United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

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

Type all entries—complete applicable s	ections		
1. Name			
historic Aylesworth Apartmen	ts		
and/or common			
2. Location			
Z. LUCATION			
street & number 188-194 Broad	Street		not for publication
city, town Providence	N.A. vicinity of	No. 2 Clas congressional district	udine Schneider
state Rhode Island 02903 code	44 county	Providence	code 007
3. Classification			-
Category Ownership — district — public X building(s) — X private — structure — both — site Public Acquisition N.A. in process — being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Proper	ty		
<u> </u>			
name Stanley Associates			
street & number 190 Broad Stree	<u>t</u>		
city, town Providence	N.A. vicinity of		Rhode Island 02903
5. Location of Lega	al Description	<u>on</u>	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. City	y Hall		
street & number 25 Dorrance St	treet		
city, town Providence		state	Rhode Island 0290
6. Representation	in Existing		Miode 131and 0250
		<u>_</u>	
title South Providence	has this pro	perty been determined eli	gible? yes _X no
date September 1978		federal _X_ stat	e county local
depository for survey records Rhode		1 Preservation (Commission
150 Ber city. town Providence	nefit Street	etate I	Rhode Island 02903

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one X original site moved date	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Aylesworth Apartments is a large residential structure designed in the Queen Anne mode. It stands two-and-a-half stories high on a raised basement of brick and has a high hip roof. Typical of Providence Queen Anne dwellings, the building has a pressed-brick first story; a slate-hung second story; brownstone trim for sills, lintels, stringcourses, and coping; and carved-wood trim in the cornice and gable ends. The picturesque irregularity of the fenestration and roof detail belies the symmetry of the U-shape plan. The entrance is centered on the facade and set within a two-story, round-head-arch opening; the arch springs at the base of the second story, and a second-story balustraded balcony fills the arch.

The interior was originally divided into four large apartments, two on the first floor and two on the second floor. The units on the first floor had separate entrances from opposite ends of the recessed porch; access to the second-story units was through separate private staircases opening onto this porch. The original staircases were replaced with a larger single staircase at the time the building was rehabilitated for office use in 1978.

The apartments on each floor were mirror images of each other, and those on each side of the building were identical in plan. Each was laid out with rooms on either side of a long central hallway running the depth of the building to a rear stairhall (removed during the renovations of 1978 and replaced with a new rear stair and a bridge connecting the two ends of the U-shape plan). Although the building is no longer in residential use, this original configuration survives, and the rooms in each of these former apartments retain their original shape and much of their decorative trim. Elaborate Queen Anne mantelpieces with ornate tile surrounds remain in the principal rooms. The doors and windows throughout have wide, elaborately profiled surrounds. The ceilings are now obscured by a recent, dropped, accoustical-tile ceiling, but several of the principal rooms retain the original elaborate ceiling medallions and prominent plaster cornices.

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Continuation sheet

Item number

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They included: at 188 Broad, Fred T. Rogers, a physician; at 190 Broad, W.B. Mason, a provisions merchant and son of Israel B. Mason, whose large house stood farther west on Broad Street; and at 194 Broad, Charles S. Bush, owner of a drug and chemical company located several blocks to the east in downtown Providence.

A handsome example of Providence's Queen Anne domestic style, the Aylesworth Apartments proved something of a dead end and inspired no immediate successors. Only after the turn of the century did other apartment buildings begin to appear in Providence, and these differ in scale and appearance from the Aylesworth. Twentieth-century apartment buildings in Providence are larger, containing at least twelve units, each much smaller than those in the Aylesworth.

²The Israel B. Mason House, 571 Broad Street, was entered on the National Register of Historic Places on 16 August 1977.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	•	g landscape architectu law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1888-89	Builder/Architect N		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The earliest extant apartment building in Providence, the Aylesworth Apartments is significant architecturally both as a touchstone and a foil for the city's late nineteenth-century residential architecture. In a city of primarily single- and two- or three-family detached houses, the apartment long remained the exception in Providence; the form of the Aylesworth Apartments and its lack of immediate successors bear witness to Providence taste of the time.

The so-called French Flat apartment building provided accommodations for separate suites of rooms under one roof, with each suite on only one level. The French Flat was generally rented to well-to-do families and bachelors, and the units provided many of the amenities of single-family dwellings, including ample reception rooms as well as service areas and servants quarters in the more commodious examples. The type became popular in New York and Boston after the Civil War, with over 200 such buildings rising in New York between 1869 and 1876 and 108 standing in Boston by 1878. Those erected in New York and Boston often accommodated a significant number of suites and rose to the same height as contemporary office buildings, sharing form and style with office buildings.

The Aylesworth Apartments is clearly a local interpretation of the French Flat type. Its appearance here some twenty years after the form's popular acceptance in New York and Boston emphasizes Providence's preference for lower-density housing, particularly among higher-income groups. In plan and design, the Aylesworth Apartments resembles contemporary single-family dwellings, particularly the large, late nineteenth-century houses built nearby on Broad Street by Providence's post-Civil War mercantile and industrial elite. The separate entrances for the four flats were concealed behind the large arch centered on the facade, and the building's balanced asymmetry is typical of contemporary Providence Queen Anne single-family dwellings.

Eli Aylesworth built this apartment house as an investment. President of the Westminster Bank, Aylesworth lived just a block east on Broad Street, in an ample single-family dwelling long since demolished. His first tenants here were Aylesworth's peers, at least economically.

¹Gwendolyn Wright, <u>Building the Dream</u> (New York, 1981), pp. 137-38.

9. Major Bibliographic	cal References
Vollmert, Leslie J. South Pro	ovidence. Providence, 1978.
40 Coographical Dat	
10. Geographical Dat	
Acreage of nominated property <u>less than land</u> Quadrangle name <u>Providence</u> UMT References	<u>Quadrangle scale 1:24,000</u>
A 1 9 2 9 9 1 0 0 4 6 3 2 0 1 0 Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C	
Verbal boundary description and justification	on .
Providence Tax Assessor's Platincludes only the original lot	t 24, Lot 596. The property nominated t on which the building was erected.
List all states and counties for properties of	verlapping state or county boundaries
<u>state</u> <u>code</u>	county code
state code	county code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title William McKenzie Woodwa Rhode Island Historica	ard/Principal Historic Preservation Planner
organization Preservation Commission	* -
street & number 150 Benefit Street	telephone 401-277-2678
city or town Providence	state Rhode Island 02903
12. State Historic Pre	servation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within	the state is:
national state	local
As the designated State Historic Preservation Office 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion according to the criteria and procedures set forth State Historic Preservation Officer signature	cer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89— In the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated by the National Park Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature 18	
title	date September 30, 1982
For NPS use only	in the National Degister
I hereby certify that this property is included	Entervell in the
Keeper of the National Register	Madding to the date ///2/acc
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	<u> </u>