UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Tulsa

NN000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000		200 C	600 (S
FOR			5 C C C C C	10.0		
88.9 5 2 5	SE 2 2 2 3	20,000,000	2003.00	101	2 (C) (C)	1883

RECEIVED APR 2 1 1980

DATE ENTERED

27

Oklahoma

NAME				
HISTORIC				
Mayo Hotel				
AND/OR COMMON				
<u>Mavo Hotel</u>				······
LOCATION	I			
STREET & NUMBER				
115 West 5t	h Street			
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Tulsa	- 	VICINITY OF	<u>#1</u>	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Oklahoma		1. 1. 1.	Tulsa	143
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT		XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)			XCOMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	-WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESID
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTAT
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
NAME	FPROPERTY			
Gateway Inc STREET & NUMBER	corporated			
<u>115 West 5t</u>	<u>h Street</u>			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Tulsa			Oklahom	1a
LOCATION	I OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	^{ETC.} Office of the C	County Clerk		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	500 Civic Cente	er		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Tulsa,		Oklahom	na
	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
REPRESEN				
REPRESEN				
тітце <u>Oklahoma Cc</u>	omprehensive Survey	//Tulsa Historic	<u>Preservation</u> C	<u>)ffice Inv</u>
TÏTLE	omprehensive Survey		STATECOUNTY _XOCAL	



CONDITION		CHECK ONE CHECK ONE		NE
EXCELLENT _XGOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL S MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Tulsa's Mayo Hotel is an 18-story business tower which incorporates the general shape and parts of Louis Sullivan's Wainwright Building. It has a large ground story of one design, a central shaft and a cap. Accentuation of the corners is similar to that of the Wainwright Building.

Detailing of the base is classical. Two-story Doric columns carry a full entablature. (A frieze of 3 pieces incorporates molding and an architrave that is plain except for medallions.)

The central shaft begins with a single story faced with stone and a stone parapet (which is repeated on the roof of the building) capped with a belt course of stone. The second story of the shaft is also differentiated by pairs of tabernacle windows that set up a rythm (2-3-2 grouping) across the facade. The remainder of the windows above the tabernacle windows are articulated by paired balconies for 11 stories. The visual effect created organizes the facades into vertical bays and gives the illusion of columns of windows by contrasting light stone and darker brick. The top story of the central shaft is trimmed in stone.

The capital of the entire building consists of an arcade of windows with mythological and botanical motifs. The slight projection of the cornice helps complete the building. A parapet wall masks part of the roofline. The ornamentation owes a good deal to Sullivan's influence -- topecially the interlocking bands of vegetative forms.

The building also reflects the influence of Wright and others who opened up light wells in interior spaces. A light well once lighted the entire lobby and now lights the Pompeian Court. a formal meeting room.

The interior is neo-classic and incorporates the same types of ornamentation found on the exterior. Formal interior spaces are arranged around pilasters, some sheathed in marble, others painted. Stained glass; molded, brightly painted plasterwork; tiled walls in the coffee shop; painted ceilings; and fine hardware and light fixtures create a sense of elegance and grace.

The Mayo Hotel's architectural scale blends well with the rest of Tulsa's downtown business buildings. Its overall shape makes it a building of its time, but detailing is historical. This blend invited guests to partake in a contemporary, but traditionally comfortable environment.

(See Continuation Sheet Item Number 7 Page 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

7. DESCRIPTION (Continued)

For years, the lobby was 2 floors high with a stained glass skylight. In 1955 a meeting and convention-dining room--the Pompeian Court--was inserted on the Mezzanine level.

The Mayo has seen extensive renovation in the past few years. The historic fabric of the building has been maintained and much of the detailing has been "returned"--such as restoring original paint colors and gilding of plasterwork and ceilings, cleaning stained glass and exposing marble floors which had been covered for years.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1 60 0-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1 70 0-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
1 80 0-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
_X1 90 0-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		_INVENTION				
I						
SPECIFIC DAT	SPECIFIC DATES 1925 BUILDER/ARCHITECT George Winklon					
/	George Winkler					

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mayo basement was excavated with mule teams and the hotel opened when only nine floors had been finished. The remaining floors opened as they were finished.

