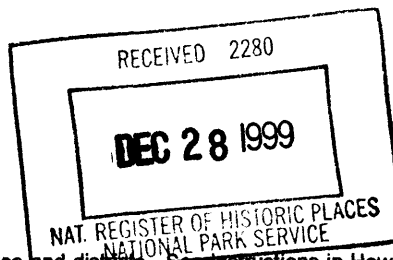


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



10

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 WELL'SBUILT HOTEL

other names/site number OR1950

2. Location

street & number 511 WEST SOUTH STREET

N/A not for publication

city or town ORLANDO

N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county ORANGE code 095 zip code 32805

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.)

Janet Snyder Matthews 12/21/99
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) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Ma J. M. [Signature]

2/4/00

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	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	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/HOTEL

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store

COMMERCE/TRADE: Restaurant

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MASONRY VERNACULAR

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof FLAT BUILT-UP

other N/A

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

ETHNIC HERITAGE: Black

Period of Significance

1930-1949

Significant Dates

1930

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

UNKNOWN

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of Repository

#

WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Name of Property

ORANGE, FLORIDA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property LESS THAN ONE ACRE

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	4	6	2	2	6	0	3	1	5	6	7	0	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 Ralph B. Johnson, Consultant; Gary V. Goodwin, Historic Preservation Planner

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date December/1999

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333

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 TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND

street & number 306 NORTH MONROE STREET telephone (850) 222-7911

city or town TALLAHASSEE state FLORIDA zip code 32301

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

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

SUMMARY

The Well'sBuilt Hotel at 511 West South Street is positioned on a one half acre lot in Orlando, Orange County, Florida. A local African American physician, William Monroe Wells built the approximately 6,263 square foot building in 1930. This two-story, masonry vernacular structure with a small light well at the center of the second floor, has a wood frame enclosed area at the rear on the second floor. This area is partially supported by two small rooms on the first floor.

SETTING

The Well'sBuilt Hotel is located on an approximately one half acre site in the center of a traditionally black neighborhood. The area is adjacent to the historic central business district (CBD) of old Orlando. The South Street Casino building that once shared the site was demolished in 1987, and today the former hotel stands alone. The building is located half a block from the intersection of West South Street and South Division Street, another commercial corridor. Scattered residential and commercial buildings lie to the north and east, and a vacant lot is to the west.

Since the 1960s the neighborhood has noticeably changed due partially to an out migration of its original population; consequently, there is now a considerable amount of vacant property surrounding the former hotel (Photo #1). The building has remained intact in spite of the surrounding changes, but it no longer functions as a hotel. The area has been further compromised by the construction of the Interstate-4 Expressway which effectively separated the community from downtown Orlando.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The building is constructed of terra-cotta hollow tile, a relatively new material for construction in 1930. The building is distinguished by its red face brick front (south) elevation and contrasting light yellow brick that framed and detailed significant architectural features (Photo #2). One use of yellow brick of note is two (2) stringcourses, one header and one soldier, that combined to form a decorative horizontal band across the front facade along the top of the windows to accentuate the building's streamlined appearance. A rowlock stringcourse along the bottom edge of the windows continues this effect (Photo #3). A small rectangular cartouche is in the center of the parapet wall. Another use of the yellow brick is to frame the eight (8) wood frame, double hung windows (3 pairs and 2 single) on the second floor, as well as the top edge or cap of the battlemented parapet wall (Photo #4).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida

A wood framed canopy protects the entrances to the first floor storefronts and sidewalk. This canopy is located between the first floor transoms and the plate glass storefronts. Six (6) chains attached to the front facade with decorative metal hooks support the canopy (Photo # 5).

The east and west elevations are fairly identical with the exception of a staircase and door on the east facade, which was the main entrance to the second floor at one time. This staircase was removed after the building was abandoned (Photo #6). The walls are constructed of a lightweight, terra cotta hollow tile. They are stucco finished except for the rear (north) facade, which is simply painted. The west elevation has seven (7) double hung windows (3 pairs and a single) on the second floor (Photo #7). The east elevation has one pair and three (3) single double hung windows. There is no fenestration on the ground floor even though the building stood apart from any adjacent buildings. The decorative yellow brick courses along the front facade wrap around the corners of the building to the side and continue for approximately 18 inches. The decorative treatment along the cap of the parapet battlement follows the same pattern and terminates with the side corner merlons (Photo # 4). The parapet wall along the side elevation changes from a battlemented to a stepped design (Photo # 6). Almost square in plan, the roof is flat, sloping slightly towards the rear with a small light well in the center.

On the rear (north) elevation of the building is an enclosed living space that included six (6) rooms and two (2) doors for egress to the first floor. It extends beyond the first floor, providing a covered back porch at the ground level. This part of the second floor is wood frame construction with a shed roof, and supported below by steel columns (Photo #7).

Interior

The first floor of the Well'sBuilt Hotel is divided into three (3) bays that each extends from the front to the rear of the building. Each has its own separate storefront entrance. There is one bathroom, although it is not in the original location. The interior walls are constructed of virgin long leaf yellow pine, a valuable hardwood that is no longer available. There are four (4) structural brick pilasters located mid-way along the partitions that were located and designed to support the second floor light well and roof construction. The first floor is a continuous concrete slab that was tiled when the building functioned as a hotel.

