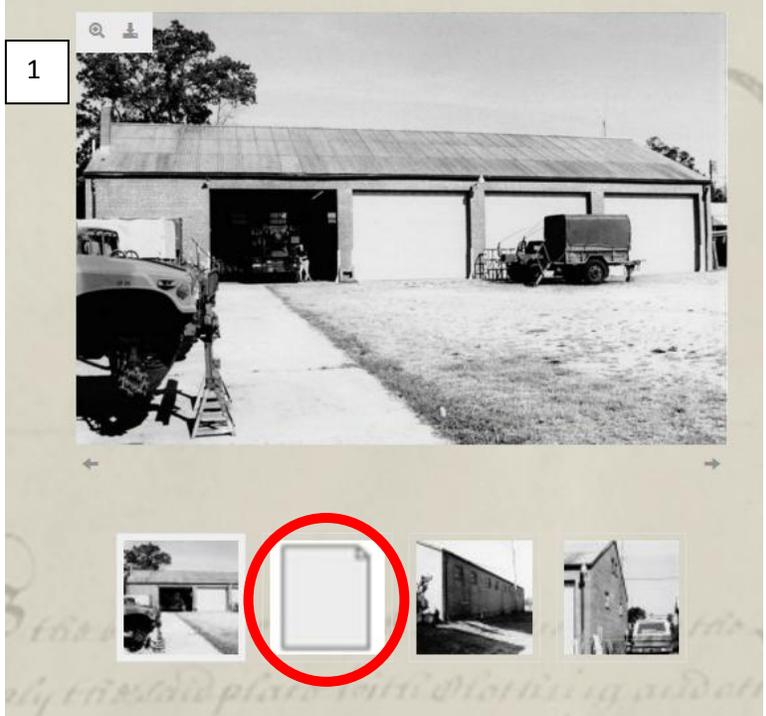
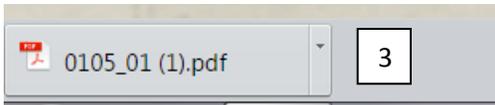
- SITE NUMBER:** 510817726009
- DESCRIPTION AND NARRATIVE:** The Conway Downtown Historic District is significant as the focal public commercial and social center of the city of Conway; as a collection of buildings associated with the commercial and governmental growth and development of Conway from ca. 1824 to ca. 1950; and as a typical example of architectural and commercial development and evolution in a small southern coastal town in the first half of the twentieth century. The Conway Downtown Historic District is a collection of forty commercial buildings, one public building, and one structure in the downtown area centered on Main Street and also including properties on Laurel Street, Third Avenue, and Fourth Avenue. Thirty-three buildings and one structure contribute to the character of the historic district, while eight buildings are non-contributing. The contributing properties were constructed from 1824 to ca. 1950, with the majority constructed between ca. 1900 to ca. 1940. Many of the historic commercial buildings in downtown Conway were built shortly after an 1897 fire destroyed several downtown businesses. The new brick buildings which were constructed on Main Street from ca. 1900 to ca. 1910 became the core of the city's business district, an area which grew still larger from ca. 1890 to ca. 1930, and was due to a large extent on the successful introduction of tobacco as a cash crop. Listed in the National Register August 19, 1994; Boundary increase March 31, 2010.
- DATE OF SIGNIFICANCE:** 1824
- LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Local
- AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Architecture
- NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION:** listed
- DATE OF CERTIFICATION:** August 19 1994
- DATE OF BOUNDARY INCREASE:** March 31 2010
- STREET ADDRESS:** Main St, 3rd Ave, 4th Ave, Laurel Street
- RELATED PLACES:** Conway, Horry

First, our page is divided into two portions: information on an object and any digital content associated with that information. Digital content in the column on the left usually includes ten to fifteen pictures of the National Register Listing as well as a PDF for the listing's nomination and other documentation. At the moment, only pictures of the listings are available online, but instructions on downloading a PDF are included below. The images are from a Historic Properties page, but the functions are the same.

At the moment, we are unable to display the PDFs, but they are available to download. Follow the instructions below to access a PDF.

