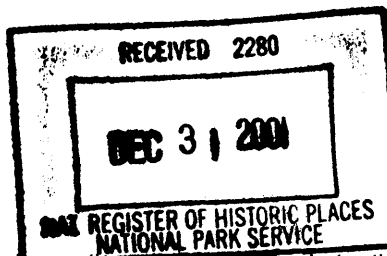


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



01

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 any 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 The Winecuff House

other names/site number Winecuff Hotel; Central Hotel; Carter Hall; Mott House/AL4826

2. Location

street & number 102 N.E. Seminary Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Micanopy N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Alachua code 001 zip code 32667

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.)

Barbara C. Mattick, DSHPO 12-27-01
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or 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 See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

Robert V. Beall 2/14/02
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Winecoff House
Name of Property

Alachua, Florida
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	total

Name of related multiple property listings
(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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Hotel

SOCIAL/Meeting Hall

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls WOOD/Weatherboard

roof METAL/Tin

other BRICK Chimneys

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.)

- 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.
- 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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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 36) 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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

ca.1870-1951

Significant Dates

ca.1870

1900

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

UNKNOWN

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository

Winecoff House
Name of Property

Alachua Florida
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 7	3 7 5 7 8 0	3 2 6 4 3 7 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Murray D. Laurie, Consultant; Gary V. Goodwin, Historic Preservation Planner

organization Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation date December, 2001

street & number 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

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 Dr. and Mrs. Ronald Cohen

street & number 102 N.E. Seminary Avenue telephone (352) 466-3848

city or town Micanopy state Florida zip code 32667

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 amend 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.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida

Summary

The Winecuff House is located at 102 N. E. Seminary Avenue in Micanopy, ten miles south of Gainesville, in Alachua County. The one-story, wood frame Greek Revival style house was built before 1871, the earliest official recognition of its existence. Arranged symmetrically on the hip roof is a pair of chimneys of native limestone with a stuccoed surface. A broad band or frieze is placed just below the cornice on all four sides of the house. Because the structure is raised on brick piers four feet high, the massive stone base of each chimney can be observed beneath the house, as can the hand-adzed wood beams that support the structure.

Setting

The Winecuff House is situated on a corner lot in the residential section of Micanopy at the corner of N.E. Seminary Avenue and N. Division Street (photo 1). The streets are paved and overhung with large oak trees. The property is one block west of the main business district of Micanopy.

Physical Description

Exterior

The weatherboard siding of the Winecuff House is painted white and the roofing material is three-foot, 20 gauge metal. Six wood steps lead up to the front porch. In keeping with the Greek Revival style, the main, south facade has symmetrical fenestration, two windows on either side of a central entrance. Several metal hooks indicate the location of wood shutters, no longer in place. The single wood and glass paneled entrance door has sidelights and a glazed transom. The front porch has a low-pitched hip roof supported by four square columns with simple capitals. Two square pilasters are placed against the front wall of the house at the outside edges of the porch. The double hung windows in the front and on the sides are simply framed with delicately mullioned six-over-six window panes. The stuccoed limestone chimneys are symmetrically arranged on the hip roof and their bases can be seen beneath the house (photos 2, 7).

The west elevation has three original six-over-six windows and one new window in the rear addition (photo 3). The new addition in the rear extends out from the main roof (photo 4). A handicap access ramp on the west elevation leads to a single door opening to the east reception room. An open carport connects a new apartment, located to the east, to the main house (photos 5, 6).

Interior

Much of the original four-inch-wide pine floorboards are still in place as are the eight-inch beaded baseboards. The walls and ceilings are plastered and painted, and the simple wood molding and paneled doors are painted

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

white (photos 10, 13, 14). Some of the original square locks and hardware are in place (photo 19) and, where missing, they have been replaced with hardware of the period. In the two reception rooms the six-over-six double hung sash windows have a paneled base extending to the floor. The three remaining fireplace mantels are of wood, simple in design, consisting of flat panels and a narrow mantle shelf. The fireplaces in the east bedroom and reception rooms have the original stone hearths (photos 10, 13, 16).

The original floor plan consisting of two rooms on either side of a central hall and a wider gathering room in the rear can still be distinguished (photo 9, 11, 12, and Figure 4). Two formal reception rooms open on to the front hall. The east reception room, or parlor, has a simply framed entrance with a paneled door approximately three feet from the front entrance (photos 9, 13, 14). The entrance to the west reception room, or study, is open and framed by a pair of columns set on paneled bases immediately to the left of the front entrance (photos 9, 11). (The original door to the west reception room faced that of the east reception room, as shown in Figure 4.) Two smaller rooms designated as bedrooms are adjacent to the front reception rooms. Back-to-back fireplaces warmed these four rooms and a closet was set into the east wall spaces beside the fireplace in each bedroom. The closets have two-inch frames and the closet doors have four wood panels, the longer panels above the shorter ones (photos 15 & 16). A door to the adjoining room is set into the wall to the west of each fireplace.

A pair of columns set on paneled bases, identical to those leading to the study, frames the entrance to a large kitchen at the north end of the front hall (photo 12). A paneled door connects the east reception room to the kitchen, and the east bedroom also opens on to this room.

Exterior Alterations

Because the Winecuff House served as a hotel and boarding house for many decades, it has undergone numerous alterations. Some of the dependencies that once stood on the property have been moved or demolished. Prior to the 1920s, the kitchen and dining room and the bathrooms, or outhouses, were in the rear yard in separate structures.

At some time after 1911 the open front porch was screened and the original square columns were removed. The porch was recently restored to its earlier appearance based on the evidence of a 1911 photo (Figure 3). The handicap access ramp is a recent addition. Following the footprint and roof lines of the addition to the east side of the house seen in the 1911 photo is a newly-constructed covered parking area and apartment unit (photos 5, 6). The addition is similar to what existed historically, and does not diminish the architectural integrity of the original house.