The second floor interior walls are also wood frame construction. The second floor hallway circulates around the light well and two (2) small rooms adjacent to it. The well provides access to the former guestrooms, the two (2) rear exits, and the main entrance located on the east side of the building. The rooms vary in size. There is no formal reception desk on the second floor. According to long time residents, the reception desk was located on the first floor in one of the storefronts.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

Alterations

The building had been abandoned and boarded up for almost two decades. It maintained its original function until then. The building has retained the integrity of its original design, with the possible exception of the demolition of the east facade staircase which functioned as the main access to the second floor where the hotel rooms were located (Photo # 8), and the enclosure of the second floor rear porch. Protective boards now cover the window openings during the current restoration construction. The restoration will include interior repairs and replacement of deteriorated material while maintaining the integrity of the structure.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

SUMMARY

The Well'sBuilt Hotel is located at 511 West South Street in Orlando, Florida. It is significant at the local level under Criterion A in the area of Ethnic Heritage: Black, because it represents that era when black communities all over the United States and particularly in the segregated South were beginning to thrive in spite of Jim Crow laws and restrictive covenants. It is also significant in the area of Commerce because it is the last pre-World War II hotel built by blacks, for blacks, still standing in Orlando. The building also represents the accomplishment of a black entrepreneur who, in the face of adversity and hardship, demonstrated to his community that economic success was attainable.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

In 1850, Orange County's population was 466, of which 226 were slaves and two were free blacks. By 1884, Orange County's population was 1,162 white and 504 black. There was opportunity in Central Florida, and blacks began to settle there. Twenty-seven black registered voters met on August 18, 1887 and approved a proposal to incorporate the town of Eatonville, just north of the City of Orlando. Eatonville is one of the first incorporated towns in the United States established solely by blacks. Other blacks settled in Orlando.

The earliest recorded settlement of blacks in Orlando is associated with the Jonestown community just east of downtown Orlando between Central Boulevard and South Street. It was named in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jones, the first people to settle there. This area was platted and developed primarily by James B. Magruder who came to Orlando in 1890. Magruder built over 40 houses for blacks in the Jonestown area.

The majority of the traditionally black neighborhoods or "settlements," however, were established on the West Side of downtown Orlando. In the 1900's, the Callahan neighborhood, also known then as the "Sand" settlement was established. It got that name because the streets were not paved, and in the summer it was exceptionally hot and dusty. Over the years as the neighborhood grew, it acquired several other names. The area was platted by James B. Parramore in the 1880's and replatted in 1886 by the Rev. Andrew Hooper. Hooper built a group of small cottages, known as "Hooper Quarters" north of West Central Boulevard to house black servants. This area grew and became known as "Black Bottom," and later as "Pepperhill." During the 1880's the Holden neighborhood, an area close to downtown Orlando, was platted and houses were built for blacks in the eastern portion of the neighborhood. Until Washington Shores, a new subdivision for blacks, was begun in the 1940's, the Holden neighborhood was the home of many of Orlando's prominent black citizens. Dr. William Monroe Wells, builder of the Well'sBuilt Hotel and the South Street Casino, built his private residence nearby. That wood frame Bungalow style building is located in the Holden neighborhood at 405 West South Street, within blocks of the Well'sBuilt Hotel.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

The city of Orlando developed rapidly and leap-frogged the traditional black neighborhoods and settlements to the west of the city's Central Business District. This was not an uncommon occurrence in urban growth. It was during this period in 1920's that John C. O'Laughlin, President of the Associated Authors Production, formed the first motion picture company in Orlando. The first public city library opened in 1923 and the first Orlando Symphony Orchestra was organized that same year. In 1924, Orwin Manor, Orlando's first million dollar subdivision, was developed. Then the devastating hurricane of September 1926 struck Miami and the adjacent areas, inflicting damage as far north as Winter Park. In 1930, at the height of the Great Depression, William Monroe Wells built the Well'sBuilt Hotel in the Callahan neighborhood. Although there were strong signs of recovery by 1936, by 1939, Jonestown, the first black community in Orlando, was abandoned. Blacks had complained about congestion and deterioration of Jonestown for years. Finally, the Orlando Housing Authority built Griffin Park (NR 1996), a 174-family complex for blacks.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

William Monroe Wells was an African American physician who came to Orlando in the 1920's during a period of economic growth. He was a native of Fort Gaines, Florida, and received his training at Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee. He is credited with delivering nearly 6,000 babies during his career, and at the same time pursuing an active life of community service. The white and black communities remembered him as a kind, well-respected gentleman and a shrewd businessman. Mammie Perry, a long time resident in the community remembered Dr. Wells for his church work and involvement. According to Mrs. Perry: "he (Wells) helped select the grounds for the new Mount Olive Church." She further said, "He was a learned man with a common touch." Dr. Wells died in 1957.

