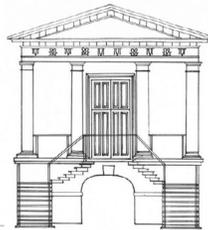


PRESERVATION MONTH | MAY 2018

South Carolina Department of Archives & History | State Historic Preservation Office



FEDERAL



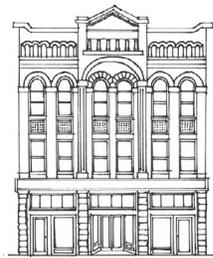
GREEK



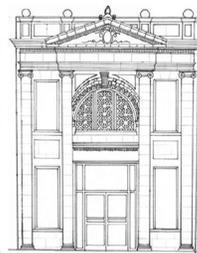
ITALIANATE



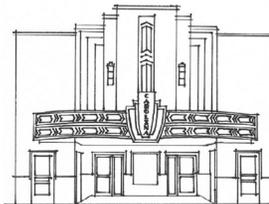
SECOND EMPIRE



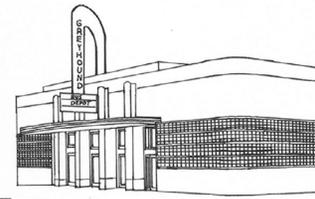
ROMANESQUE



BEAUX ARTS



ART DECO

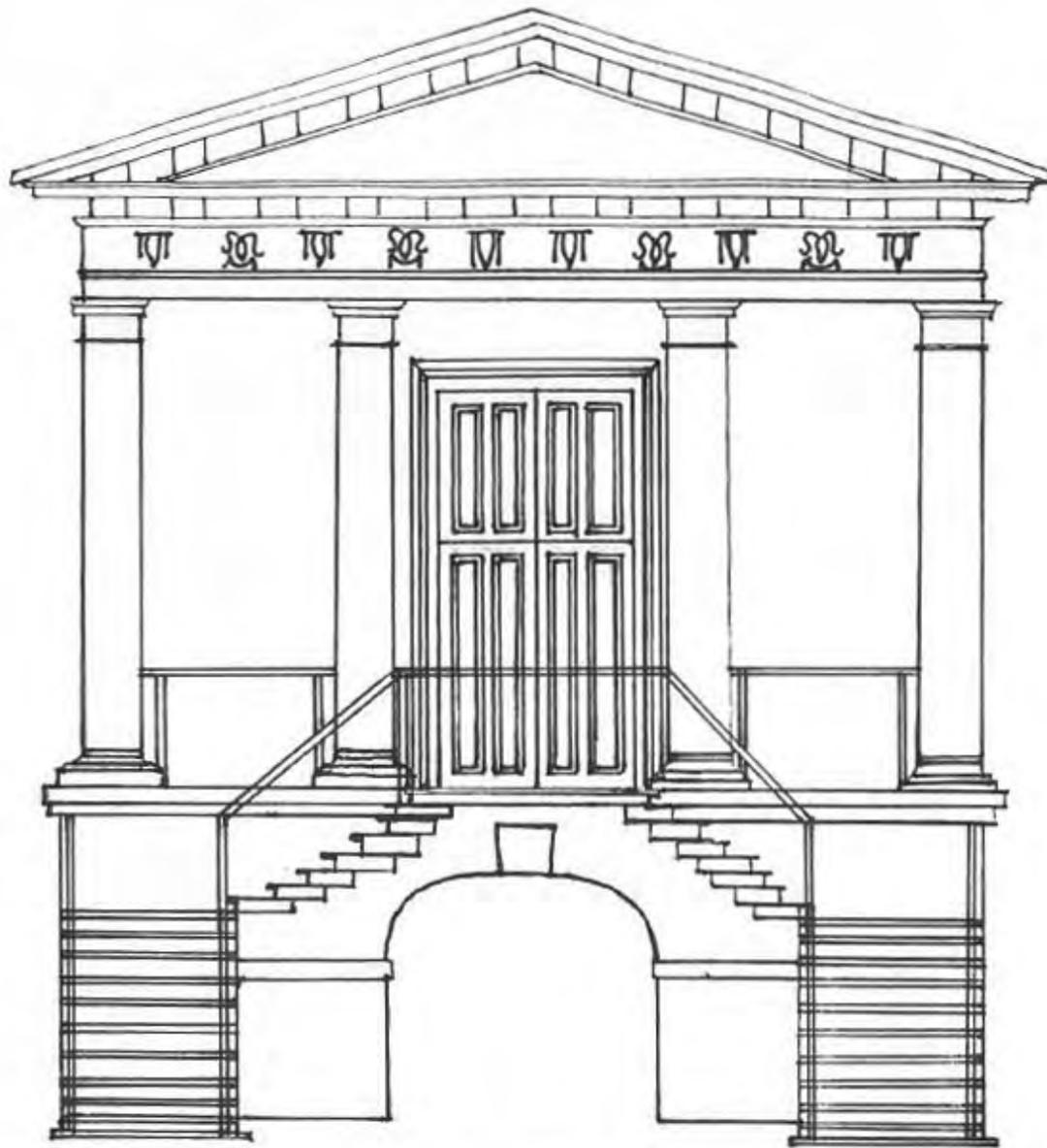


MODERNE



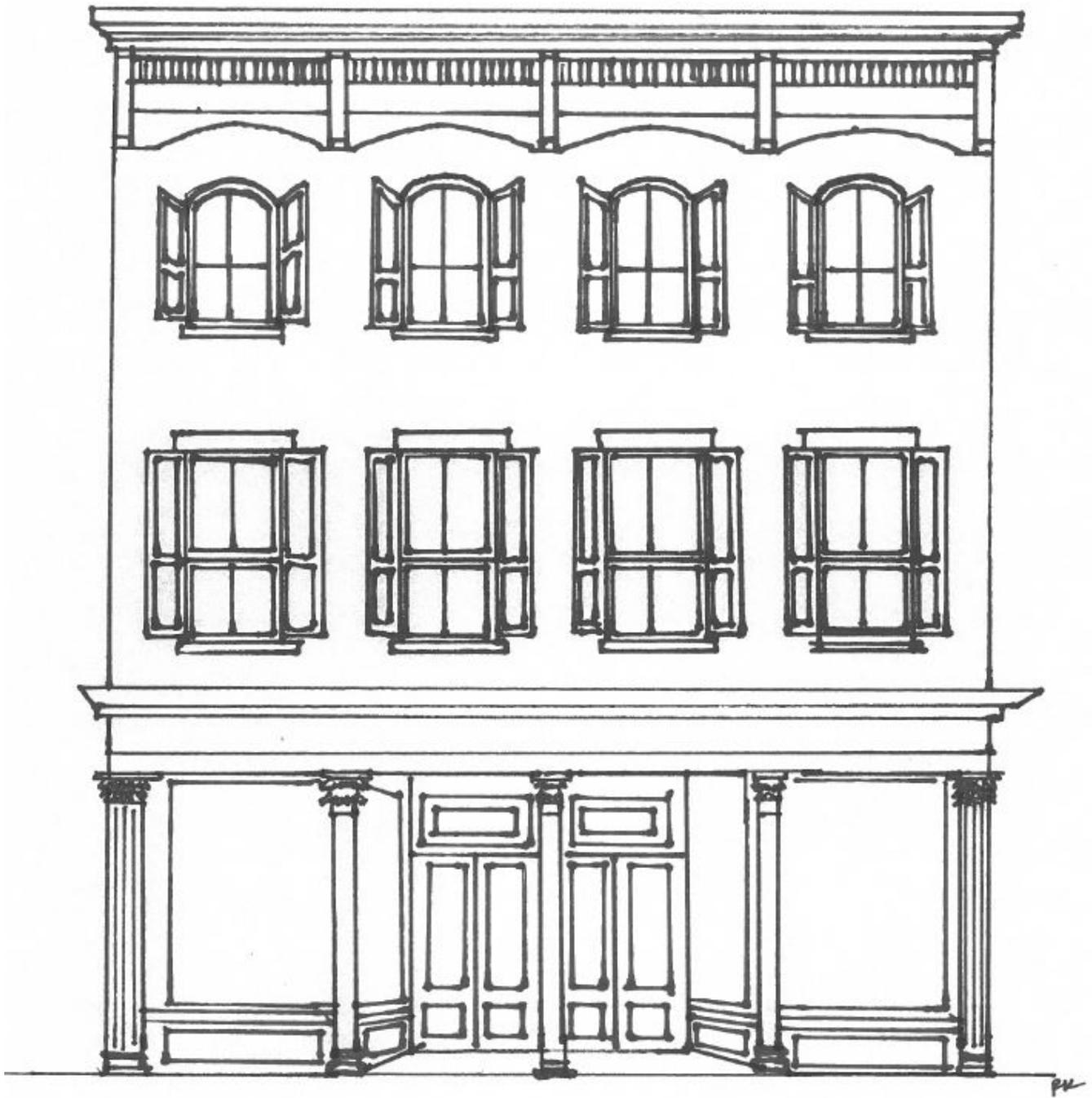
FEDERAL: BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 50 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, S.C.