New (2001) additions to the rear of the house for bathrooms and a small-screened porch respect the style of the original building and are of similar materials, size, and scale. A flight of seven wood steps lead from the porch to the rear yard (photo 4).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida

Interior Alterations

Two bathrooms and utility/storage space on either side of a screened porch have been recently added to the rear, north of the building. The back porch is reached from a glass-paneled door on the north wall of the kitchen. The materials used and the scale of these alterations are in keeping with the historic character of the building. An original window is also set into the north wall of the kitchen overlooking the back porch (photos 17, 18).

In the 1920s the first indoor bathroom was installed in the northeast corner of the west reception room, and a small vestibule was created at the entrance to that room off the central hall (see Figure 4). At this time the original door to the west reception room, opposite the one to the east reception room, was sealed up. A set of paired cylindrical columns raised on low paneled bases was installed at the vestibule entrance and at a north end of the hall leading to the kitchen.

The 1920s bathroom has been removed and the west reception room restored to its original configuration, but the 1920s vestibule entrance has been retained. In the 1950s a former owner blocked up the fireplace and removed the mantel in the rear, west bedroom. In the 1990s another former owner who attempted to develop the attic area into a bedroom installed a stairway leading to the attic from the kitchen. That stairway and most of the attic partitions have been removed. A pull-down staircase in the ceiling of the kitchen now provides access to the attic for storage. The details of the roof framing, including pegs joining the rafters, can still be seen in the attic (photo 8).

Landscaping and Site Plan

The north section of the corner property was sold in 1962 and the lot now measures approximately 145 feet by 145 feet. A wood privacy fence encloses the rear and sides of the lot. Several mature oak trees shade the house, and citrus trees and other traditional landscape plants such as azaleas, jasmine, hydrangeas, and roses adorn the property.

Noncontributing Structure

A noncontributing partially open storage shed sits in the northeast corner of the property at the rear of the lot (photo 20).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

Summary

The Winecuff House is locally significant under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce and Social History and under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The Winecuff House, also known as the Winecuff Hotel and the Central Hotel, has served as an inn, boarding house or private dwelling since its construction ca1870. The building served as a center for social and political activities for the bustling market town of Micanopy from the 1870s until 1927, when it became a private dwelling. Although altered somewhat since that time, its Greek Revival architecture remains an important component of the historic architectural character of the community.

Historic Context

Located ten miles south of Gainesville, the seat of government for Alachua County, Micanopy is one of the oldest inland towns in Florida. Micanopy's long history has been extensively studied and recorded, and a portion of the town was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district in 1983 (See Figure 2). It was the site of Cuscowilla, a Seminole Indian town described by William Bartram in 1774, and became the location of a village known as Wanton's Trading Post during the Territorial Period. When Alachua County was created in 1824, the first county court met at Wanton's house. Known for its excellent climate and soil, Micanopy, named in 1834 for a Seminole chief, became the center of an important citrus growing region. After Florida became a state in 1845, many new settlers set out large groves and business expanded within the town itself.¹

When Micanopy was platted in 1850 to resolve disputed land claims, John Livingston was allotted land on both sides of the Business Square (now Chokolka Boulevard) extending along the present Seminary Avenue to Division Street. The Winecuff House was within the Livingston Addition, a block west of the Business Square. The earliest record of ownership of the property has been traced to the sale of a town lot owned by John H. and Mary Simonton to Cynthia Winecuff in April of 1871 for a sum of \$1,500.00. The lot was described as one on which Mrs. Winecuff "now resides."² It is not known conclusively whether the Simontons built the house, but the price on the deed indicates the presence of a valuable building. The property that was sold to Mrs. Winecuff included Lot 1 of Livingston's Addition, the right of way of Seminary Avenue that fronts it, and the western half of Lot 14 of Livingston's Addition.

Micanopy evolved from a growing market town when the Winecuff House was first built into a quiet village, as highways and modern development bypassed it. The commercial buildings that have survived fire and the decay of time are now popular antique shops and art galleries, and many older residences such as the Winecuff House have been restored. Micanopy is valued for its timeless quality.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

Historic Significance

John Simonton, a native of South Carolina, as were so many early settlers in Alachua County moved to Florida in 1840 and acquired 640 acres of choice hammock land south of Micanopy planted in orange trees. The freeze of 1869-70 killed the young trees, which then had to be replanted. This may have been the reason for the sale of his town lot the following year.

Mrs. Winecoff, the wife of Jacob Winecoff and the mother of six children, occupied the property at the time of the sale and operated it as an inn. Fourteen years later the Winecoff Hotel was described as one of the two hotels in town with "a large patronage."³ The citrus industry created a great deal of marketing and shipping activity. By 1860, a stagecoach line between Gainesville and Ocala ran through Micanopy, bringing buyers and agents to the town.⁴ These businessmen needed accommodations, and the Winecoff Hotel was strategically located on the stagecoach route. The Civil War disrupted this early agricultural boom, but no actions were fought in the Micanopy area. After a slow period of recovery, the town began to flourish; by the 1880s Micanopy had a population of 600 and was virtually one vast orange grove. In 1880 the town was incorporated, and, in 1886, the Micanopy Town Council rented an office from Mrs. Winecoff and her hotel became the meeting place for the Town Council.