The Well'sBuilt Hotel served the black community as a community landmark, as a place of business, as a place of community pride, and especially, as a hospice for visiting musicians who came south to perform in white entertainment establishments but could not stay in those places. In Miami Beach, Florida, black entertainers could not stay in the places where they performed. Instead, they stayed across Biscayne Bay in the Overtown neighborhood, a traditionally black neighborhood located next to downtown Miami. In many of the interviews of longtime Orlando residents it was frequently noted how black citizens were limited in access outside their community due to segregation laws and practices. "Laws of strict segregation prevailed," said Alzo Reddick in an interview about race relations in Orlando. "Whites and Blacks were cordial to each other on the surface; however, limitations and lack of trust created tension."

This period was also the so-called big band era, with orchestras conducted by well-known black musicians such as Duke Ellington, Lionel Hampton, and Count Basie. Composers such as George Gershwin reflected the mood of the "Negro" swing bands in his compositions, "I Got Rhythm" and "Fascinating Rhythm." Jazz was king. The music was innovative and exciting. It was a product of communities like Harlem. Big bands and their performers such as Ray Charles, Billie Holiday and Ella Fitzgerald, to name a few, toured all over the United

**United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

States, including Orlando's Callahan neighborhood. Dr. Wells was an avid fan and promoter of jazz. He made sure that if any of these great black musicians came to Orlando to perform, they would feel welcomed at the Well'sBuilt Hotel. The hotel was located next to the South Street Casino, a popular dance hall also built by Dr. Wells. Bands played at the South Street Casino, performing often after appearing at white establishments in Orlando. According to Laverne Dukes King, a niece of Dr. Wells, it was for this reason that he built the hotel and named it the "Well'sBuilt" Hotel, mimicking the Angebilt Hotel, a prominent white hotel in Orlando that frequently hired famous black musicians. Many have reported in interviews, that the music playing went well into the early morning hours.

Because Orlando was a place for baseball club spring training, many famous black athletes came there. City Commissioner, Nap Ford remembered Jackie Robinson staying at the hotel when he was a player for the Brooklyn Dodgers. The hotel was also a home for many of the Negro Baseball League teams, such as the Kansas City Monarchs. Thelma Dudley, a long time resident of the community, recalled how great it was to see a black owned hotel. "It was uplifting and brought pride to the community," she said. "The hotel made Orlando attractive to black out-of-towners."

The Well'sBuilt was a significant and prominent landmark well up into the 1970's. At this time, integration and other socio-economic activities outside the community began to impact and erode the economic stability of the Callahan neighborhood. Today, the Well'sBuilt Hotel is one of only two extant buildings that reflect the important contributions of Dr. William Monroe Wells and his associations with the heritage of this historically black community. The building is now vacant and in the process of being restored and adapted for reuse as a museum of African American culture and history, with an emphasis on jazz in honor of famous black musical artists who stayed there.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SECONDARY SOURCES

Downtown Orlando Historic Resource Survey Update 1991, The Historic Works for City of Orlando, Orlando, Florida. 1991.

Early Pioneers of Orlando's Black Community (1880's to 1920), City of Orlando Human Relations Department, Orlando, Florida.

Our Story, Central Florida Society of Afro American Heritage, Orlando, Florida, 1993.

Our Story, "Settlements", Central Florida Society of Afro American Heritage, Orlando, Florida, 1993.

Wood, Susan. "The Wellsbilt Hotel", Urban Design & Preservation, May 1996.

INTERVIEWS

Dudley, Thelma by Geraldine F. Thompson, Orlando, Florida, 21 February 1998.

Dukes, George by Ralph B. Johnson, Orlando, Florida. October 1997.

Ford, Nap by Ralph B. Johnson, Orlando, Florida. October 1997.

Ford, Nap by Geraldine F. Thompson, Orlando, Florida. 21 February 1998.

King, Laverne Dukes by Ralph B. Johnson, Orlando, Florida. October 1997.

Perry, Mammie by Geraldine F. Thompson, Orlando, Florida. 21 February 1998.

Reddick, Alzo by Ralph B. Johnson, Orlando, Florida. October 1997.

Reddick, Alzo by Geraldine F. Thompson, Orlando, Florida. 21 February 1998.

VanArsdell, Sara by Geraldine F. Thompson, Orlando, Florida. 21 February 1998.

Yeilding, Chalmers by Geraldine F. Thompson, Orlando, Florida, 21 February 1998.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 7, J.F. Lenaghan's Subdivision, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book B, Page 34, Public Records of Orange County, Florida. Less that part plotted as South Street as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 141, Public Records of Orange County, Florida.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Property boundaries have historically been associated with the Well'sBuilt Hotel.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

**WELL'SBUILT HOTEL
Orlando, Orange County, Florida**

PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTORY

- 1) Well'sBuilt Hotel, 511 West South Street
- 2) Orlando, Orange County, Florida
- 3) Ralph B. Johnson
- 4) February 1999
- 5) Center for Architectural & Cultural Heritage (CCACH)
- 6) Streetscape, camera facing east toward I-4 and downtown.
- 7) 1 of 8

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs:

