United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

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received

AUG 25 1986

date entered

SEP 29 1900

Type all entries—com	•	•		-
1. Name				
historic Casa Alca	ıldia de Arecibo			
and or common Sa	me			
2. Locatio	n			
street & number	José de Diego	Ave.	Ŋ	I/A not for publication
city, town Arecib	0	vicinity of N	/a	
state Puerto Ric	o code	072 county	Arecibo	code 0090
3. Classifi		3.15		
district	ership public private poth c Acquisition n process peing considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner	of Propert	У		
name Municipal G	overnment of Are	cibo		
	sé de Diego Ave.			
city, town Arecibo		vicinity of N/	'A state	Puerto Rico
	n of Lega	Descriptio	n	
courthouse, registry of o	deeds, etc. Arec	ibo registry of de t Center	eds	
city, town Arecibo			state	Puerto Rico
6. Repres	entation i	n Existing S		
title Hist. Arch.	Survey of Arecib	O has this prop	erty been determined el	igible?yes Xno
date July, 1985			federalX sta	te county local
depository for survey re	ecords P.R.S	.H.P.O.		
city, town San Ji	uan		state <u>F</u>	Puerto Rico

7. Description

Condition X excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one X original site
godd fair	ruins unexposed	X altered	moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Arecibo City Hall is a two storey brick and masonry structure. Its main facade is articulated horizontally into rusticated base section and a principal upper storey. The street facade displays a Palladian tripartite organization of 5 bays, in an A-B-A rhythm consisting of a central 3-bay section and 2 flanking, slightly recessed single-bay sections. Rusticated quions turn the corners of the facade and distinguish the central section from the flanking ones. The quoining stems from a base molding which surrounds the structure, and supports a running cornice which, in turn, supports a parapet wall above. The central section is emphasized further by a pediment rising above the rest of the facade.

The bays of each level are differentiated from those of the other. All bays at the upper level are articulated as rectangular openings with a planar surround, housing wooden double-door jalousies. Flanking, slender pilasters supporting a blind, curved pediment frame the openings, while remaining completely separate from them. All bays of the first level consist of semi-circular arches articulated with voussoirs formed by the joints of the base rustication. A small, decorative keystone protrudes from the center voussoir of each arch. The openings of the central bays which access the lobby enclose wrought-iron grillework gates, and those of the flanking bays are closed by double-shutter jalousie windows.

A running balcony supported by modillion brackets and spanning the central three bays is decorated with wrought iron railings at the upper level. The flanking bays open to similar individual balconies.

The 7-bay side facade on the 'Callejón del Correjimiento" is sectioned into two parts: a 2-bay southern section and a 5-bay northern one. The 2-bay section follows the characteristics of the main facade, but the rear section appears to be a later addition, articulated only by a string-course cornice, and rectangular windows of equal proportions (same period).

Arecibo City Hall follows a U-shaped plan which provides light and ventilation to the offices which open out onto its three sides. Arcaded galleries on both floors serve as circulation space as in most Isabellian civil architecture.

The structure has suffered few alterations despite its longevity. The main lobby, which was originally divided into various areas, has been consolidated to provide a larger interior public space. The principal mahogany, marble and mosaic stairway which allows access the upper level has recently been restored. During the restoration, ceilings were installed which cover the original wood beam and brick floor construction.

In brief, alterations to the structure have consisted mainly of meeting the needs of the growing functions of the City Hall, without affecting the architectural integrity which still represents faithfully the stately elegance of the Queen Isabel II period.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899	agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education		science sculpture social/ humanitarian
Specific dates	1866	Builder/Architect unk	nown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Arecibo City Hall (1866), located on the Plaza Mayor on the north west corner of Avenida de Diego, at the corner of the "Callejon del Correjimiento", is the fines example of the civil architecture of the reign of Spain's Queen Isabel II in the region. This two-storey structure uses elements of design typical of the neo-classical vocabulary which dominated Spain and her possessions during the 19th century. Its simple, yet powerful elegance represents clearly the function for which it was intended. Together with the Cathedral of Arecibo, also on the Plaza Mayor, this structure set the trends in this region for the construction of civilian and other important structures.

As political center for the whole northwest region of Puerto Rico, many crucial government decisions were forged by the mayors of Arecibo from this City Hall.

In 1866, it claimed the dubious honor of housing in its first-floor prison the Puerto Rican patriots that comprised the first and only rebellion against Spanish rule, the "Grito de Lares". Among the imprisoned were several important political figures of 19th century Puerto Rican history, such as José Julián Acosta, Julián Blanco Sosa, Pedro Gerónimo Goyco and Calixto Romero.

By the 1890's the prison had been turned into a storage area which imprically housed a marble statue of Queen Isabel II upon its removal from its pedestal on the town Plaza. Today the statue is back in display in another plaza in Arecibo.

The Arecibo City Hall today stands as a vivid and faithful example of 19th century Spanish thought in architecture and government. Occupying an imposing site on the Plaza Mayor in the town of Arecibo, the structure serves as a link between the city's past, present and future.

9. Major Bib	liographica	I References			
Cadilla, Francisco; I	os Ochocentistas; e	ed. Rumbos; 1961.			
Del Campo Blanco, Fél	l Campo Blanco, Félix Julián; Un Paseo por el Arecibo de Ayer; ALMACA; ed. 1985.				
Limón de Arce, José;	Arecibo Histórico;	Cantero ed., Manatí;	1938.		
10. Geograp	hical Data				
Acreage of nominated prope	erty .291 acres (1180).53 m ²)			
	ecibo		Quadrangle scale 1:20000		
UT M References		D			
A 1 9 7 4 1 1 9 0 Zone Easting	2 0 4 4 1 0 0 Northing	Zone Easting	Northing		
		Fl. III			
G		H solder			
Verbal boundary descrip	otion and justification				
North -Old Arecibo Fi		-"Callejón del Correj	imiento" See enclosed		
South - José de Diego		-Vacant lot	location map		
List all states and count	ies for properties overl	apping state or county bo	undaries		
state N/A	code	county	code		
state N/A	code	county	code		
	epared By				
		∞/ Héctor Santiago, A	ssistant Architect		
organization State His	toric Preservaiton	Office date J	uly 8, 1986		
street & number Box 82,	La Fortaleza	telephone	721-3737:		
city or town San Jua	n	state Pue	rto Rico		
	storic Pres		er Certification		
The evaluated significance					
national	77	local			
As the designated State His 665), I hereby nominate this according to the criteria and	toric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in procedures set forth by the	for the National Historic Prese he National Hedister and certifine National Page Service	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– iy that it has been evaluated		
State Historic Preservation	Officer signature Maria	ino G. Command Castaro			
title State Historic	Preservation Offic	er T	date July 8, 1986		
For NPS use only		<i>,</i>			
/N.	is property is included in the	he National Register	a landa		
	y smage		date 9/29/84		
Keeper of the National I	npgister "	e e	. ('		
Attact:			date		

Chief of Registration

