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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

APR 5 1993

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 an 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 Northeast Bartow Residential District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Roughly Bounded by Jackson & First avenues and by Church & Boulevard streets N/A not for publication

city or town _____ N/A vicinity

state Florida code FL county Polk code 105 zip code 33830

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.)

Suzanne P. Walker / Deputy SHPO 4/1/93
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State of 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.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Belmont Byers

entered in the
National Register

Date of Action

5/18/93

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)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
27	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
27	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Architectural Resources of Bartow, Florida

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style/Wood Frame Vernacular
Colonial Revival
Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Wood
roof Asphalt
other Wood: Porch

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)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

c. 1886-1925

Significant Dates

c. 1886

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

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 67) 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:

Northeast Bartow Residential District
Name of Property

Polk, Florida
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 16 approximately

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	117	417380	3086260
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	117	417780	3086260

3	117	4177810	3086010
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4	117	4173810	3086010

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 W. Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date March 29, 1993

street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone (904) 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 _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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 to amend existing 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.

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Description

Summary

The Northeast Bartow Residential District is a sixteen acre residential neighborhood lying east of the downtown commercial district that is centered around the intersection of Church Street and Oak Avenue. The district contains mainly single family dwellings constructed between 1886 and 1925. The majority of the buildings are wood frame vernacular structures that range in height from one to two and a half stories. The district also contains several individually significant structures reflecting the Colonial Revival and Classical Revival styles. There are twenty-nine buildings in the district. Of these twenty-seven contribute to the historic and visual character of the area and only two are noncontributing. Both of the noncontributing residences are less than fifty years old.

Present And Original Physical Appearance

Residential development began in the district in the late nineteenth century because of the proximity of the area to the commercial section of the town. The district occupies all or part of eight blocks and is roughly bounded by Jackson and First avenues and by Boulevard and Davidson streets. The roughly L-shaped district is bordered on the south and west by newer residential, governmental, and commercial development. To the east lies an abandoned railroad right-of-way and several acres of relatively undeveloped property. To the north lies several noncontributing properties and the main line of the CSX railroad. The district is anchored by individually significant contributing resources, one of which, the John J. Swearingen House, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. The district developed organically, with no definite plan. The district is located in parts of four subdivisions, which were platted between 1883 and 1907.

Architectural Styles

The majority of the buildings in the Northeast Bartow Residential District are wood frame vernacular residences, but there are notable examples of Classical Revival and Colonial Revival houses, plus others that embody characteristics of the Queen Anne and Bungalow styles. The typical historic residence rises two stories, although several one and two and a half story dwellings are scattered throughout the area. Although some buildings have been modified, most retain their original detailing. Wood is the prevalent exterior wall material.

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Description

Decorative treatments vary widely from the use of complex ornamental details to simple wooden moldings. Some structures are virtually devoid of decorative features.

Wood Frame Vernacular

A majority of buildings represent wood frame vernacular construction in the historic district. The wood frame vernacular residence at 695 East Church Street displays a flat hip roof, double hung sash windows, and wood drop siding exterior wall fabric (Photo 7). Italianate and Craftsman influences appear in the form of carved brackets along a frieze and exposed rafter ends visible on the veranda roof. A large veranda features a hip roof, pediments that mark the access points, and tapered wood columns which rest on brick piers.

The residence at 705 East Church Street is of wood frame vernacular construction with Victorian era decoration (Photo 12). The building has a hip roof with a cross gable extension, which displays cornice returns, brackets along the frieze, bargeboard, and a rosette window. A corbeled brick chimney pierces the roof. Wrapping around the north and east elevations, respectively, a large veranda displays a hip roof with a frieze supported by tapered wood columns, which rest on brick piers that are connected by balustrades. Wood drop siding serves as the exterior wall fabric and paired double hung sash windows contain 2/2 lights.