- 6) South elevation, camera facing north.
- 7) 2 of 8

- 6) South elevation, camera facing north.
- 7) 3 of 8

- 6) Southeast elevation, camera facing northwest.
- 7) 4 of 8

- 6) Southwest elevation, camera facing northeast.
- 7) 5 of 8

- 6) East elevation, camera facing west.
- 7) 6 of 8

- 6) North and West elevations, camera facing southeast.
- 7) 7 of 8

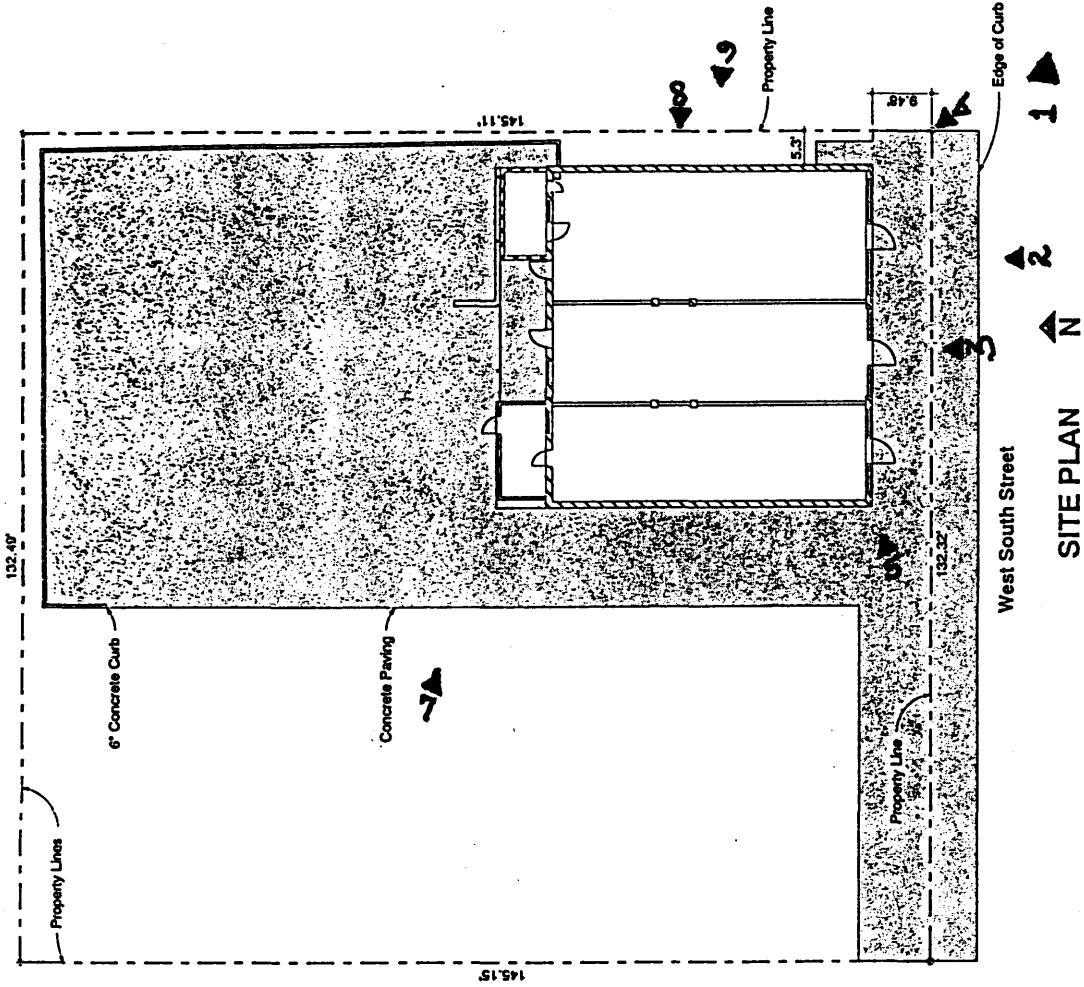
- 6) East elevation, camera facing west.
- 7) 8 of 8

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lots 7 and 8, J. F. LENAGHAN'S SUBDIVISION, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book B, Page 34, Public Records of Orange County, Florida. Less that part plotted as South Street as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 141, Public Records of Orange County, Florida.

NOTE:

The site information shown is based on a survey by Tinklebaugh Surveying Services, Inc. dated 1/19/98. The dimensions shown are noted as measured on the survey.



▲ = PHOTOS

SITE PLAN
SCALE 1" = 20'