When Cynthia Winecoff died in 1887, her executor, J. M. Quarterman, sold the property on the behalf of her estate to J. J. Barr, a citrus grower known as "The Orange King of Micanopy."⁵ The name was changed to the Central Hotel and Mr. and Mrs. F. Hagood managed it. In 1894 Barr sold the hotel to J. W. Carter, a leading grower and businessman in Micanopy.⁶ He renamed it Carter Hall and organized a series of political rallies and forums at the Hall where candidates for local and state office delivered speeches to the assembled crowd. In 1900-1901, Carter was elected to the Micanopy Town Council. By this time he and his wife and two children had moved into the house, which became a popular social center for young people, with dances and, in 1901, the elegant wedding of Carter's daughter Jesse to Norman B. Mott.⁷ A former neighbor related that there was a separate dining room and kitchen to the rear of the main house.⁸ An L-shaped east wing had been added to the house, according to a 1911 photo (Figure 3).⁹

Mr. Carter died in 1910 and Jesse and Norman Mott continued to operate Carter Hall as a boarding house, accommodating families and local schoolteachers¹⁰ until the late 1920s. The long career of the Winecoff House as an inn or boarding house ended when it was purchased as a residence by Robert and Annie May in 1927. The dining room/kitchen and east addition to the house were dismantled in the 1930s. The Mays owned the property until 1960. Subsequent owners made extensive modifications to the interior (Figure 4).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

Architectural Context and Significance

The Greek Revival was the dominant style of domestic architecture in this country from about 1830 until the 1860s. It spread from New England to the Midwest and Atlantic states down to the southeastern part of America as the nation expanded. The interest in classical architecture in England had crossed the Atlantic during the colonial period, but the new nation because of its association with democratic ideals and the Greek war for independence (1821-30) embraced the Greek style with particular fervor. The style was spread by the availability of pattern books and carpenter's guides. The Greek Revival style was particularly popular in the southern states, where its use lasted well into the 20th century.¹¹

The Winecoff house is an excellent example of the vernacular version of the Greek Revival style. It has a low-pitched hipped roof with a frieze or wide band of trim at the cornice line. The two interior chimneys, built of local limestone, are symmetrically placed. Also typical of the Greek Revival architectural vocabulary are the symmetrical main facade and the hip-roofed front porch with four square columns with capitals supporting its roof. Square pilasters are placed on the front wall at each side of the porch, framing the front entrance with its sidelights and glass transom (photo 2). The squared column is a vernacular adaptation of the round columns found on ancient classical buildings.¹²

Examination of the rafters in the attic reveals that they are pinioned with wooden pegs, indicating that the building may have been built earlier in the 1860s (photo 8). Originally the dining room, kitchen, and bathrooms were separate from the main house, which was as symmetrical on the interior as on the exterior with two large rooms arranged on either side of a central hall (photo 9).

Several so-called "plantation houses" in Alachua County that have been listed on the National Register share some of the features that distinguish the Winecoff house as Greek Revival. The ca1860 Haile House (NR 1983) and the ca1854 Bailey House (NR 1972) both have square columns with simple capitals supporting a front porch roof, symmetrical facades with an entrance framed by sidelights and a glazed transom, and the same six-over-six windows. The simple but elegant woodwork on the interior of the Winecoff House, particularly the fireplace surrounds, are very similar to those in the Haile House. The Greek Revival style was one that builders in frontier Florida were comfortable with and one that was chosen to exhibit the owner's refined taste.¹³ If the house was indeed built by Mr. Simonton, it clearly reflects the kind of homes he would have been familiar with in South Carolina.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

ENDNOTES:

- ¹. National Register Committee of Micanopy, Historic District Nomination, February 1, 1983. See also Caroline B. Watkins, *The Story of Historic Micanopy*, p. 40.
- ². Alachua County Clerk of the Court Records, Deed Book H, page 498, 499 records the sale to Cynthia Winecoff.
- ³. *The Florida Dispatch*, March 9, 1885.
- ⁴. Watkins, p. 41.
- ⁵. Alachua County Clerk of the Court Records, Deed Book 29, page 156, January 1, 1889.
- ⁶. *Manufacturers Record*, June 15, 1894. A note from Micanopy states that J. W. Carter has purchased the Central Hotel and will enlarge it.
- ⁷. *The Florida Times Union*. "Rally at Micanopy," August 17, 1894; "The leap year spirit at Carter's Hall," January 5, 1896. Also, unsourced newspaper clipping, "Married in Micanopy, Nuptials of Norman B. Mott and Miss Jesse Carter."
- ⁸. Interview with Helen Craig Winslow, a neighbor, undated.
- ⁹. Photo taken by Landern Smith who had a studio less than a block from the Winecoff House.
- ¹⁰. *Jacksonville Times Union*, April 7, 1914. An article notes that the principal of the Micanopy High School was residing at the Mott's boarding house.
- ¹¹. Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, pp. 183-4.
- ¹². McAlester, p. 182
- ¹³. Ronald Haase, *Classic Cracker*, p.54

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

Bibliography

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Florida Times Union. Jacksonville, Florida. January 5, 1876; January 1890 Trade Edition; May 13, 1894; August 17, 1894.

Haase, Ronald W. Classic Cracker: Florida's Wood-Frame Vernacular Architecture. Pineapple Press, Sarasota, Florida, 1992.

McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1986.

Micanopy National Register Committee. "Micanopy National Register Nomination"

Micanopy Town Records

Watkins, Caroline B. The Story of Historic Micanopy. Alachua County Historical Commission, Gainesville, Florida, 1976.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

Verbal Boundary Description

The property historically associated with the Winecoff House is on the northeast corner of the intersection of N. E. Seminary Avenue and N. Division Street. The property line runs approximately 145 feet north of the corner, then 145 feet to the east, then 145 feet to the south and back to the corner.