A smaller wood frame vernacular dwelling is the residence at 790 East Church Street (Photo 13). Constructed about 1905, the building displays a steeply pitched, side facing gable roof with pressed metal shingle surfacing, pierced by a shed dormer and a corbeled brick chimney. A veranda, partially enclosed, extends across the south and west elevations, respectively. Double hung sash windows with 2/2 lights provide natural interior lighting, and wood drop siding serves as the exterior wall fabric.

Colonial Revival Style

An early example of Colonial Revival styling is the building at 475 North Oak Avenue (Photo 8). Built about 1905, the house displays a hip roof, a corbeled brick chimney, boxed eaves, and a frieze. A veranda, which displays round columns and connecting balustrades, wraps across the east and south elevations, respectively, and extends into a porte cochere. Wood drop siding

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serves as the exterior wall fabric, and fenestration is regular with 2/2 light double hung sash windows.

Classical Revival Style

One of the finest examples of Classical Revival styling in central Florida is the W.B. Swearingen House at 650 East Church Street (Photo 4). Built in 1912, the building has a hip roof pierced by three gable dormers and four large corbeled brick chimneys. A monumental portico, which dominates the house, displays a classical pediment with modillions, rosette window set within the tympanum, full entablature, and tripartite Ionic columns. A large veranda, complete with second story balcony and crowning balustrade, extends across the facade, wraps around the east elevation, and extends into a porte cochere on the west. The front entrance is embraced with a leaded glass fanlight transom and sidelights. Fenestration is regular, with 6/1 and 4/1 light double hung sash windows providing natural interior lighting.

Another good example of Classical Revival styling is the John Swearingen House, located at 690 East Church Street (Photo 6). Notable features include a hip roof pierced by brick end chimneys, entablature with modillions and dentils, and brick exterior wall fabric. A full height portico displays a gable pediment with a full entablature, an oculus set in the tympanum, and paired Tuscan columns with Ionic capitals. A large veranda, the roof of which supports a second story balcony, extends across the facade and includes a porte cochere. A ten light front door is embraced with a fanlight and sidelights, and fenestration is regular, consisting of double hung sash windows set in decorative lintels and sills. The Swearingen House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.

Noncontributing Buildings

There are only two noncontributing buildings in the district, both of which are less than fifty year old. The residence at 830 East Church Street was built about 1950 and features a gable roof, stuccoed brick exterior walls, and metal pivot windows (Photo 16).

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(Supplement)

District Map

Structures are represented by a shaded or unshaded rectangular symbols on the district map rather than the actual "footprints" of the buildings. Budget restrictions, the lack of modern base maps with building footprints, and the unavailability of trained personnel to produce a more visually realistic document made it necessary to use this method of map making. All other features of the map--such as streets and the size and shapes of blocks--are reasonably accurate and to scale.

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Photographs

List of Photographs

1. East Church Street, Northeast Bartow Residential District
2. Bartow (Polk County), Florida
3. Sidney Johnston
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Church Street Looking East from the Intersection of Jackson Avenue
7. Photo No. 1 of 18

Numbers 2-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

1. East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facades of 650 and 690 East Church Street, Looking Northeast
7. Photo No. 2 of 18

1. 645 East Church Street
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking Southwest
7. Photo No. 3 of 18

1. 650 East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking North
7. Photo No. 4 of 18

1. 655 East Church Street
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking South
7. Photo No. 5 of 18

1. 690 East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking North
7. Photo No. 6 of 18

1. 695 East Church Street
6. Main (North) Facade and East Elevation, Looking Southwest
7. Photo No. 7 of 18

1. 475 North Oak Avenue
6. Main (East) Facade, Looking West
7. Photo No. 8 of 18

1. 510 North Oak Avenue
6. Main (West) Facade, Looking East
7. Photo No. 9 of 18

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Photographs

1. 505 North Oak Avenue
6. Main (West) Facade, Looking East
7. Photo No. 10 of 18

1. North Oak Avenue
6. North Oak Avenue Looking North from the Intersection of Boulevard Street
7. Photo No. 11 of 18

1. 705 East Church Street
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking South
7. Photo No. 12 of 18