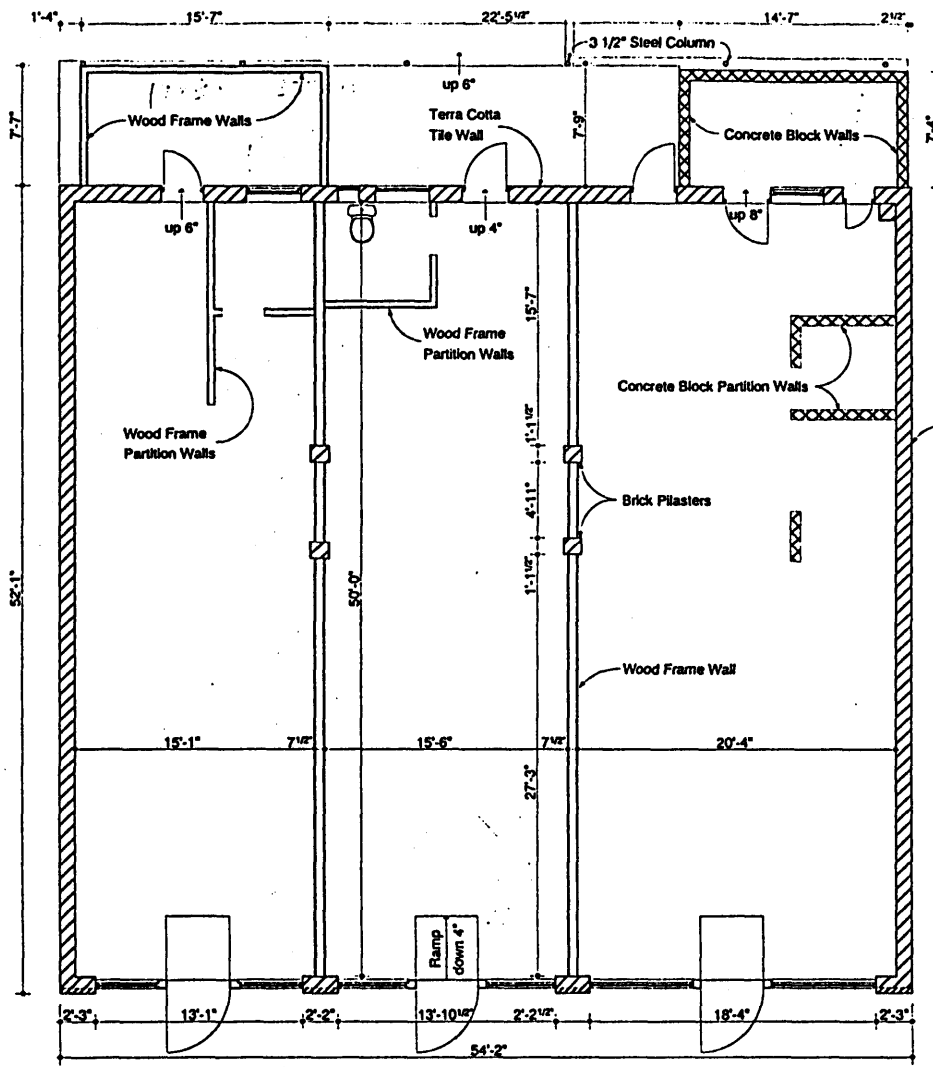
EXISTING CONDITIONS

CHALMERS YEILDING ARCHITECT
536 LAKE AVENUE ORLANDO, FL 32801 407 648-5541

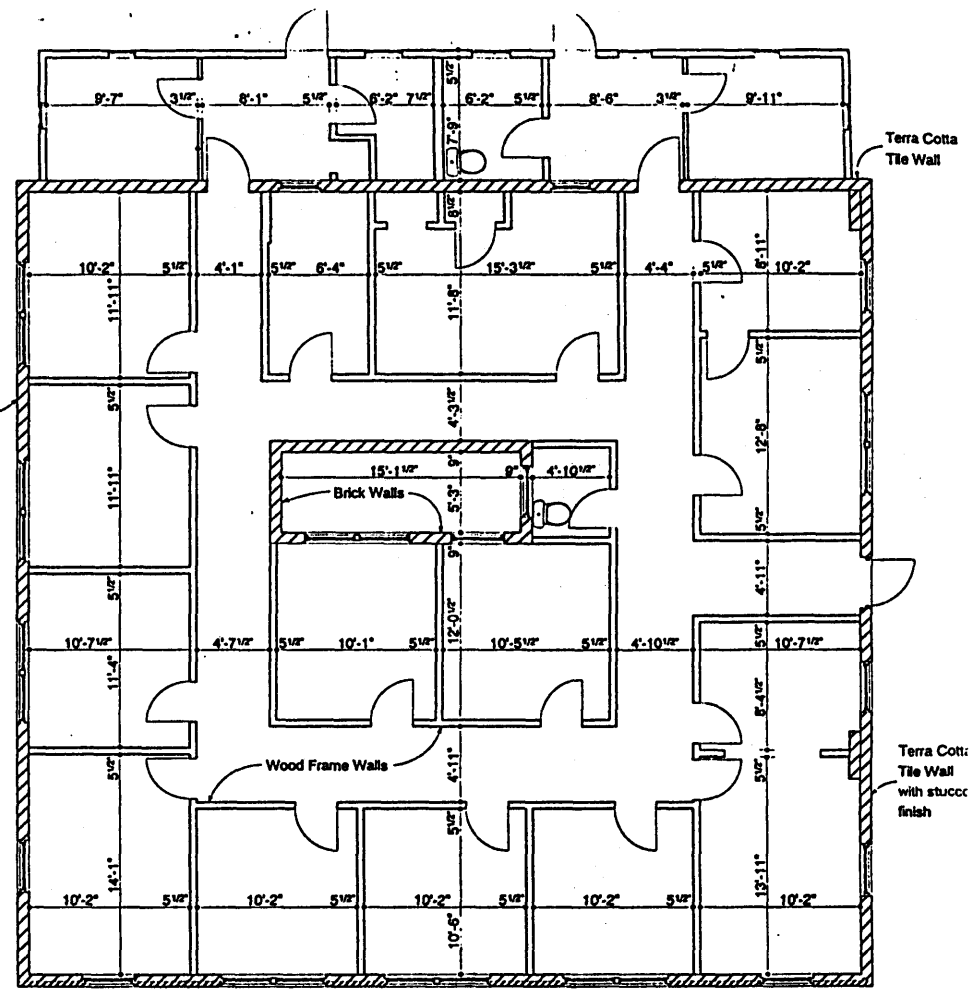
WELL'SBUILT AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM
511 WEST SOUTH STREET ORLANDO, FLORIDA



