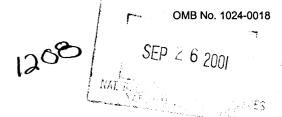
NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



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 any 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 BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE		
other names/site number Florida Master Site File	# 8PO4826	
2. Location		
street & number 208 West Lake Avenue	N/A [not for publication
city or town Auburndale	1	√A □ vicinity
state Florida code FL	_county Polkcode105	zip code <u>33823</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the docur Historic Places and meets the procedural and profession: ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuationally ☐ Signature of Certifying official Title ☐ Date ☐ Department of State, Division of Historic ☐ State or Federal agency and bureau ☐ In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the comments.)	al requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opini. I recommend that this property be considered significant sheet for additional comments.) 9/18/209 te al Resources	on, the property
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
hereby certify that the property is: centered in the National Register See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper Entered in the Nation Register	Date of Action (0 - 0)
determined not eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.		
removed from the National Register.		
other, (explain)		

JSE	Polk Co., FL				
		County and State			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resou (Do not include any pre	rces within Prope	rty in the count)		
buildings district	Contributing	Noncontribut	ting		
site structure	2	0	buildings		
☐ object	0	0	sites		
	1	0	structures		
	0	0	objects		
	3	0	total		
perty listings of a multiple property listing.)			previously		
/A	0				
	Current Functions				
		ructions)			
	RECREATION AND C	ULTURE/Museum			
	Materials (Enter categories fron	n instructions)			
RY REVIVALS/	foundation Brick				
	walls Wood				
	roof Metal				
	other Wood: Por	ch			
	Category of Property (Check only one box) buildings district site structure object perty listings of a multiple property listing.)	Category of Property (Check only one box) Description Description Description	Category of Property (Check only one box) Description Contributing Contribution Contributing Contribution Contrib		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE	Polk Co., FL
Name of Property	County and State
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
☐ 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.	Period of Significance
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.)	Significant Dates 1894
Property is:	
□ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person N/A
☐ B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
C a birthplace or grave.	N/A
D a cemetery.	
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder
☐ F a commemorative property.	Arch: Thorp, Alfred Chipman
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years	
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 of Previous documentation on file (NPS):	r more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) 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 #	State Historic Preservation Office
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record	<u>#</u>

BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE	Polk Co., FL
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than one	
UTM References (Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 7 4 2 2 4 3 0 3 1 0 4 7 2 0 Northing 2 Northing	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 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 Julie Phillips, Staff Planner; W. Carl Shiver, Historic	c Sites Specialist; Brent A. Tozzer, Historian
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation, FL Department of	of State date August, 2001
street & number 500 South Bronough Street	telephone (850) 245-6333
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 t	the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties t	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 City of Auburndale (Bobby Green, City Manager)	
street & number City Hall, 110 Tampa Street	telephone (863) 965-5500
city or town Auburndale	state Florida zip code 33823-3462

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 amend 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.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	7	Page	1	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE
				AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Ephriam M. Baynard House, located at 208 West Lake Avenue in Auburndale, was built in 1894, shortly before the city was incorporated. The building is a two-story, wood-frame Folk Victorian style building. The building features a wood balloon-frame structure and drop siding. It rests on brick piers. A cross-gable roof with metal, 3-V crimp surfacing covers the L-shaped building. In 1951, the house was transformed into five apartments, including the addition of four kitchens, four bathrooms, and five closets. The house is now owned by the City of Auburndale and has been restored to its original design, including the floor plan, fenestration, and porches, as well as many other original details.

SETTING

The Baynard House is located in Auburndale, a community of approximately 9,000 residents located in Polk County, in the central part of the Florida peninsula, midway between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean. Within the city are five lakes, the largest of which, Lake Ariana, is more than 1,000 acres in area. The city lies approximately seven miles south of Interstate Highway 4, the major east-west highway corridor across central Florida. U. S. Highway 17/92 passes through the community.