This Federal style brick building at the corner of Broad and Church Streets was constructed as a bank in 1798. The Federal elements of the building include its symmetrical façade with a centered gable, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, splayed lintels with keystones, and the semi-circular fanlight above the front door. It was listed in the National Register as a contributing property to the [Charleston Historic District](#) in 1970, and was also individually listed in 1971 as the [Citizens and Southern National Bank of South Carolina](#).



GREEK REVIVAL: MARKET HALL, 188 MEETING STREET, CHARLESTON, S.C.

Among the finest extant Greek Revival buildings in Charleston, [Market Hall](#) was built in 1841. The building rests on a rusticated raised foundation and features a tetrastyle (four pillar front portico) plan with Roman Doric columns supporting the entablature and pediment above, drawing heavily on the architectural vocabulary of Ancient Greece. The building was first listed in the National Register as a contributor to the [Charleston Historic District](#) in 1970. Market Hall was subsequently individually listed in the National Register in 1971 and was designated a National Historic Landmark the same year.



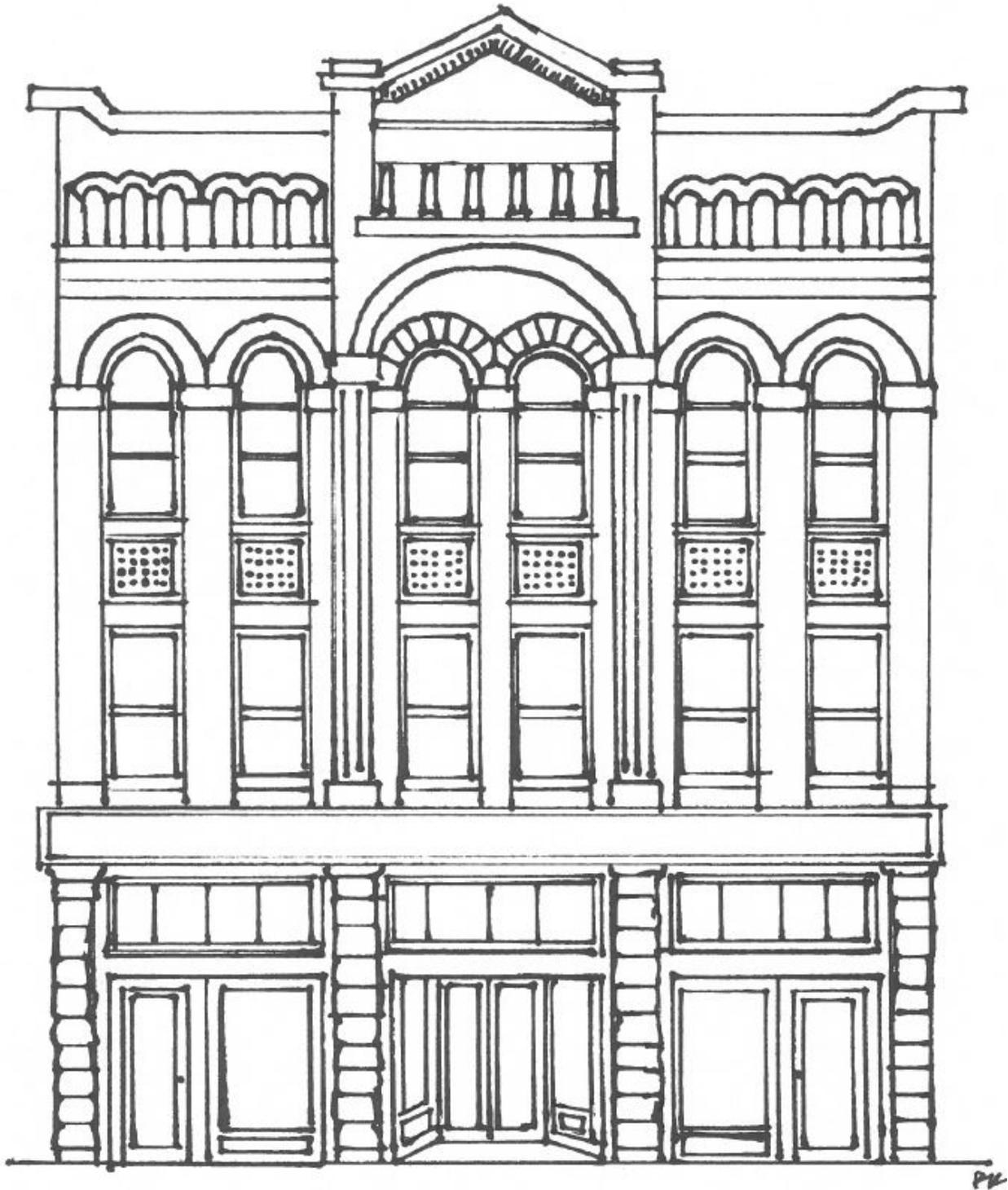
ITALIANATE: KAMINSKI HARDWARE BUILDING, 633 FRONT STREET, GEORGETOWN, S.C.