Boundary Justification

This is the property that has been historically associated with the Winecoff House since at least 1871.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

Photographs

1. Winecuff House, 102 NW Seminary Avenue, Micanopy, FL
2. Micanopy, Alachua County
3. Murray D. Laurie
4. March, 2001
5. Murray D. Laurie
6. View of NW Seminary Avenue, camera facing west
7. 1 of 20

NOTE: items 1-5 are the same for each photo

6. View of front facade, camera facing north
7. 2 of 20

6. View of west facade, camera facing east
7. 3 of 20

6. View of rear facade, camera facing south
7. 4 of 20

6. View of east facade, camera facing northwest
7. 5 of 20

6. View of front facade of house and apartment, camera facing northeast
7. 6 of 20

6. View of base of chimney and beams under house, camera facing north
7. 7 of 20

6. View of pegged beams in attic, camera facing northwest
7. 8 of 20

6. View of interior hall and front entrance, camera facing south
7. 9 of 20

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 2

**WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida**

- 6. View of west reception room, camera facing northwest
- 7. 10 of 20

- 6. View of entrance to west reception room from front hall, camera facing west
- 7. 11 of 20

- 6. View of entrance to kitchen from front hall, camera facing north
- 7. 12 of 20

- 6. View of east reception room or parlor, camera facing northwest
- 7. 13 of 20

- 6. View of east reception room or parlor, camera facing southeast
- 7. 14 of 20

- 6. View of west bedroom, camera facing south
- 7. 15 of 20

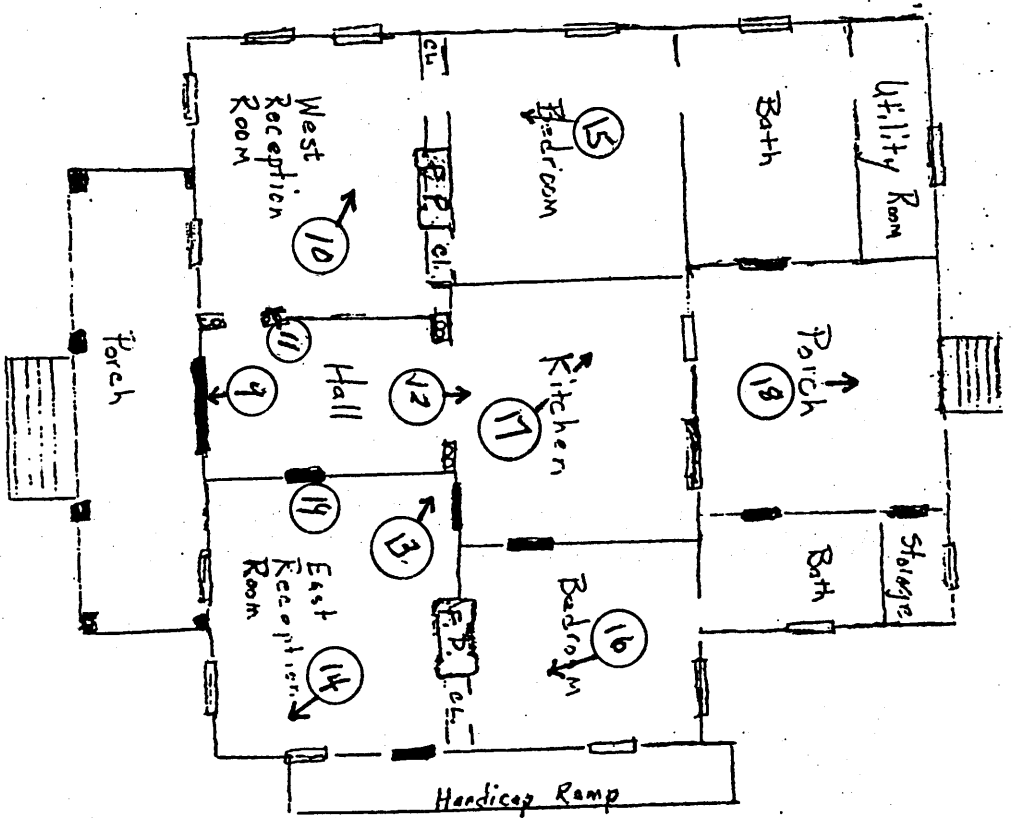
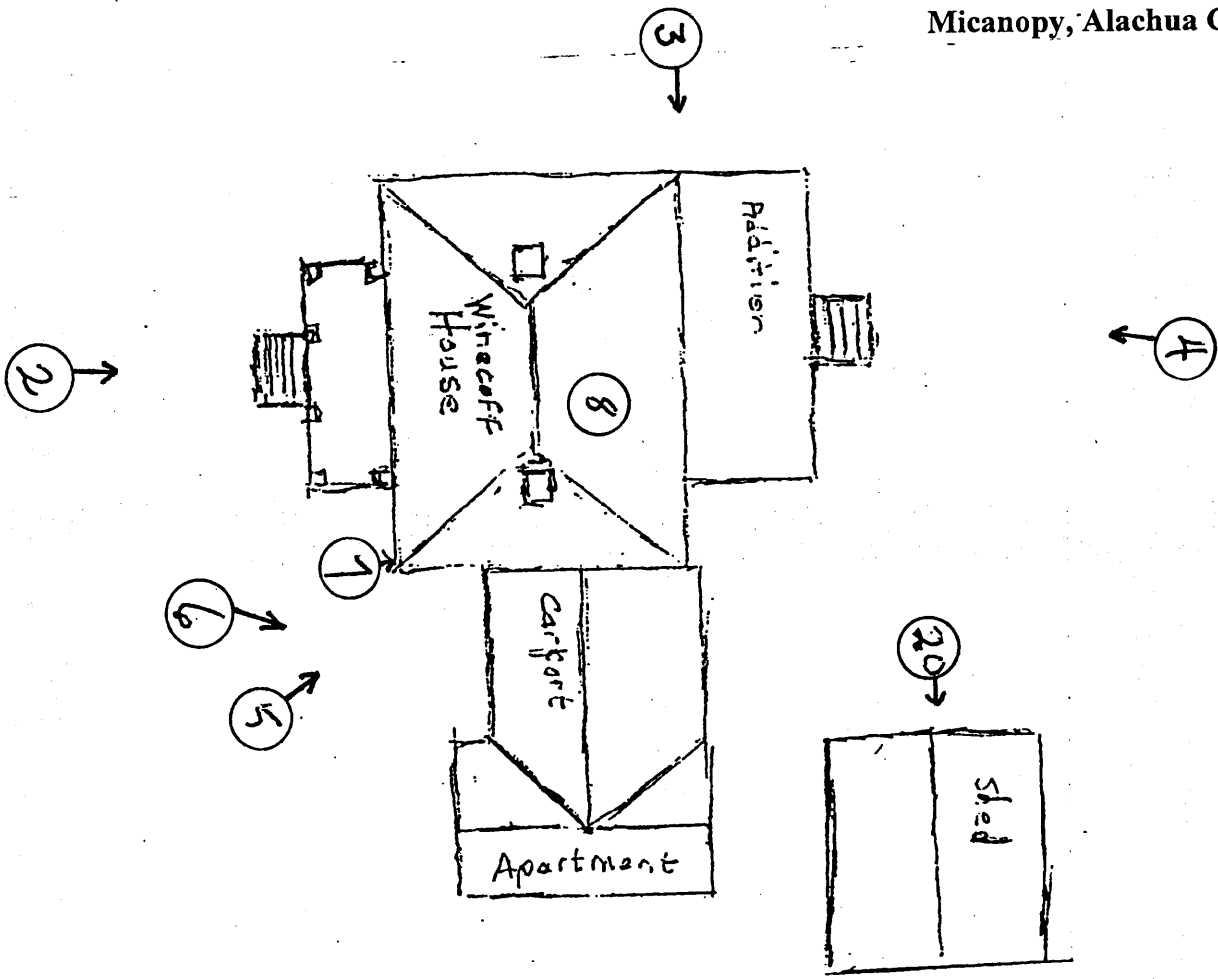
- 6. View of east bedroom, camera facing south
- 7. 16 of 20