The Baynard House occupies a .38 acre lot at 208 West Lake Avenue, a residential area found just north of the downtown business center. The property includes the main house, an attached cook house, a well, and several large, mature live oaks on the grounds.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The main façade of the Baynard House faces west (Photo 1). It is a two-story L-shaped building with a sharply pitched roof. The offset front entrance features an original wooden door with a rectangular window containing clear glass, sidelights, and a transom of original glazed multi-colored stained glass (Photo 2). The door contains its original doorknob and hardware. The second story entrance is a traditional wooden door that leads to a porch. The western elevation also features six 1/1 double-hung sash windows: three on the first floor, and three on the second floor. All of the building's windows have wooden surrounds and decorative shutters. The northern portion of the western elevation also contains a gabled ell with two oriel windows, one on each story (Photo 3). A wood-shingled hip roof covers the gabled ell of the western façade.

A veranda porch wraps around the western, eastern, and southern elevations of the house, and connects the cook house, located on the east side, to the main house (Photo 1, 4, & 5). The porch contains wooden planks, and features eight square wooden columns, linked by a balustrade, and ornamented with elaborate gingerbread carvings. The veranda porch is covered by a tin metal roof.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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				AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				DESCRIPTION

Two corbelled chimneys are visible along the center ridge of the metal-sheathed roof (Photo 1). The two brick chimneys are visible from all elevations. There is a slight crimp to the metal of the cross-gable tin roof.

The southern elevation has five 1/1 double-hung sash windows, three on the first floor and two on the second floor. There is also a door with the original doorknobs and hardware on the southern façade (Photo 4 & 5). From this elevation, the building comes to a steep pitch, with a louvered vent located in the center of the second story. The rake of the gable is adorned with intricate ornamental architectural trim (Photo 6).

The northern elevation has 8 1/1 double-hung sash windows, four at each story. The northern elevation also contains two small oriel windows, which are part of the northern portion of the western elevation's gabled ell (Photo 7).

The eastern elevation has three doors all with the original doorknobs. The main door of the western entrance has an original stained glass lattice along with two glass side panels. The eastern elevation also contains 3 1/1 double-hung sash windows (Photo 8).

Also on the east side of the building is the two-story, side-gabled cook's house, which is connected to the main building by the wraparound porch. On the eastern elevation of the cook's house, there is one 1/1 double-hung sash window (Photo 8). The north elevation features two centrally located 1/1 double-hung sash windows, one above the other. The southern elevation features a door sheltered by a full width, hip roofed porch like the other verandahs, and a single single-hung sash window above it. The western elevation of the cook's house contains the main entrance door.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The dwelling's interior retains a high degree of integrity throughout the house. Most of the wooden plank red pine floors and door surrounds are intact. The window and door surrounds have decorative corner blocks. The six fireplaces and mantelpieces in the house all maintain their original integrity. The two fireplaces in the men's and ladies' parlors also retain their original tile. The baseboards located throughout the house are original to the 1894 construction.

The basic plan of the Baynard House is centered on the foyer (Photo 10). A quarter-turned stairway on the southern wall of the foyer features a newel post with tapered, turned balusters (Photo 10). A small trimmed doorway leading to a small storage area is located under the stairway. Three rooms flank the foyer: two to the north and one to south. Two doors with stained glass patterns, one at each end of the foyer, open out onto the porch (Photos 10 & 11).

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Section number	7	Page	3	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE
		_		AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				DESCRIPTION

A doorway at the foot of the stairs leads to the dining room (Photo 12). A fireplace with a mantelpiece is located on the north wall (Photo 12). Two doors in the dining room lead to the surrounding verandah, while a third door in the southeast corner leads to a modern bathroom.

On the north side of the foyer there are two doorways leading to the men's and ladies' parlor rooms, in the northwest and northeast corners, respectively. The men's parlor (Photo 13) features an original corner fireplace with a decorative wooden carved mantel. The ceramic tile surrounding the fireplace also retains its integrity (Photo 14). The west end of this room contains an extended bay area (Photo 13). Separating the two sitting rooms are double pocket doors with rosette designs located in each corner (Photo 15).

The ladies' parlor (Photo 16) also has an original corner fireplace with a somewhat smaller decorative mantel than in the men's parlor. The ceramic tile retains its integrity. A painted mural, not original to the house, but contemporary with the turn of the nineteenth century, is located above the mantelpiece (Photo 17).