1. Click on the “document” thumbnail in the line of thumbnails below the main image – circled in red.
2. Hover over your main image (now an enlarged version of the document thumbnail). In the upper left hand corner of the image, you will see two icons: a magnifying glass (underlined in blue) and a download button (underlined in red). Click the download button.
3. If you are using Google Chrome as your

browser, the download will appear in the bottom part of your browser screen. Other browsers may be a little different, but regardless, your download will be available. Simply click on the downloaded file to view it!



Success!

0105_01 (1).pdf 1 / 2

Statewide Survey of Historic Resources
 State Historic Preservation Office
 South Carolina Department of Archives and History
 8301 Parklane Road
 Columbia, SC 29223-4905 (803) 896-6100

Control Number: _____ State: _____ County No. _____ Site No. _____
 Tax Number: _____

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
 Historic Name: Seneca Armory
 Common Name: Old Armory, Maintenance Shop
 Address/Location: 1 Dotier Dr.
 City: Seneca County: Colleton
 Vicinity of: _____ Quadrangle Name: Seneca

Ownership: Private State Federally
 Corporate Federal Unknown/Other
 County

Category: Building Site
 Structure Object

Historical Use: Residential/Domestic Educational Military Unknown
 Commercial Transportation Landscape Other:
 Industrial/Engineering Government/Public Health Care
 Agricultural Funerary Civic/Social
 Religious Entertainment/Recreation Vest

Current Use: Maintenance/trash bin shop
 (Enter from Historical Use section)

SHPO National Register Determination of Eligibility:
 Eligible Potentially Eligible
 Not Eligible Listed
 Contributes to Eligible District Determined Eligible/Owner Objection
 Contributes to Listed District Removed from NR

Notes: _____

Property Description
 Construction Date: 1948 ca.
 Alteration Date: _____
 Commercial Form: _____

Stories: 2
 1 1 Story
 2 1 1/2 Stories
 3 2 Stories
 4 2 1/2 Stories
 5 3 Stories
 0 Other: _____

Construction Method: 1
 1 Masonry
 2 Frame
 3 Log
 4 Steel
 0 Other: _____

Historic Core Shape: 1
 1 Rectangle 6 H
 2 Square 7 Octagonal
 3 L 8 Irregular
 4 T 9 Other:
 5 U 0 Other: _____

Exterior Walls: B
 1 Weatherboard 7 Tabby 13 Asphalt roll
 2 Insulated Weatherboard 8 Brick 14 Synthetic siding
 3 Shingle 9 Brick Veneer 12 Adhesives shingle
 4 Plasterboard 10 Stone Veneer 15 Pigmented Structural Glass
 5 Wood Shingle 11 Cast Stone 17 Other:
 6 Stucco 12 Marble

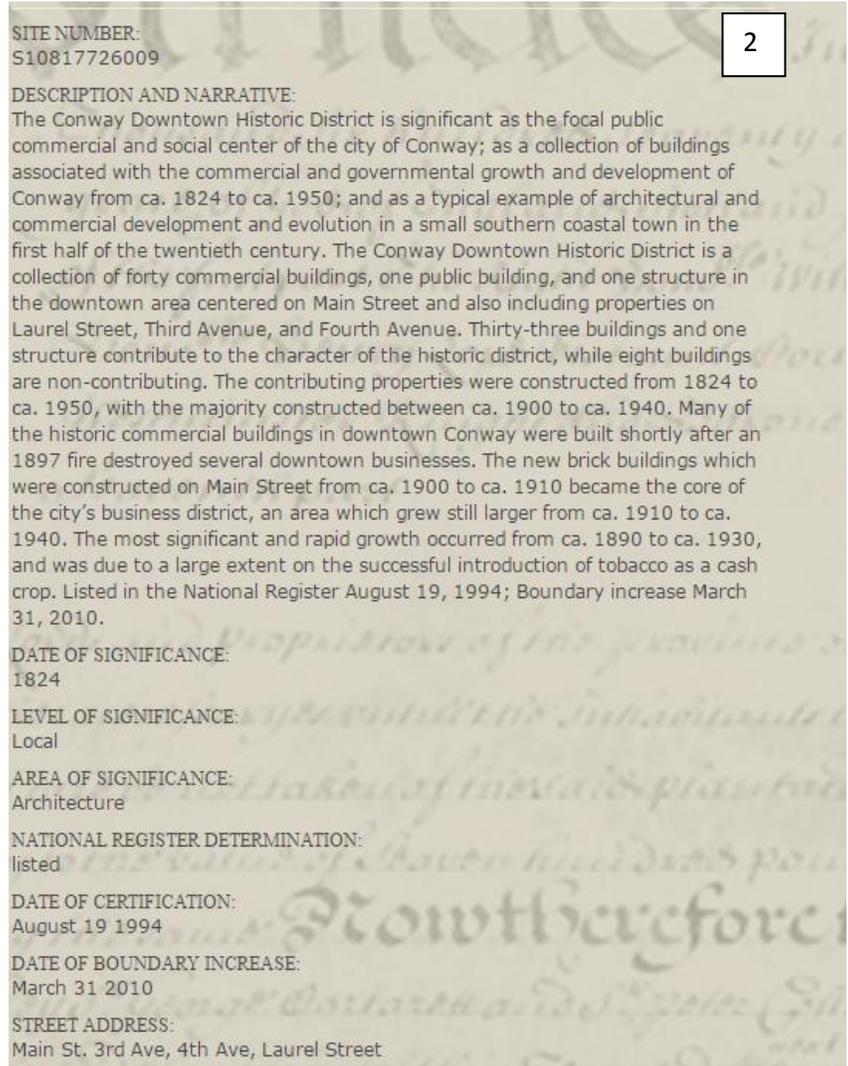
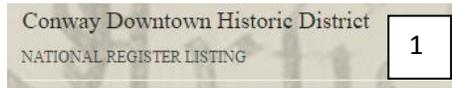
Porch Features
 Porch Width: none
 Shape: _____