- 6. View of kitchen, camera facing west
- 7. 17 of 20

- 6. View of rear porch and back yard, camera facing north
- 7. 18 of 20

- 6. View of door from east reception room to front hall, camera facing west
- 7. 19 of 20

- 6. View of noncontributing storage shed, camera facing east
- 7. 20 of 20



Wincoff House, Micanopy

○ → Photo Locations

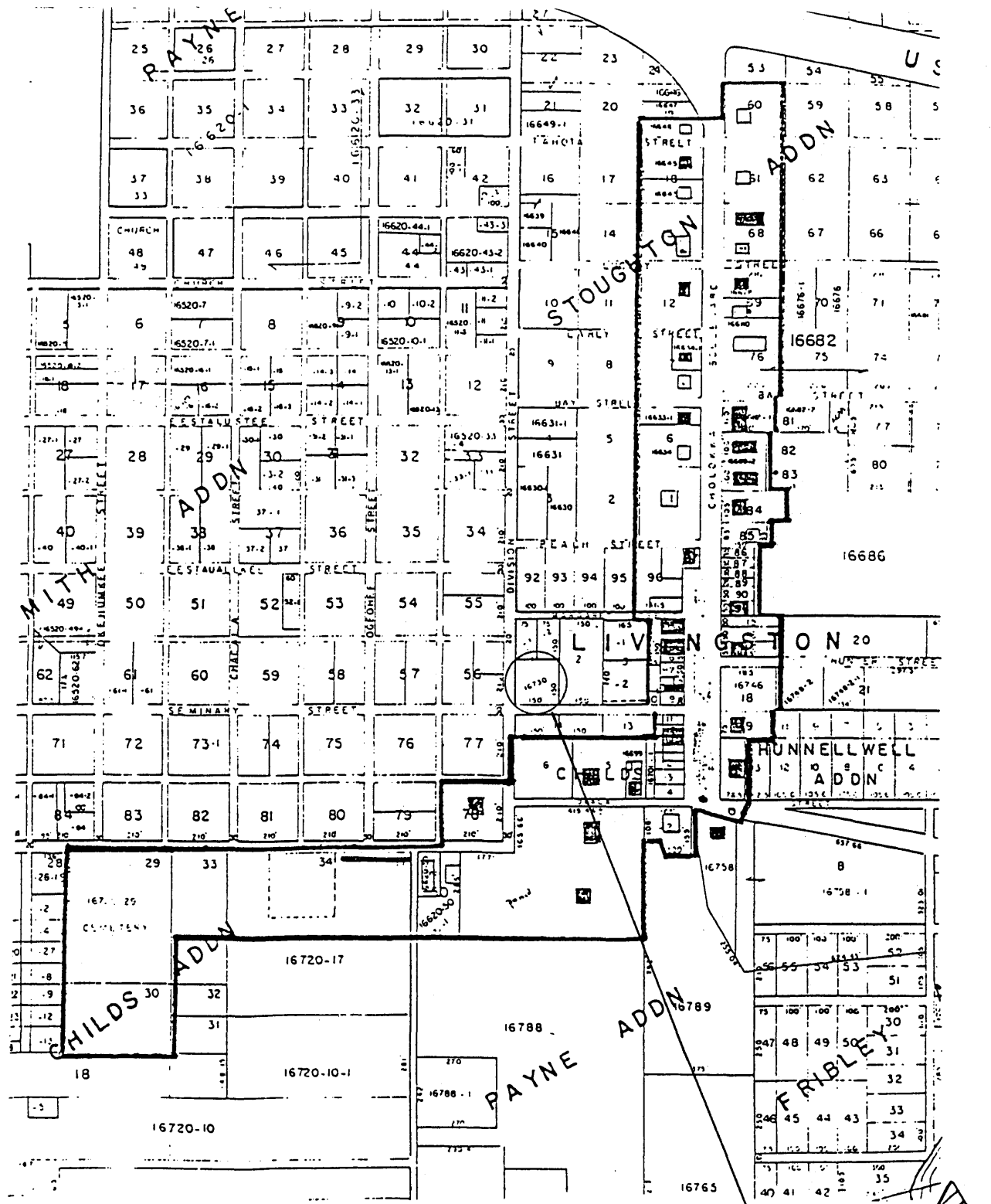


Figure 2. Micanopy National Register Historic District

WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida

WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida

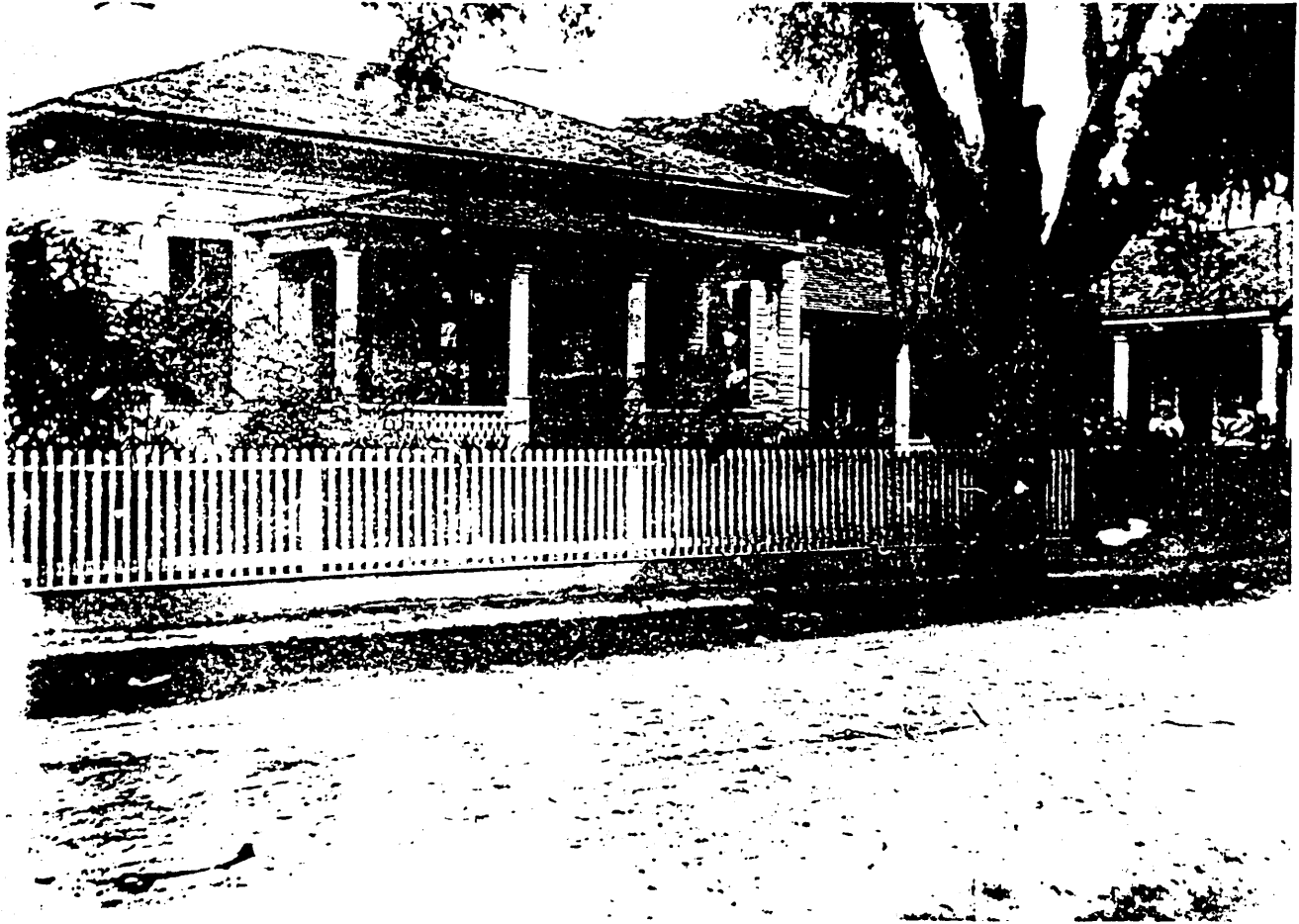
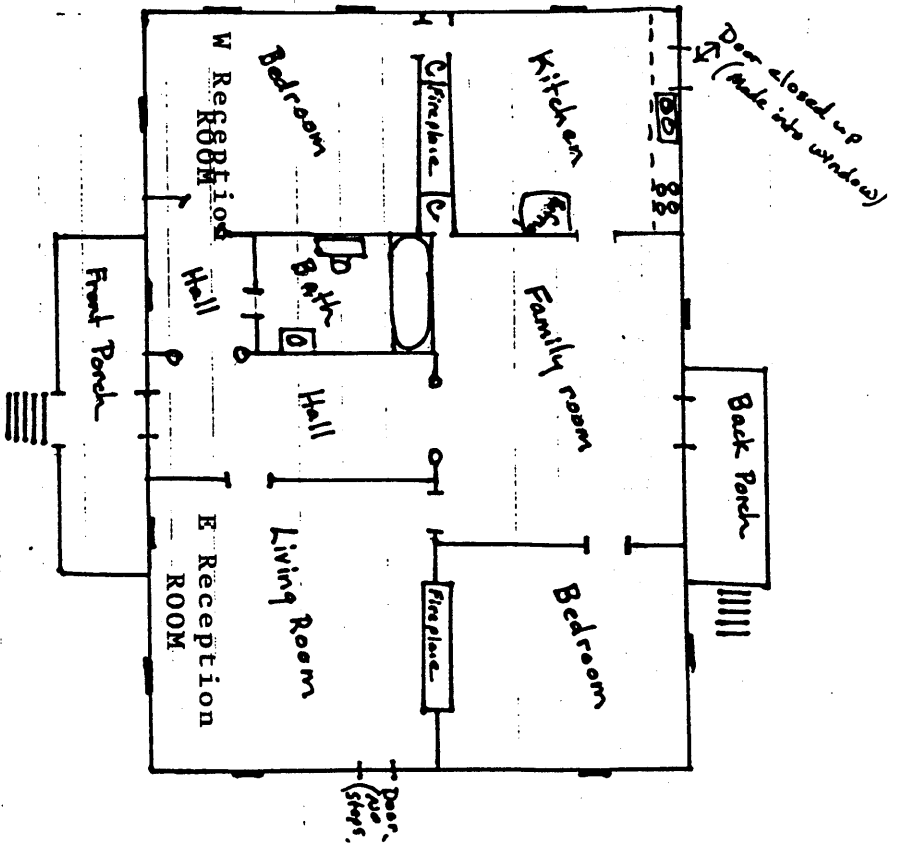
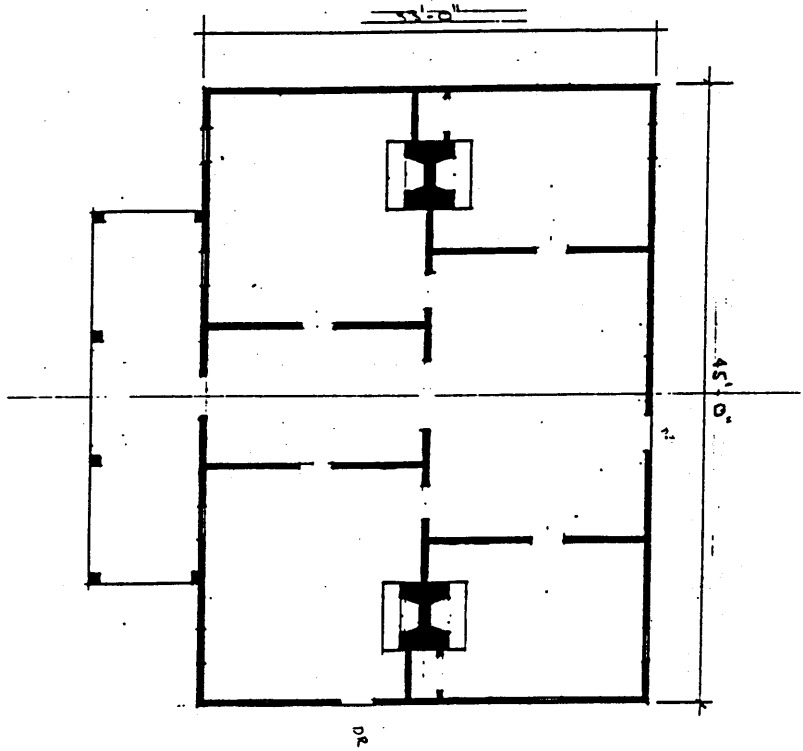