The second story layout mirrors that of the first floor. The hallway on the second floor leads to two bedrooms in the northwest and northeast corners (Photo 18). The second-story porch on the main elevation is accessed through a door, with original doorknobs and hardware, at the end of the hall.

The northeast bedroom (Photo 19), believed to the Baynard children's room, contains a fireplace and mantelpiece in the southwest corner of the room. To the north of the fireplace is a door leading to the master bedroom.

The master bedroom is located in the northwest corner of the second floor (Photo 20). There is a fireplace with an ornately wooden carved mantle in the southeast corner (Photo 21). A bay area, reflective of the first floor bay space in the men's parlor, is found along the west wall (Photo 20).

The guest bedroom, located on the south side of the second story, has had extensive floor renovations due to a termite infestation (Photo 22). Much of the original red pine wooden flooring has been replaced. However, the baseboards and door surrounds retain their original integrity. The door also contains its original knobs, as well as hardware. The fireplace located in the center of the northern wall contains a beautiful wooden carved mantle, similar to the other fireplaces (Photo 23).

Pull-down stairs in the master bedroom allow entry to the attic. The attic extends the full length of the house and contains its original wood flooring.

The cook house has been completely remodeled. On the first floor there are modern kitchen facilities, including a dishwasher and a sink. A simple three quarter stairwell leads to a single room upstairs. There is a small closet located on the western wall. This room is currently being used for storage.

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		. •		AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				DESCRIPTION

The original well, which supplied water until the city water system was in place in the early 1920s, is located just northeast of the house. Above-ground features, including masonry walls and a wooden, shingled roof, have been reconstructed and contribute to the interpretation of the house's historic period.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	8	Page	1	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE
				AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The 1894 Baynard House is significant at the local level under Criterion C, in the area of Architecture, as an excellent example of the Folk Victorian architectural style. Significant features of the Folk Victorian style found throughout the house include: the simple two-story folk form with little detailing, the elaborate spindlework porch, and the cornice-line brackets under the eaves. The Baynard House is an example of the gable front and wing subtype which is more common in the southern states.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Auburndale is centrally located midway between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean in Polk County. The area which would become Polk County was almost entirely uninhabited when the United States Territory of Florida was established in 1821, containing only a sparse population of frontiersmen and a small number of Indians. Although many areas of the state were destroyed due to the Second Seminole Indian War (1835-1842), the war led to the introduction of roads and forts, which became the basis for permanent settlements.

When the war ended in 1842, Congress attempted to encourage the settlement of Florida with the passage of the Armed Occupation Act. The legislation granted 160-acre homestead tracts to settlers who agreed to reside on the land for five years, erect a house and cultivate at least five acres of land and promise to resist Indian raids. Polk County, named for President James Polk, was created in 1861, by taking portions of Hillsborough and Brevard counties. The Civil War wreaked havoc on the Southern economy; settlers looked forward to its end. During the postwar era, Polk County residents made their living through subsistence agriculture, citrus cultivation, and tending cattle.

Over the next several decades, the Central Florida area continued to attract a moderate number of settlers and speculators. During the 1880s, several catalysts sped the growth of central Florida and Polk County: the 1881 large land purchase by Hamilton Disston, the introduction of rail lines and consequent growth of the citrus and cattle industries, and the discovery of phosphate deposits along the Peace River. These events attracted settlers looking for cheap land and dreaming of prosperity.

The first settler of Auburndale was John LeDuc, who in 1873 homesteaded a forty-acre tract. He remained the only resident surrounding the area of Lake Ariana for close to a decade. In 1882, the South Florida Railroad (SFRR), the first railroad to enter Polk County, ran right through what is now downtown Auburndale. The SFRR later merged with the Atlantic Coast Railroad, furthering the settlement and accessibility of the Town of Auburndale. By 1887, there were several residents and a number of businesses in the community.