1. 790 East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northwest
7. Photo No. 13 of 18

1. 805 East Church Street
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking South
7. Photo No. 14 of 18

1. 820 East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking North
7. Photo No. 15 of 18

1. 830 East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking North
7. Photo No. 16 of 18

1. 840 East Church Street
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
7. Photo No. 17 of 18

1. East Church Street
6. East Church Street Looking West from the Intersection of 1st Avenue, Looking West
7. Photo No. 18 of 18

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List of Contributing Buildings

Northeast Bartow Residential District
List of Contributing Buildings

<u>Address</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>1st Avenue</u>		
415 1st Avenue	Frame Vernacular	c. 1915
<u>East Church Street</u>		
645	Frame Vernacular	1909
650	Classical Revival	1912
650 A	Frame Vernacular	1912
655	Colonial Revival	c. 1911
655 A	Frame Vernacular	c. 1911
690	Classical Revival	c. 1925
690 A	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925
695	Frame Vernacular	1894
705	Frame Vernacular	1894
745	Frame Vernacular	c. 1915
750	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913
790	Frame Vernacular	c. 1905
795	Frame Vernacular	c. 1900
805	Frame Vernacular	c. 1911
810	Frame Vernacular	c. 1905
815	Frame Vernacular	c. 1900
820	Colonial Revival	c. 1911
825	Frame Vernacular	c. 1911
835	Frame Vernacular	c. 1905
840	Frame Vernacular	c. 1911
850	Frame Vernacular	c. 1911
<u>North Oak Avenue</u>		
475	Colonial Revival	c. 1905
495	Frame Vernacular	c. 1910
505	Colonial Revival	1888
505 A	Frame Vernacular	c. 1915
510	Frame Vernacular	c. 1886

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List of Noncontributing Buildings

List of Noncontributing Buildings

East Church Street

830

North Oak Avenue

465

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Significance

Summary

The Northeast Bartow Residential District is significant under criterion C in the area of Architecture and Community Planning and Development. It is the oldest of the residential neighborhoods in the city and contains a wide variety of types and styles of residences constructed between c. 1886 and 1925. There are no nonresidential structures in the district. The district contributes to the Historic Architectural Resources of Bartow Multiple Property nomination under all historic associated contexts. Properties described under type F. 1 contribute to the district.

Supporting Narrative

The oldest structure in the district appears to be the Caldwell House (Photo 9) at 510 North Oak Avenue, a wood frame vernacular building constructed in 1886. The residence has decorative features borrowed from Queen Anne style architecture. These include trusses and finials in the gable ends and spindle work on the porch. The house was originally the home of Milton Caldwell, a local citrus grower. In 1888, the much larger vernacular Benjamin Jackson House (Photo 10) was erected at 505 North Oak Avenue. Jackson was a local businessman and real estate developer who served as mayor of Bartow during the 1890s.

The Hugh Smith House (Photo 7) at 695 East Church Street was built about 1894. Originally Colonial Revival style in design, the house was modified during the 1910s when the large, Bungalow style veranda was added. Another large residence built in 1894 was the P. W. Daniel House (Photo 12) at 705 East Church Street. This structure features Queen Anne planning and a distinctive arched vergeboard in the front gable. This structure was also provided with a "bungalow" porch in the 1910s. Daniel served as treasurer of the Polk County Abstract Company, and held a number of public offices, including supervisor of elections and tax collector.

The vast majority of the houses in the district were constructed between 1900 and 1915 and are found along a three block area of Church Street. Many of those are wood frame vernacular dwellings such as the James Minnis House (Photo 13) at 790 East Church Street, completed about 1905. The building displays a steeply pitched, side facing gable roof with pressed metal shingle surfacing, pierced by a shed dormer and a corbeled brick chimney. A veranda, partially enclosed, extends across the

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south and west elevations, respectively. Double hung sash windows contain 2/2 lights, and wood drop siding serves as the exterior wall fabric. Another notable vernacular structure is the John Burrows House (Photo 14) at 805 East Church Street, built about 1911.