The Kaminski Hardware Building was originally built as a two-story structure in 1842, with the third floor added in 1878. The Italianate detailing of the building includes the Corinthian cast-iron columns and pilasters on the storefront, the arched lintels of the third floor windows, and the large cornice featuring dentil molding and double s-curve brackets with incised carving. The Kaminski Hardware Building was listed in the National Register in 1971 as a contributing property to the [Georgetown Historic District](#).



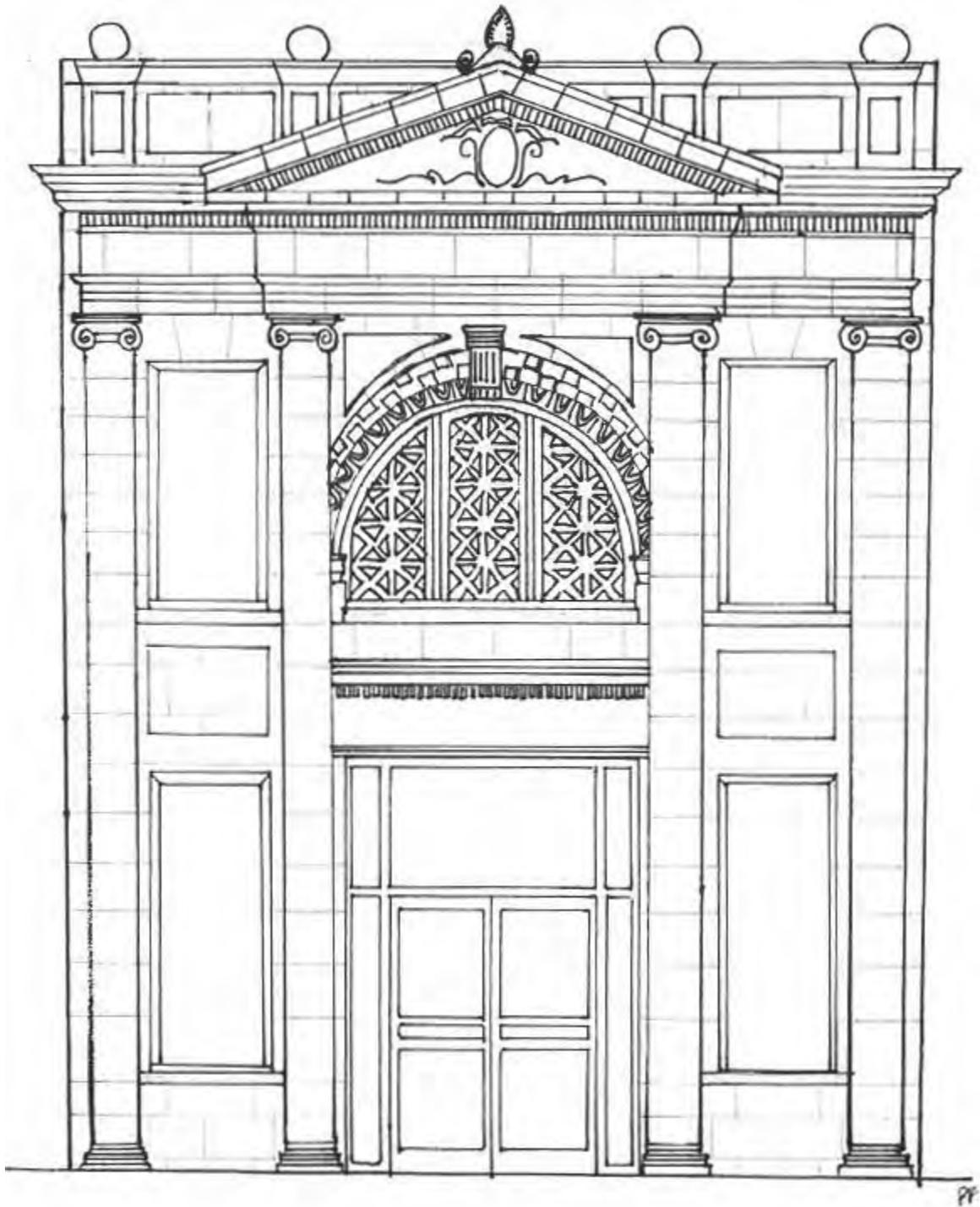
SECOND EMPIRE: THE SYLVAN BUILDING, 1500 MAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S.C.

Originally constructed as the Central National Bank in 1870, the [Sylvan Building](#) is an excellent example of the Second Empire style. Its distinctive Second Empire qualities include the patterned slate Mansard roof, bracketed eaves, molded cornices, hoodmolds above the windows, and quoining at the corners of the building. The Sylvan Building was individually listed in the National Register in 1972 and it also contributes to the [Columbia Commercial Historic District](#), listed in 2014.