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				AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

E. M. Baynard House

E.M. Baynard moved to Auburndale from South Carolina in 1888. Shortly after his arrival, he purchased ranch land, planted citrus groves, and operated a general store. In January 1889, Baynard married Nettie Lee Brooks, a young woman from Key West, who was visiting her grandmother in Auburndale to escape a yellow fever epidemic. The couple had two daughters. The Baynard House was built in 1894, and the family lived there until 1913. In 1913, the house was sold to A. Julian and Anna L. Mobley.

In 1951, the house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Bowman and converted into five apartments. They installed four kitchens, four bathrooms, and five closets. The back porch was enclosed to create a bedroom and a bathroom. The south porch was transformed into a kitchen. Numerous windows were eliminated or altered, and an exterior fire escape was installed.

The City of Auburndale purchased the Baynard House in 1985. In 1992, through a joint effort, the City and the Auburndale High School commenced restoration efforts to restore the house to its original appearance. Through a Special Category Grant from the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation, the house was officially completed on May 1, 1997.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Baynard House maintains a high level of architectural integrity and is Auburndale's best example of late nineteenth century Frame Vernacular, or more particularly, Folk Victorian architecture. Frame Vernacular, the prevalent historic architecture of Florida, originated with lay or self-taught builders and refers to the common balloon wood-frame construction technique. Before the Civil War, residents relied upon local materials and their own methods and designs to construct buildings. The Industrial revolution permitted standardization of building materials and parts and exerted a pervasive influence over vernacular design. Popular magazines helped to make architectural trends universal throughout the country. The railroad provided cheap and efficient transportation for manufactured building materials. Ultimately, individual builders had access to a myriad of finished architectural products from which to create their own designs.

Frame Vernacular buildings are typically one or two stories in height, with wood balloon frame structural systems and brick pier foundations. Plans are usually rectangular, though L-shaped plans were often used to maximize cross-ventilation. Gabled or hipped roofs usually have steep pitches which accommodate attic space. Horizontal drop, weatherboard, and board and batten siding are the most common exterior wall surface materials. Wood shingles were often originally used to cover roofs, but they have nearly always been replaced by metal roofs or composition shingles. Porches, most commonly simple entrance or end porches, are common features of the style. Fenestration is regular, but not always symmetrical. Windows are generally

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				AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

double-hung sash with multi-plane glazing, and doors contain recessed wood panels. Exterior decoration is sparse and limited to ornamental woodwork.

Folk Victorian is a more specific stylistic term used to distinguish houses that have Queen Anne or Italianate style influences applied to an otherwise simple vernacular structure. Identifying characteristics of the style include intersecting roof planes, often elaborate cornices, and decorative spindlework and bargeboard applications. Like other vernacular-based designs, the Folk Victorian style was made possible by the introduction of standardized building materials and styles following the Civil War.

Folk Victorian buildings typically are one to two stories in height, and feature a wood-frame structural system with a symmetrical facade. They usually have a rectangular plan, and rest on masonry piers, often made of brick. A small percentage of Frame Vernacular houses, like the Baynard House, have L-shaped plans to maximize cross ventilation. Typical exterior wall materials consist of horizontal wood weatherboard, drop siding, or shingles. The height of the façade is often greater than its width, due to the placement of the façade on the gable end of the building. Fenestration is regular, but not always symmetrical. Windows are generally double-hung sashes with 1/1 or multi-pane glazing. In most examples of Folk Victorian architecture, decoration is generally limited to ornamental woodwork and the use of stained glass. Lace-like spandrels, variegated wood shingles, king-post and trusswork, spindle brackets, ornate balustrades, and embellished cornices are ornamental applications typical to Folk Victorian houses. These details have Queen Anne or Gothic Revival inspirations, such as those in the Baynard House.

Porches are also a common feature, and, like the Baynard House, include end porches or verandas. The Baynard House porch contains Queen Anne-type turned spindles and turned balusters in the railings. Flat jigsaw-cut trim decorates the frieze along the porch. Simple stained glass accents the main doorways.

The Baynard House was built by Alfred Chipman Thorp. Thorp, along with his son Harry Thorp, built many prominent homes in the City of Auburndale, including a second home for Baynard in 1897. The Thorp father and son lived and worked in Auburndale until their deaths.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number9 Page1	AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
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Section number	10	Page	1	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE
				AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
				GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Auburndale Plat Book 1, Page 26; Section 26, Township 28 South, Range 25 East and Section 11, Township 28 South, Range 25 East, Block D, Lots 5 thru 7.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses all of the property historically associated with the Baynard House.

