30

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

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

JAN 2 6 1990

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(ronn to-soua). Type an entries.				
1. Name of Property				
historic name Orlando Apa	rtments			
other names/site number				
2. Location				
street & number 2301 Fifteenth Avenue South		NA not for publication		
city, town Birmingham		NA vicinity		
state Alabama code		code 073	zip code 35205	
3. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Reso	urces within Property	
X private	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local	district	1	0 buildings	
public-State	☐ site		sites	
public-Federal			structures	
	object		objects	
			0 Total	
Name of related multiple property li	eting:	Number of contr		
N/A	sung.	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>N/A</u>		
		insted in the Nati		
4. State/Federal Agency Certil	lication			
As the designated authority under The constraints of the second	entation standards for sional requirements s ster criteria. See	registering properties in the set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. continuation sheet. 1-19-90 Date		
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.				
Signature of commenting or other official			Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau				
5. National Park Service Certif	ication		······	
I, hereby, certify that this property is				
<ul> <li>entered in the National Register.</li> <li>See continuation sheet.</li> <li>determined eligible for the Nation Register.</li> <li>See continuation sheet</li> <li>determined not eligible for the</li> </ul>	nal Amy Federm	an	5/15/90	
National Register.				

Signature of the Keeper

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Multiple dwelling -		
Multiple dwelling -			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation <u>Concrete</u>		
Early 20th Century: Commercial style	walls <u>Brick over terra cotta block</u>		
	roofFlat, asphalt		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This is a four-story, 20-unit apartment building constructed of terra cotta block and concrete, clad in brick in decorative patterning ranging in tone from buff to brown. It sits high on a prominence overlooking Birmingham, now made more prominent by the gash of the Red Mountain Expressway just below it to the west. The Redmont residential suburbs (now a Historic District) are just behind it to the south, and Highland Avenue and its environs are below to the east and north. Rectangular in shape, it contains two interior stairways that are at right angles to one another and are served by exterior entrance doors on the north and east sides respectively; in effect this creates two sections of apartments with different orientations, designed to take best advantage of the city view.

The ground floor is articulated by darker bricks laid with recessed courses to resemble ashlar block, capped by a concrete stringcourse marking the second floor. The upper three floors are of varitoned buff brick under a stone-capped parapet. Windows are regularly spaced six-over-one double-hung sash.

The architectural distinction of the Orlando resides in the treatment of the projecting porches on the north and west sides of the building-- the two fronts. The entrance doors on both sides are between these porch projections and are incorporated into the rhythms created by them, rather than being distinct elements on their own. The porches rest on heavy squared piers containing the same brickwork as the main building, surmounted by a stone-capped parapet punctuated here by shallow crenellations and marked by arrow-shaped stone decoration. For some reason, the easternmost porch parapet is topped by a triangle pediment. Second-story porches have **ric**-rac patterned brick parapet walls; upper-story porches have iron railings. They were originally open porches and remain so. The only curved line in this entire construction is the very flat segmental arch over the top-floor porches. There are two porch bays on the shorter west face and three along the longer north face.

Interior apartments have rough-plastered walls and ceilings, and hardwood floors. Entries are tiled; corridors and stairs were carpeted in the late 1930s. Stair railings and light fixtures are of iron. The interior has suffered considerable water damage and other effects of neglect in its years of vacancy since the City of Birmingham purchased it in 1978. The exterior remains intact and unchanged from its earliest years. The longer rear wall, built into the mountain and fortified by a concrete retaining wall, is the location of the fire escape stair system.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significant		in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	🛛 в 🖾 с 🗌	] D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□B □C [	]DEFG	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from ins Architecture	structions)	Period of Significance 1928	Significant Dates
		Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person		Architect/Builder William Leslie Weltor	architect
		Henry H. Hancock, but	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Historic Background:

The Orlando was finished in 1928-- not a good time to have constructed an apartment building. Real estate developer Henry Hancock was the primary builder, and title records indicate that financial difficulties plagued the project early. Mechanics leins were held by the construction company, in which Mr. Hancock had an interest, and by architect William Leslie Welton, among others. Ultimately the familiar Depression pattern obtained, the original owners were foreclosed on, and the building was mortgaged to Prudential Life by Southern Apartments, who held it until the City bought it in 1978 as part of the Red Mountain Museum expansion program.

This building represents the late phase of a 1920s apartment-building period in Birmingham that saw many distinguished structures developed to fill the demand for apartment living in established residential areas-- in this case, Redmont. The Orlando is not a luxurious building inside, but provides modest apartments with a spectacular view. In fact, a portion of the 20 units are efficiencies. The porches, therefore, provide both the functional and architectural distinction of the building.

#### CRITERION C: Architecture

The Orlando represents architecture in transition from 1920s decorative motifs and crafts to a more modern profile of angular and unadorned simplicity and vertical emphasis. The basic structure on its differentiated base recalls the Chicaco style in which architect Welton created some of his local masterpieces such as the Empire (1909) and John Hand (1913) Buildings. Perhaps significantly, Mr. Welton's later Massey Building (1925) reflects elements of style related to the 1928 Orlando, although in a more flamboyant vein considering Massey's elaborate terra cotta ornament; if one considers, however, the use of finely-laid face brick and strong vertical emphasis toward a capped and decorated-- but not separately defined-- top floor, the Orlando's place in local architectural development becomes clearer. While still containing many of the decorative elements typical of 1920s commercial and large residential buildings, such as patterned brickwork at the base and stone insets below the parapet, it also adumbrates the modernist 1930s in its use of uninterrupted wall surfaces, strong functional elements such as the angular porch piers, and what a later generation would call "the integrity of the materials."

X See continuation sheet

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Phillips Atlas of Birmingham Apartments, Archives of the Birmingham Public Library Records of the Jefferson County Board of Equalization Title Records

	See continuation sheet			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):				
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:			
has been requested	X State historic preservation office			
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency			
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency			
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government			
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University Other			
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:			
Record #				
10. Geographical Data	·			
Acreage of propertyless_than_l				
UTM References A <u>1 6</u> 5 <u>19690</u> <u>3706250</u> Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L			
	See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description				
•	South Highland Survey, Birmingham, Ala,			
Lots 5 and 6, Webb & Wood's addition to the South Highland Survey, Birmingham, Ala.				
	See continuation sheet			
Boundary Justification				
Present boundary is the original surveyed pr	operty on which this building was built.			
·	See continuation sheet			
11. Form Prepared By				
name/titleLinda Nelson / Historic Preservationist: Steven M. Kay/AHC Reviewer				
	date November 20, 1988			
street & number2025 Third Avenue North	•			
city or townBirmingham				

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

JAN 26 1990

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

Statement of Significance, continued:

After nearly a decade in which its fate hung in the balance because of the City's plans to demolish it for expanded Museum facilities, it was sold to local developer Christopher Boehm in 1988 for rehabilitation to its original residential use.



United Statea Department of the Interior National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Photo Section number graphs Page 1

Information in items 1-5 is the same for all photographs listed. Orlando Apartments, 2301 15th Avenue, South 1) Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama 2) 3) Linda Nelson 4) January 1990 5) Photographer 6) 15th Avenue facade, camera facing southwest 7) Photograph #1 6) 15th Avenue facade, camera facing southeast 7) Photograph #2 6) Northwest Corner elevation, camera facing southeast 7) Photograph #3 6) Detail of west elevation, camera facing east 7) Photograph #4 6) Detail of piers, camera facing northeast 7) Photograph #5 6) Detail of main entrance, camera facing south 7) Photograph #6 6) Rear elevation, camera facing north 7) Photograph #7

JAN 26 1990