United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JUL 24 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

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.

(, o,,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
1. Name of Property			
historic name Talahloka			
	o 963		
2. Location			
street & number 19 Orchard Lane		N/A	not for publication
city, town Ormond Beach		N/A	vicinity
state Florida code FL	county Volusia	code 127	zip code 32074
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property Cate	gory of Property	Number of Resou	rces within Property
	ouilding(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
	listrict	1	0 buildings
	iite		sites
	structure		structures
	bject	- 100 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 	objects
	, ,	1	0 Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of centril	outing resources previously
Historic Winter Residences of	Ormand Reach 1878-1925		
HISLOFIC WINLEY RESIDENCES OF	Official Beach, 1070-1925	iisteu iii tiie ivatio	nai Register
4. State/Federal Agency Certification			
Signature of certifying official State Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau	on Officer		7//3/87 Date
In my opinion, the property meets Solution meets Solution in meets	does not meet the National Registe	er criteria. LISee c	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification			
, hereby, certify that this property is:	1		
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register.	Ary Federma		9/6/9
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
	Signature of the K	Cooper	Date of Action

J	U	L	2	4	1989
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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)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundationBrick/ Piers		
Unstyled	wallsWood/ Log		
	roof Asphalt/ Rolled		
	other Wood/ Veranda; Brick/ Chimney		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Talahloka is a two-story, hipped roof, unstyled "hunting lodge" constructed of palmetto logs. The house has an irregular plan and no formal facade. A two-story veranda surrounds the structure which rests on brick piers. The veranda features plain wooden posts and a a second story balustrade with vertical and crossed palings. The upper veranda also has post brackets and a simple frieze band. This "gallery" is supported not only by floor joists and the first floor posts (some of which rest upon the ground) but also by brace beams running from the posts to the palmetto log wall. The logs of the exterior walls have been laid in an alternating vertical and horizontal pattern. The majority of the windows are single wood casements with a distinctive and unusual pattern of nine small square lights over three tall narrow ones. The massive brick chimney that rises above the hip roof is set at a forty-five degree angle to the long axis of the building.

JUL 2 4 1980					
8. Statement of Significance					
Certifying official has considered the	significance of thi	is property in state	` `	erties:	
	nationally		wide K locally		
Applicable National Register Criteria	XA XB	XC D	• • •		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□А □В		□E □F □]G	•
Areas of Significance (enter categories Architecture	s from instruction	ns) 	Period of Significand	ce	Significant Dates 1886
Exploration/ Settlement	<u> </u>				
	•				
			Cultural Affiliation		
•	•		N/A		
		 .			
Significant Person		-	Architect/Builder		
Anderson, John			Unknown		
•					

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

Talahloka fulfills criteria A, B, and C for listing in the National Register. It applies to criterion A as one of the nineteenth century residences still surviving and therefore is associated with the founding of the community. Its association with John Anderson, one of the community's early developers and promoters, makes the structure qualify under criterion B, and the unusual and distinctive use of a local material in the construction of the house makes criterion C applicable as an area of significance.

Talahloka is significant as one of palmetto log "Adirondack Rustic" style buildings constructed by John Anderson in 1886 in connection with his many and varied activities designed to develop Ormond Beach as a winter resort. A native of Portland, Maine, Anderson had settled on an 80 acre tract acquired with Samuel Dow and Charles Fox shortly after his arrival in 1876. 1886, he had become a driving force in the community, and was deeply involved in the establishment of railroad connections, completion of a bridge between the mainland and peninsula settlements, and the construction of a major winter resort hotel (the Ormond Hotel, NR 1980), adjacent to his own plantation on the peninsula. Talahloka and the smaller palmetto log building, the Anderson Lodge, initially provided lodging for workmen engaged in the construction of the bridge and the hotel. subsequently offered accommodation for Anderson's personal friends, as well as paying guests more interested in the hunting and fishing attractions of the area than in the social amemities of the resort hotel, until his death in 1911. They are the only surviving structures from Anderson's original Santa Lucia plantation.

Talahloka is also significant as one of only two palmetto log buildings in the area, rare and important examples of the use

9. Major Bibliographical References	
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1. Alice Strickland, Ormond-on-the-Halifax, a	Centennial History of Ormond Beach
Florida (Ormond Beach, 1980), pp. 59-60	
 Volusia County, Property Records, Subdivis Page 112, 1905; Memorial of John Stanton, 	
	in which of
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Drimany location of additional data.
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	Primary location of additional data: Cartagoo
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	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Coographical Pote	
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property Less than one	
Acreage of property	
UTM References A 1 7 4 9 5 3 2 0 3 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	B Zone Easting Northing
C	
•	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Lots 14-16 Anderson Subdivision, Ormond Beach	, Per OR 2215, PG 1522
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The Boundary line defines the legal description	on of the property on which the building
stands.	
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialis	t
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation	date
street & number 500 S. Bronough Street	telephone (904) 487-2333
city or townTallahassee	state Florida zip code 32399-025

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Cootion		8	Dogo	2
Section	number		Page	

that native material in Florida. The unusual character of the building undoubtedly derives from the "Adirondack Rustic" style, a type of domestic architecture that apparently evolved in the Adirondack Mountain region of northern New York State and found currency from about 1870-1930. These lodges, or camps, as their generally wealthy owners called them, emphasized native materials and designs in the context of the natural environment. The use of palmetto log construction, however, is unusual because of the soft, fibrous consistency of the wood which makes it generally unsuitable for construction.