Roof Features
 Shape: cable

Foundation: 9
 1 Not Visible 5 Stuccoed Masonry 9 Slab Construction

Show all downloads...

Now, let's explore the information on the right hand side of the detail page. There are three areas of information: leading information (1), main information (2), and related information (3).



The top of the column with the leading information contains two fields: the listing's name (Conway Downtown Historic District) and the record type (National Register Listing).

The middle portion of the column contains the majority of the information on a National Register Listing (main information). It includes a number of fields gleaned from the listing's National Register nomination forms. On the next page, we'll go through the fields on this area of the page in detail.

The bottom portion of the column is devoted to related information. Most of the time, this will include a list of related places. The county (Oconee) is listed first and then city/town (Seneca). You may click on either of these place links to be taken to a page that will give you a list of all the National Register Listings in those locations. However, in some cases, there may also be related historic properties listed. If this is the case, the historic property is listed as related because the National Register Listing has a matching historic property survey form. You may click on the related property to see the images from when it was surveyed and its site survey form.

Ok, let's go through the information fields in the body of the detail page. Please note that many of the detail pages for National Register Listings are not yet complete. If a field is marked with an asterisk (*), it means that data may still need to be added. For example, **Area of Significance** might now only read "Politics/Government" when it needs an additional entry for "Architecture."

Record Number: A number assigned to the listing by SCDHAH staff. It is a conglomeration of the record series number (S108177), the county number (01), and the listing number within the county (001).

Description and Narrative: Descriptive information about the National Register listing and a historic narrative. This information comes from the nomination form and SHPO staff members. It includes architectural information as well as historical context.

Period of Significance*: Includes dates or time ranges during which the listing is considered to have been of significance either architecturally or historically.

Level of Significance*: The level at which the listing is considered significant to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The options are National, State, and Local.

Area of Significance*: The area (or theme or topic) in which the listing is considered significant.