2/12/98
SHEET EC 1 OF 8



N
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



N
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

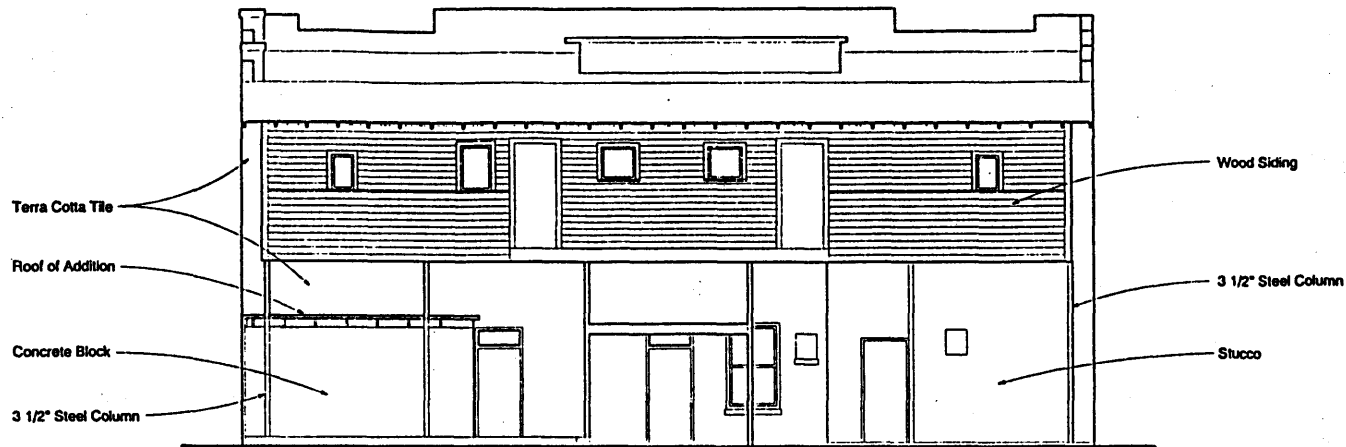
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 536 LAKE AVENUE ORLANDO, FL 32801 407 648-5541

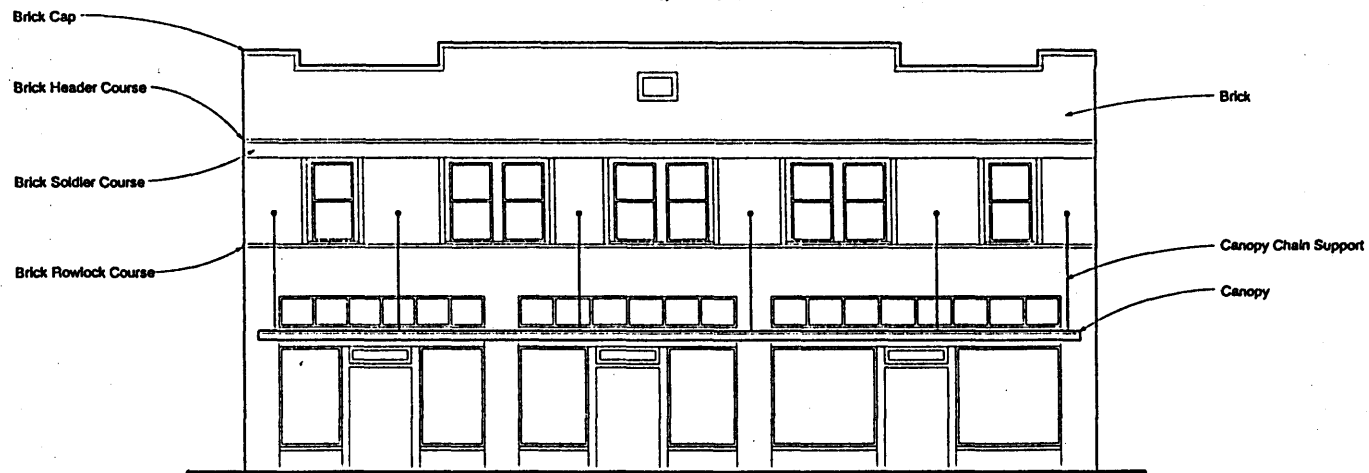
WELL'BUILT AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM
 511 WEST SOUTH STREET
 ORLANDO, FLORIDA