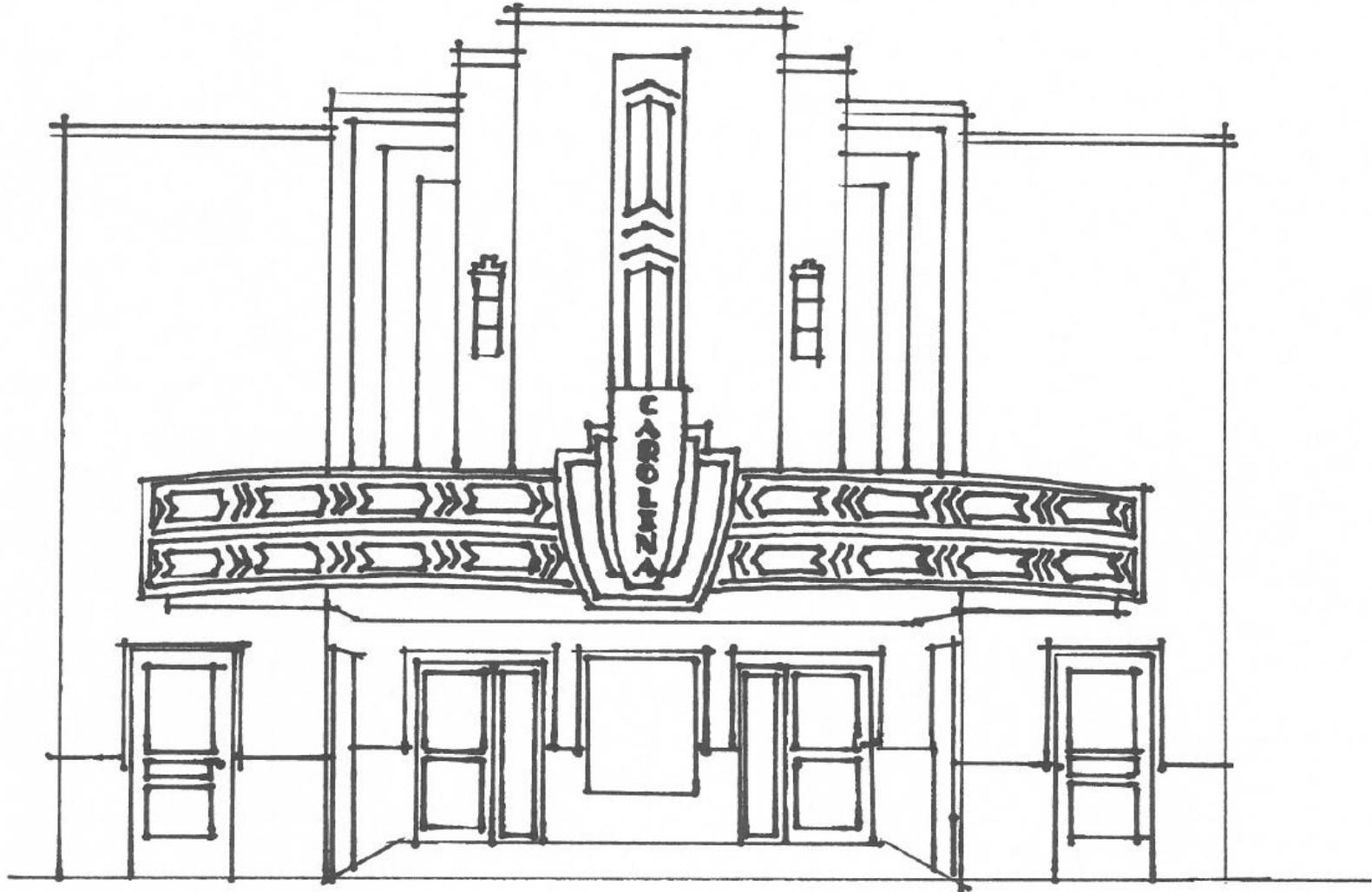
ROMANESQUE: STRADLEY & BARR DRY GOODS STORE, 14 S. MAIN STREET, GREENVILLE, S.C.

Built circa 1898, this imposing three-story Romanesque commercial building is one of the few intact historic buildings remaining on Main Street in Greenville. The Romanesque features of the building include the extensive rusticated stone, a variety of round arches and engaged columns springing from floral cushion capitals, and squat columns. The [Stradley & Barr Dry Goods Store](#) was individually listed in the National Register in 2008.