Figure 3. 1911 Photo of Winecoff House, facing north

WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida



This is the way I remember the house when I moved into it. Hope this answers some of your questions.

Maud Geiger (1959)

Figure 4. Winecuff House: Left: original floor plan, Right: 1959 floor plan (as drawn by Maud Geiger, former owner)

WINECOFF HOUSE
Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida

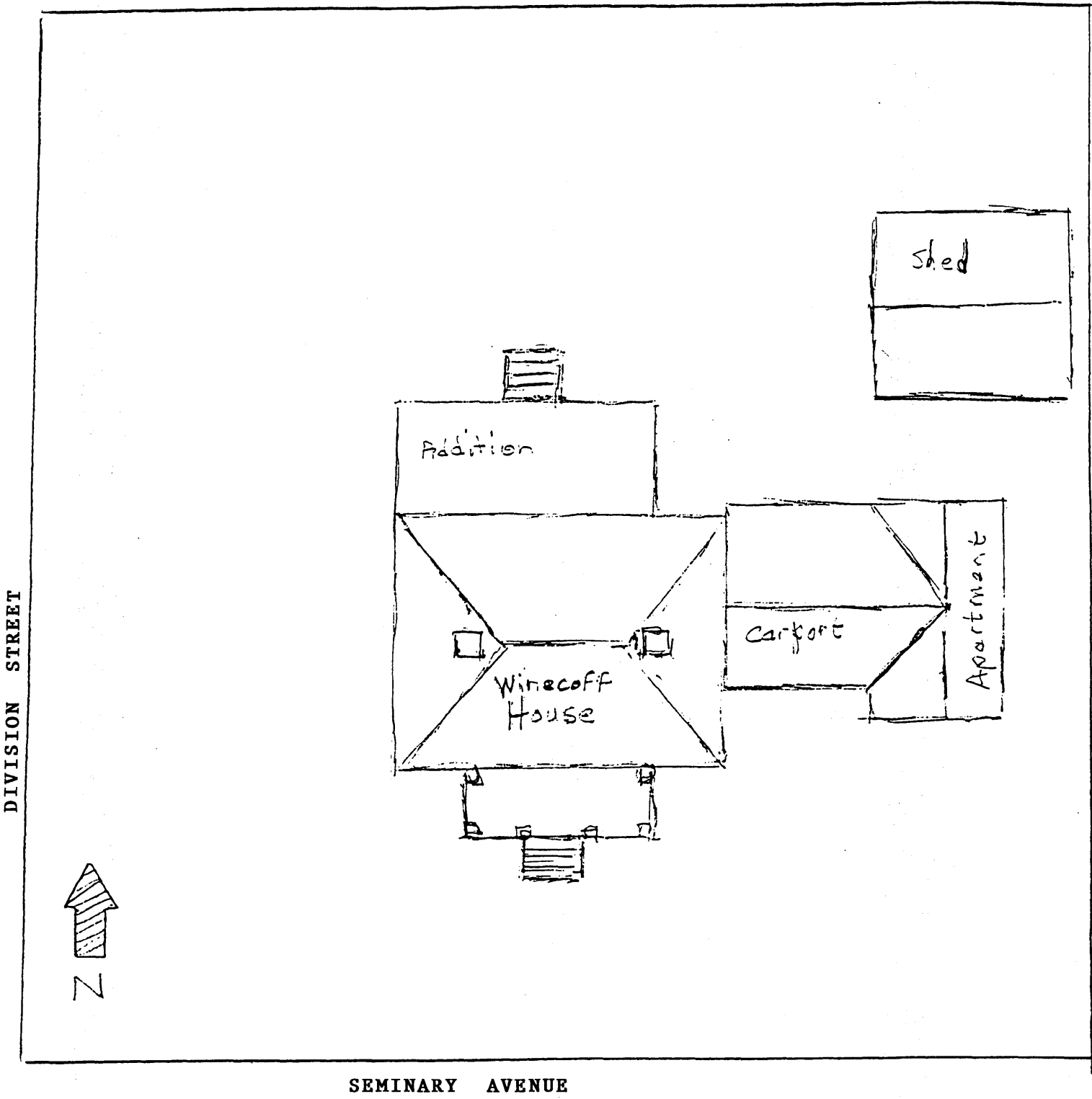


Figure 5. Winecuff House: 2001 Site Plan

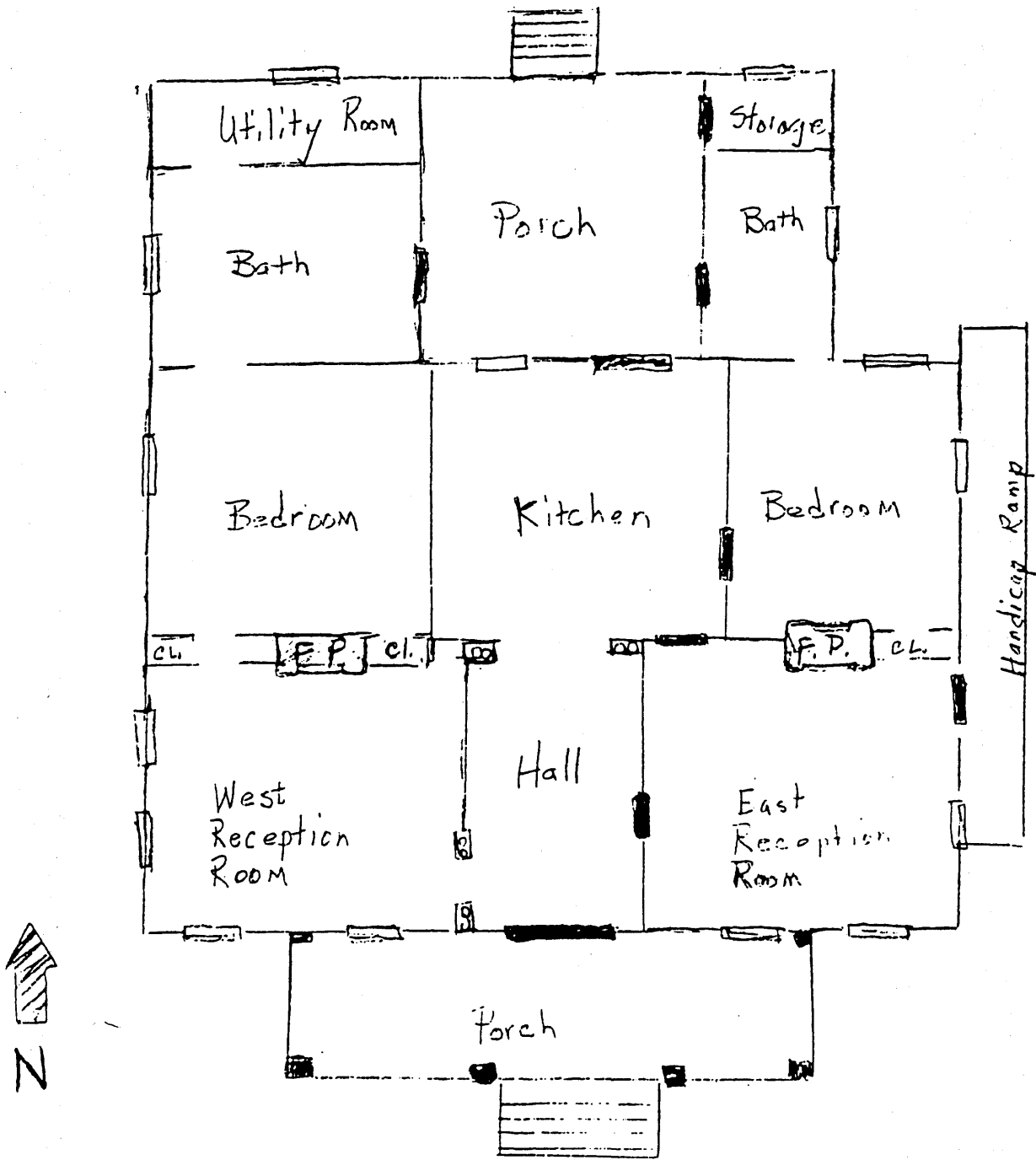


Figure 6. Winecuff House: 2001 Floor Plan