The Mayo Hotel, located in Tulsa's central business district. is significant for its association with the history and growth of the city, as well as for its architectural features. Pioneer Tulsa brothers, John D. and Cass A. Mayo, built the hotel in 1925, patterning it after the Plaza in New York. Their goals were elegance of decor and fine service. Ceiling fans in each room and Tulsa's first running ice water made the hotel a haven from summer heat. The Mayo brothers began their careers in the furniture business. Once the tallest building in Oklahoma, the 18-story, Mayo Hotel, which originally had 600 rooms, is an example of early Tulsans' optimistic attitude concerning the town's growth potential. One of the Mayo's early outstanding features for businessmen was its sample rooms for salesmen. Buyers came from all over the state to examine various products.

The first floor dining room has had several names. First it was the Italian Rose Room, then the Marine Room, then the Terrace Room. Today it is the Golden Flame. Today's Emerald Room on the Mezzanine was the Mayo's first night club, the Wintergarden. Later, it became the Junior Ballroom. The Crystal Ballroom was located on the 16th floor to take advantage of breezes in the days before air conditioning. In the summer it served as a dining room. Celebrities who have visited the Mayo include Charlie Chaplin, Mae West, Bob Hope, Charles Lindbergh, Babe Ruth, Will Rogers, Margot Fontane, Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Richard Nixon. The Mayo served as a residence for J. Paul Getty for several years, and the John D. Mayo family lived in the hotel from 1941 until his death in 1972. The Mayo family retained ownership of the hotel until 1968.

In 1951, while Tulsa was still segregated, President Truman telephoned the Mayo from Washington and asked that his daughter Margaret's black maid be allowed to stay at the hotel. The maid, who was taken up the service elevator, was the Mayo's first black guest. In addition to the hotel, the Mayo brothers

(See Continuation Sheet Item 8 Page 2)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet Item 9 Page 3)

		UTM	NOT VERIFIED	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DAT	A	ACREA	GE NOT VERIFIE	Ŋ
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY		acre		
QUADRANGLE NAME			QUADRANGLE SCALE 7_	<u>5 minut</u> e
UTM REFERENCES A 115 2 30 81 10 410 ZONE EASTING NOF C 1 1 1 1 1 1	101 461 410	B L ZONE EAST D L		
	lilil	FLL LL		
GLI LIIII		нЦ І		
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	1			
Addition: Original	. Townsite	Block: 134	Lot: 5	· 🕶
LIST ALL STATES AND COUN	TIES FOR PROPERTI	IES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BOUN	DARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
Michael Stewart, Assis ORGANIZATION Tulsa Historic Preserv STREET & NUMBER 411 South Denver CITY OR TOWN			DATE <u>February 19</u> TELEPHONE <u>(918) 585-2</u> STATE	0.80
Tulsa			Oklahoma	
12 STATE HISTORIC PRE	SERVATION	N OFFICER CE	RTIFICATION	I
THE EVALUATED	SIGNIFICANCE OF 1	THIS PROPERTY WITH	IN THE STATE IS: ,	
NATIONAL	STATE	E	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Preserva hereby nominate this property for inclusi criteria and procedures set forth by the Na	on in the National R	-		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SI	GNATURE	/denn -	- Jordan	
TITLE				0/80
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPI Jun Bun Use Dr	ERTY IS INCLUDED I	IN THE NATIONAL REG		1 /80
ATTEST: Bet Ground REGIS	tér.		DATE 6/25/	80
-CHERCOF REGISTRATION				

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

built Tulsa's Mayo Building and Petroleum Building. The Mayo Hotel and the Mincks-Adams Hotel are the only large hotels that survive from this early period of Tulsa's growth. The Mincks-Adams Hotel, built in 1928, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

"Even novelist Edna Ferber liked the Mayo," says Burch Mayo, John Mayo's son, "and she thought Tulsa was a 'cultural Sahara.'" UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER 9	PAGE 3	
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL F	REFERENCES		
<u>Tulsa Tribune</u> ; 31 Janua	ary 1975		
5 May -	1978		
<u>Tulsa World;</u> 12 May 197	72		
25 October	r 1977		
1 Decembe	er 1977		
24 March ⁻	1978		
20 August	1978		
24 Decembe	er 1978		
4 March 1	1979		
"The Mayo Hotel" (broch	nure)		

<u>The Tulsalite</u>; April 1975, "Mayo Hotel Celebrates 50th Anniversary"

Tulsa Magazine; February 6, 1975, "The Best Cup of Coffee in Tulsa"