United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

code

01

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Watts Building

and/or common Watts Building

2. Location

2008 Third Avenue, North not for publication street & number (northeast corner of 3rd Avenue and 20th Street, North)-

city, town Birmingham

being considered

vicinity of congressional district

county

code 073

museum

religious

scientific

other:

transportation

private residence

park

6

state Alabama

Classification 3.

Category	Ownership
district	public
X building(s)	X_private
structure	both
site	Public Acquisition
object	in process

Status
X_ occupied
unoccupied
work in progress
Accessible
yes: restricted
_X yes: unrestricted
no

Present Use agriculture X_ commercial

Jefferson

_ educational	
_ entertainment	
government	
_ industrial	
_ military	

4. **Owner of Property**

name Molton, Allen and Williams, Inc.

street & number 2008 Third Avenue, North

city, tov	wn Birn	ningham	vicinity of	state	Alabama	
5.	Loca	ation of Le	gal Description			
courtho	ouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Je:	fferson County Courthouse			
street &	number	210 21st Street	, North			
city, tov	wn Bij	rmingham		state	Alabama	
6.	Rep	resentation	n in Existing Surv	eys		
title A	labama	Inventory	has this property bee	n determined el	egible? yes	X_no
date	1978		fi	ederal <u>X</u> stat	e county	loca

Alabama Historical Commission depository for survey records

Montgomery city, town

Alabama state

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The gracefully proportioned 16-story Watts Building soars upward 14 stories and then breaks to form stepped terra cotta gables that incorporate the two final stories. The street sides of the building are faced in cream-colored terra cotta and rustcolored (painted cream in 1977) terra cotta spandrels in low relief that, with the recessed windows, form vertical stripes. The two other sides had cream and rust striping in brick; one of those sides remains intact. The (originally) striped 12story midsection of the building is framed by flush, cream-colored facing pierced by unrecessed windows at the second and 14th stories and the corner piers. At the 14th floor, high-relief geometric projections above and below the windows provide a transition between the rectilinear quality of the lower floors and the sculptural quality of the setback above. The corner piers visually support the setback and anchor the structure to its base.

The recessed window-and-spandrel striping resumes in the setback gable. The piers between the windows on the front gable are flush with the surface below, giving the gable more intense relief and vertical accent. The central pier rises to support a globe silhouetted against an arched opening that pierces buttresses, achieving a distinctive transition between a standard ziggerat setback and an unbroken incline. Between the gable ends is a pitched slate roof. The setback and unifying gable of the top floors make them read as a solid sculptural element.

The ground floor, faced with dark granite, has large display windows and remnants of ornate bronzework that was originally over all the windows.

A bronze marquise on Third Avenue marks the entrance to the lobby, which is richly decorated with walls and floors of travertine marble, elevators of dark wood and hammered bronze in bas relief, and an arched ceiling ornamented with Elizabethan plaster frescos. Above the entrance is a hemispherical window of green, blue, gray and white leaded glass.

Rehabilitation work done by Molton, Allen and Williams in 1977, retained most original features on the exterior and in the elevator lobby. Unfortunately, one of the building's most distinctive features, the stripes of rust-colored terra cotta, were neutralized by cream paint; presumably the original color could be restored at a later date.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 14001499 15001599 16001699 17001799 18001899 1900	Areas of SignificanceC archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture Iaw Iterature	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1927	Builder/Architect C.M.	Allen, contractor	t. orchitocto

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Builder/Architect Warren, Davis, and Knight, architects Warren, Davis, and Knight, architects

The Watts Building, one of the most distinctive elements in the city skyline, is of more than local architectural importance. Its imaginative interpretation of the setback that influenced 1920s skyscrapers, its stylized ornamentation, and its colored vertical stripes (recently painted) make it a significant expression of evolving Art The elevator lobby is a good example of the rich, decorative treatment Deco design. typically given public spaces in important office buildings during the 1920s. The building, which replaced an 1881 four-story structure of the same name, commemorates a pioneer Birmingham family. The stockholders of Molton, Allen and Williams, the family-owned firm that purchased the building in 1976, are members of the family that erected the building. They are third-generation descendants of one of Birmingham's pioneer developers, who deeded the property on which the building stands to his daughter in 1879; she left it to her son, Thomas Haynes Watts, Jr., in 1921. Since it was erected, the building has housed the offices of three prominent local companies.

Architects for the building were a local firm, Warren, Knight and Davis, who during the 1920s designed three Art Deco skyscrapers that added distinctive vertical profiles to the Birmingham skyline. The same contractor, Charles M. Allen and Company, constructed both the 1881 building and the present building.

9. Major Bibliographical References

see continuation sheet.

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10.	Geographic	al Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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List all	states and counties for p	properties overlappi	ng state or co	ounty boundaries	<u>, "</u>
state		code c	ounty	C	ode
state		code c	ounty	c	ode
organizat	^e Alice Bowsher, Marj Mon Birmingham Histo number 1425 22nd Str	rical Society	di	(Ellen Mertins, ate July 30, 1979 lephone (205) 254-24	<u>AHC, 832-6621)</u>
city or to				ate Alabama 35205	······
12.	State Histor	ic Preserv	vation	Officer Certi	fication
The evalu	uated significance of this pro		s: ocal		<u> </u>
665), I he	esignated State Historic Pres reby nominate this property g to the criteria and procedu	for inclusion in the Nat	tional Register	and certify that it has been	evaluated
State His	toric Preservation Officer sig	nature hile B	Howas	d. Je.	r.,,
	SAPO Ala			date luge	sh 1, 1979
	RS use only ereby certify that this propert	ty is included in the Na	tional Register	date 9./7.	79
Keeper	of the National Register				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Attest: Chief of	Registration	the	an a	date 9/1	3/79

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY		
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DATE ENTERED.	SEP.	i7 1979

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE

- Birmingham Regional Planning Commission. <u>Historic Sites Survey</u>, Jefferson County, <u>Alabama</u>. 1972, p. 6
- Satterfield, Carolyn Greene. <u>Historic Sites of Jefferson County, Alabama</u>. Birmingham, Gray Printing Company, Inc., 1976. p. 40.
- White, Marjorie L. Downtown Birmingham Architectural and Historical Walking Tour Guide. Birmingham Historical Society and The First National Bank of Birmingham, Birmingham Publishing Company, 1977. p. 62.