SHEET
 EC 2
 OF 8
 2/12/98



NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

EXISTING CONDITIONS

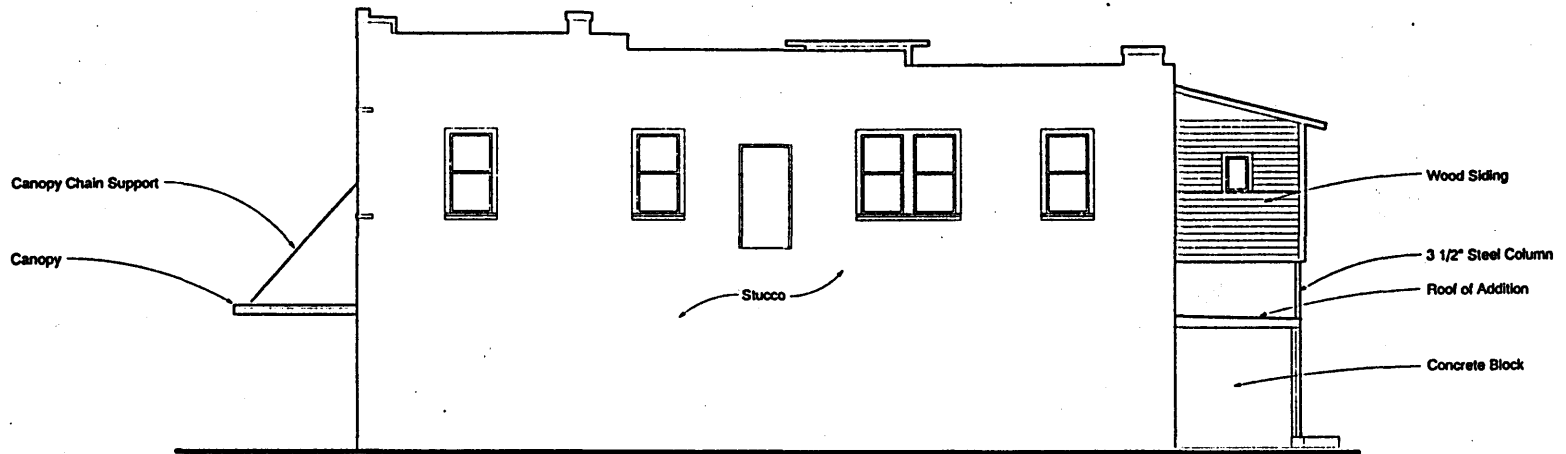
CHALMERS YEILDING ARCHITECT
536 LAKE AVENUE ORLANDO, FL 32801 407 648-5541

WELL'SBUILT AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM
511 WEST SOUTH STEET ORLANDO, FLORIDA

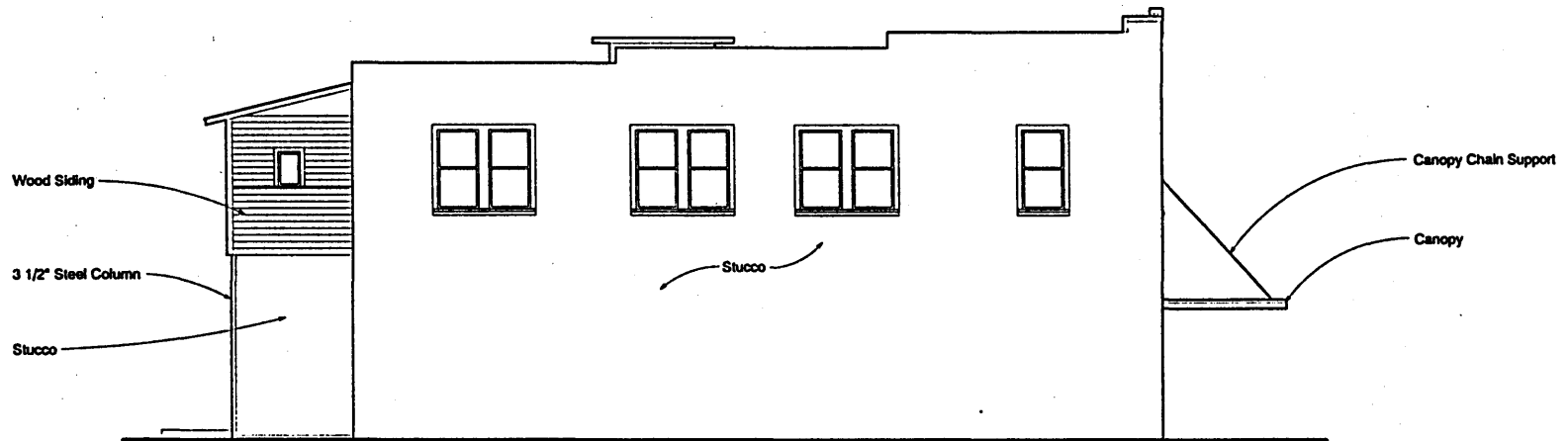


2/12/98

SHEET
EC 4
OF 8



EAST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

EXISTING CONDITIONS

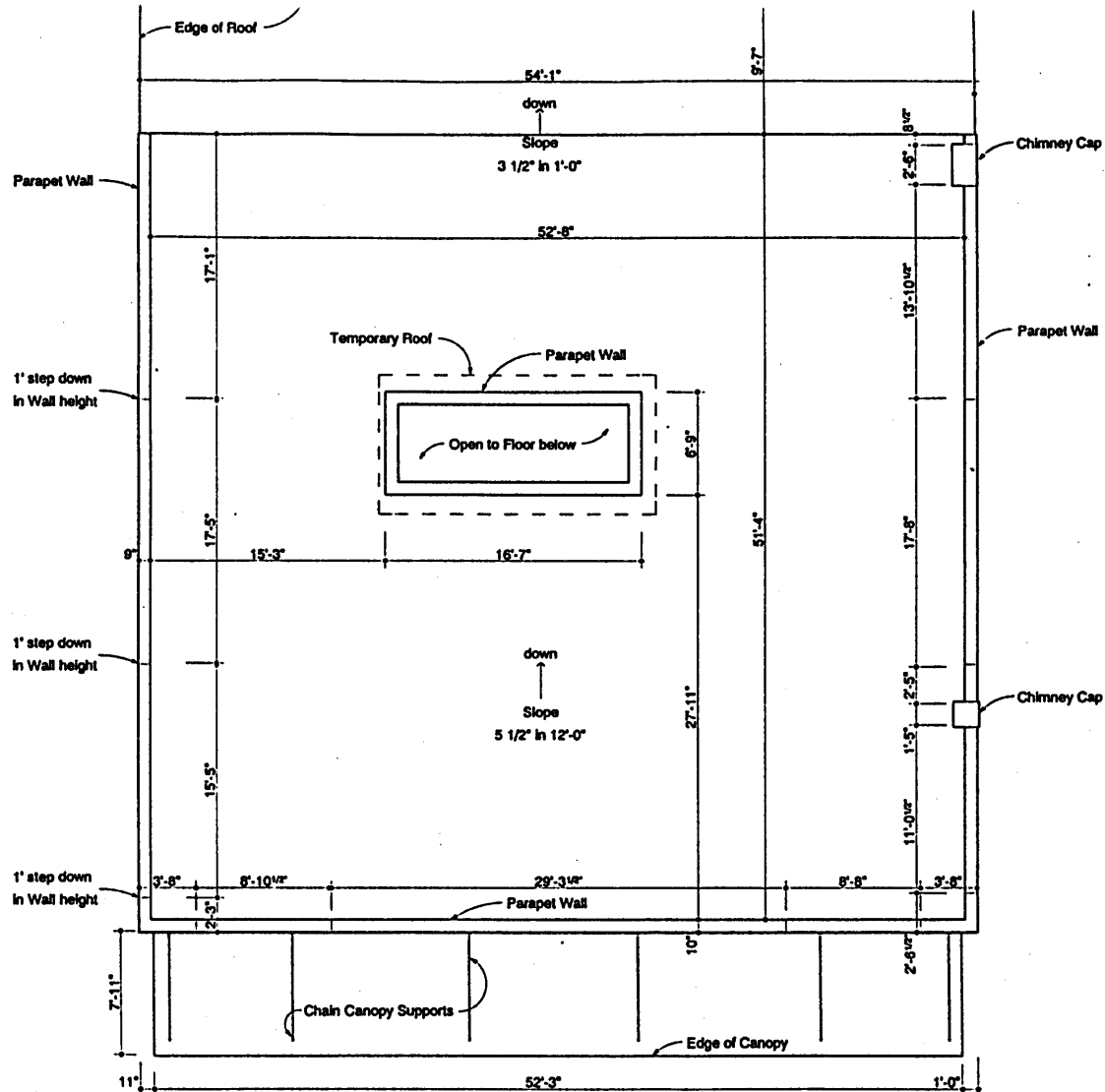
CHALMERS YEILDING ARCHITECT
536 LAKE AVENUE ORLANDO, FL 32801 407 648-5541

WELL'SBUILT AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM
511 WEST SOUTH STEET
ORLANDO, FLORIDA



2/12/98

SHEET
EC 5
OF 6



ROOF PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



EXISTING CONDITIONS

CHALMERS YEILDING ARCHITECT
536 LAKE AVENUE ORLANDO, FL 32801 407 648-5541

WELL'BUILT AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM
511 WEST SOUTH STEET ORLANDO, FLORIDA



2/12/98

SHEET
EC 8
OF 8



00000006

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Glenda E. Hood
Secretary of State
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

June 5, 2003

Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
Department of Interior
1201 Eye Street, N.W. 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Well'sBuilt Hotel, Orlando, Orange County, Florida (NR February 4, 2000)

Dear Ms. Shull: *Carol,*

We have been informed that recently discovered building permit information shows that the 1930 construction date for the Well'sBuilt Hotel, as provided in the National Register nomination, is incorrect. The correct date is 1926. Jodi Rubin, the Historic Preservation Officer for the City of Orlando, also clarifies the property's location as being in the Holden/Parramore Neighborhood, rather than the Callahan Neighborhood, as stated in the nomination.

Please do not hesitate to contact Barbara E. Mattick at (850) 245-6364 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

J. Snyder
Janet Snyder Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

Additional Documentation Accepted
7/22/03

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|---|--|--|---|
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