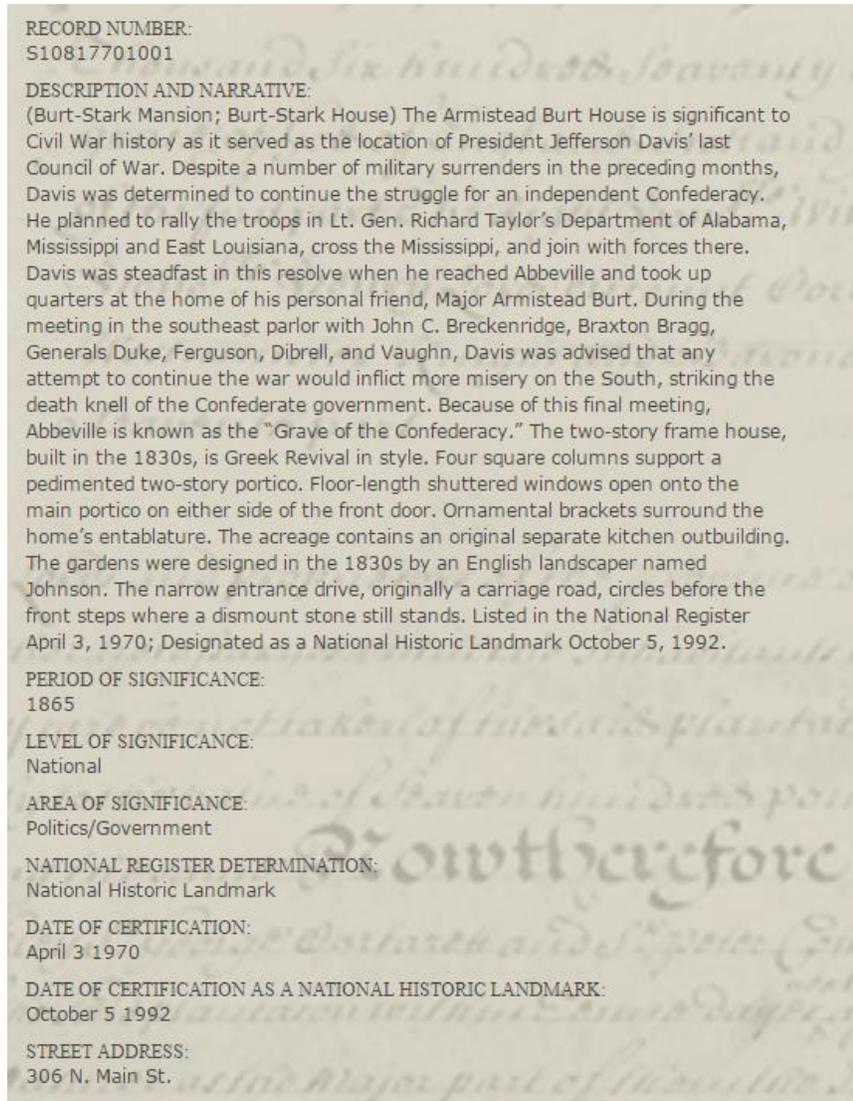
National Register Determination: Normally "listed," this field indicates the listing's status on the National Register of Historic Places. There are times when a property has been delisted. That information will be denoted here.

Date of Certification: the date the listing was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Date of Boundary Increase: the date the boundaries of a National Register Historic District were increased, if an increase has been approved.

Date of Certification as a National Historic Landmark: the date the site was listed as a National Historic Landmark, if this designation applies.

Street Address: If relevant and available, the street address of the property.



RECORD NUMBER:
S10817701001

DESCRIPTION AND NARRATIVE:
(Burt-Stark Mansion; Burt-Stark House) The Armistead Burt House is significant to Civil War history as it served as the location of President Jefferson Davis' last Council of War. Despite a number of military surrenders in the preceding months, Davis was determined to continue the struggle for an independent Confederacy. He planned to rally the troops in Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor's Department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana, cross the Mississippi, and join with forces there. Davis was steadfast in this resolve when he reached Abbeville and took up quarters at the home of his personal friend, Major Armistead Burt. During the meeting in the southeast parlor with John C. Breckenridge, Braxton Bragg, Generals Duke, Ferguson, Dibrell, and Vaughn, Davis was advised that any attempt to continue the war would inflict more misery on the South, striking the death knell of the Confederate government. Because of this final meeting, Abbeville is known as the "Grave of the Confederacy." The two-story frame house, built in the 1830s, is Greek Revival in style. Four square columns support a pedimented two-story portico. Floor-length shuttered windows open onto the main portico on either side of the front door. Ornamental brackets surround the home's entablature. The acreage contains an original separate kitchen outbuilding. The gardens were designed in the 1830s by an English landscaper named Johnson. The narrow entrance drive, originally a carriage road, circles before the front steps where a dismount stone still stands. Listed in the National Register April 3, 1970; Designated as a National Historic Landmark October 5, 1992.

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE:
1865

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
National

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Politics/Government

NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION:
National Historic Landmark

DATE OF CERTIFICATION:
April 3 1970

DATE OF CERTIFICATION AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK:
October 5 1992

STREET ADDRESS:
306 N. Main St.