The first John Swearingen House, an early Colonial Revival design at 475 North Oak Street, was built about 1905 (Photo 8). The house originally faced Church Street at the northwest corner of Church Street and Oak Avenue. About 1924, it was relocated to its present site to make room for the construction of the second Swearingen residence. The house displays a hip roof, a corbeled brick chimney, boxed eaves, and a frieze. A veranda, which displays round columns and connecting balustrades, wraps across the east and south elevations, respectively, and extends into a porte cochere. wood drop siding serves as the exterior wall fabric, and fenestration is regular with 2/2 light double hung sash windows. The J. Harris Lancaster House (645 East Church Street) was completed in 1909 (Photo 3). Lancaster served as Polk County tax assessor between 1905 and 1913, after which time he developed extensive citrus holdings.

The historic Solon Wilson House, a large Colonial Revival design at 820 East Church Street, was built about 1911 (Photo 15). It replaced a earlier residence that Wilson had constructed in 1896. Solon Wilson headed one of Polk County's oldest and most prestigious law firms, Wilson & Boswell, which was organized in 1898. A graduate of the University of Virginia law school, Wilson served for twelve years as Polk County's prosecuting attorney.

One of most impressive residences in Bartow was built during this period. Among the largest Classical Revival designs in central Florida, the W.B. Swearingen House was completed at 650 East Church Street in 1912 (Photo 4). A successful lumberman and merchant, Swearingen served as president of the Polk County National Bank and as a director for the Bartow board of trade. The building has a hip roof pierced by three gable dormers with leaded glass sun bursts and hopper and casement windows. Four large corbeled brick chimneys pierce the eaves. A monumental portico, which dominates the house, displays a classical pediment with modillions, rosette window set within the tympanum, full entablature, and tripartite Ionic columns. A large veranda, complete with second story balcony and crowning balustrade, extends across the facade, wraps around the east elevation, and extends into a porte cochere on the west. The front entrance is

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embraced with a leaded glass fanlight transom and sidelights. Fenestration is regular and includes 6/1 and 4/1 light double hung sash windows.

Only one residence, the John J. Swearingen House (Photo 6) at 690 East Church Street, was constructed in the district during the 1920s. A large Classical Revival design, the building is located immediately east of the W.B. Swearingen House, making the 600 block of East Church Street one of the most distinctive in Bartow. John Swearingen was an attorney who served as a director of the State Bank of Bartow. He was a prominent figure in other civic and business organizations in Central Florida. Swearingen also served as a member of the Florida State Senate 1924 and 1931. Notable features of the house include a hip roof pierced by brick end chimneys, entablature with modillions and dentils, and brick exterior wall fabric. A full height portico displays a gable pediment with a full entablature, an oculus set in the tympanum, and paired Tuscan columns with Ionic capitals. A large veranda, the roof of which supports a second story balcony, extends across the facade and includes a porte cochere. A fanlight and sidelights embrace the entrance. Fenestration is regular, consisting of double hung sash windows set in decorative lintels and sills.

Clayton Bonfoey, an important Tampa architect, designed the John Swearingen House. Bonfoey, a member of the American Institute of Architects, shared a partnership with Leo Elliott for several years, during which time the firm designed numerous significant buildings in Tampa, including the Centro Asturiano and the Tampa City Hall. During the 1920s, Bonfoey operated on his own, and by 1922, over 600 building designs were attributed to him. Bonfoey designed the Swearingen House in 1923, and construction was completed about 1925. The Swearingen House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.

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Bibliography

Bibliography

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Boundary Description & Justification

Verbal Boundary Description

The official boundaries of the Northeast Bartow Residential District are the same as those shown on the district map.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the district encompass the most significant concentration of the historic residential resources in the northeast section of the city of Bartow.