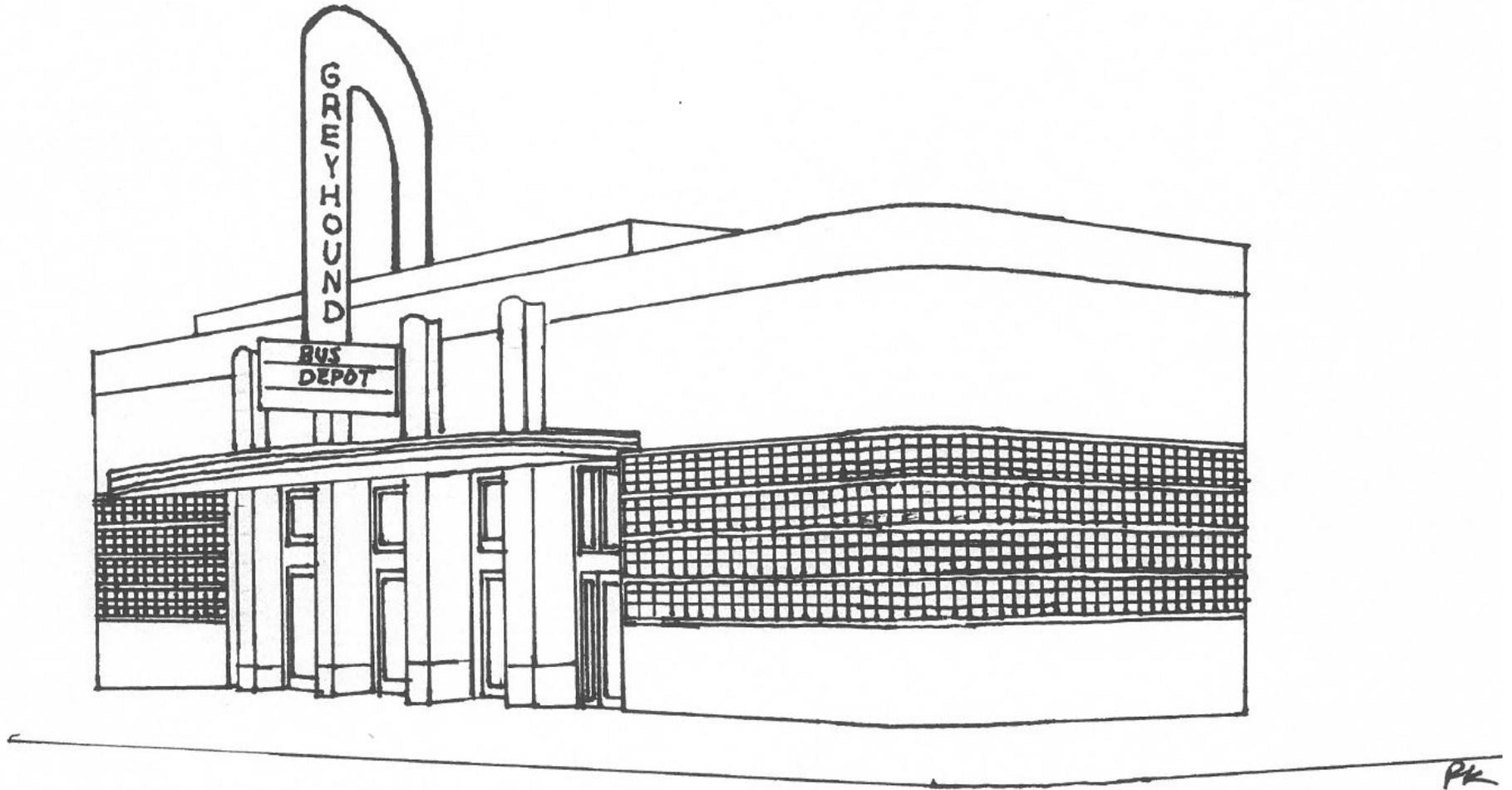
BEAUX ARTS: BANK OF JOHNSTON, 534 CALHOUN STREET, JOHNSTON, S.C.

The present façade of the Bank of Johnston dates to 1908, although the building itself was constructed in 1888. The 1908 remodel gave the building a distinctly Beaux Arts flavor through the use of glazed terra cotta, engaged pilasters with Scamozzi capitals (an Italian Renaissance variation of the Ionic capital), a Diocletian window, a central, pedimented gable decorated with an oval cartouche, and a parapet topped by four ball finials. The Bank of Johnston was listed in the National Register in 1983 as a contributing property to the [Johnston Historic District](#).



ART DECO: CAROLINA THEATER, 425 MAIN STREET N, ALLENDALE, S.C.

Allendale's Carolina Theater was built circa 1925 and is the only Art Deco building in the city. Although a red brick finish is unusual in Art Deco buildings, the style nevertheless shines through in the theater's bold use of chevrons and geometric motifs in the marquee and the tile on the front elevation. The Carolina Theater was surveyed by the SHPO in 1979 and is eligible for individual listing in the National Register.



MODERNE: GREYHOUND BUS DEPOT, 1222 BLANDING STREET, COLUMBIA, S.C.

Examples of Moderne architecture, also called Streamline Moderne or Art Moderne, are rare in South Carolina, but one of the best is the Greyhound Bus Depot in Columbia. The 1938 bus depot exhibits the smooth wall surfaces, horizontal detailing, rounded corners, glass-block windows, and flat roof typical of the Moderne style. The [Greyhound Bus Depot](#) was individually listed in the National Register in 1989 and was also listed as contributing to the [Columbia Commercial Historic District](#) in 2014.