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Section number	Page	1	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE
			AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
			PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTORY

- 1. Baynard House
- 2. 208 West Lake Avenue, Auburndale (Polk County), Florida
- 3. Cindy Hummel
- 4. August 2001
- 5. City of Auburndale
- 6. West Elevation, Looking East
- 7. Photo 1 of 23

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

- 6. Detail of Front Entrance, Looking East
- 7. Photo 2 of 23
- 6. Detail of Gabled Ell, Looking East
- 7. Photo 3 of 23
- 6. South Elevation, Verandah, Looking North
- 7. Photo 4 of 23
- 6. Detail of Verandah, Looking North
- 7. Photo 5 of 23
- 6. Detail of Gable Rake, Looking North
- 7. Photo 6 of 23
- 6. North Elevation, Looking South
- 7. Photo 7 of 23
- 6. East Elevation, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 8 of 23
- 6. South Elevation of Cook House, Looking North
- 7. Photo 9 of 23
- 6. Foyer, First Floor, Detail of Entry Door and Stairway, Looking East
- 7. Photo 10 of 23

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	Page	2	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA PHOTOGRAPHS

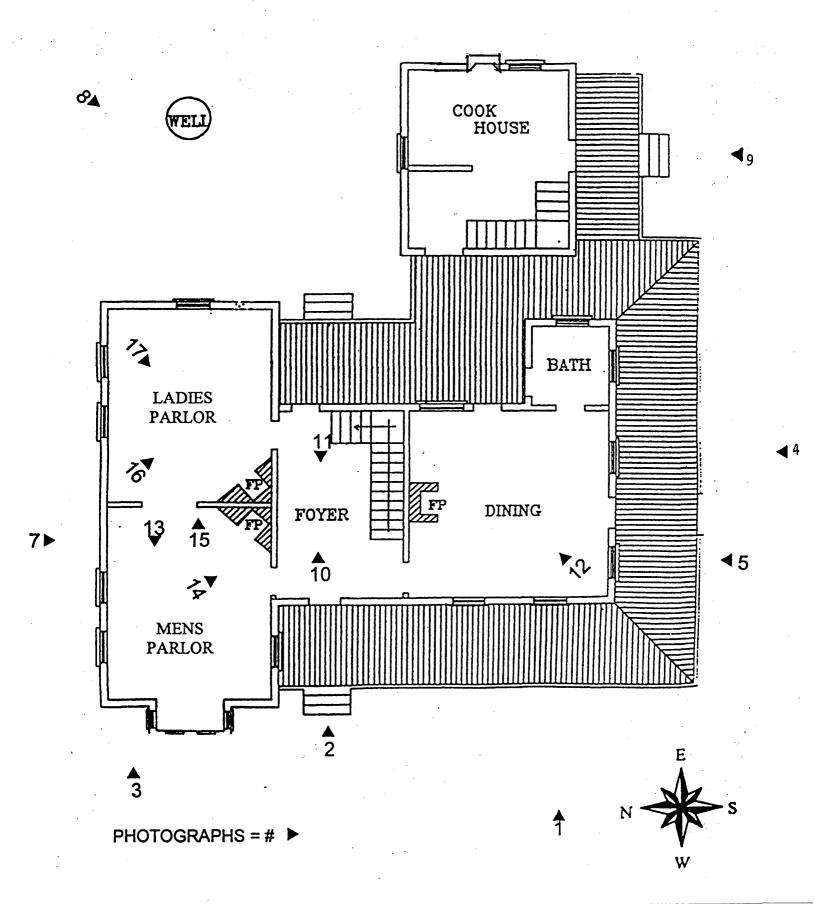
- 6. Foyer, First Floor, Detail of Entry Door, Looking West
- 7. Photo 11 of 23
- 6. Dining Room, First Floor, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 12 of 23
- 6. Men's Parlor, First Floor, Looking West
- 7. Photo 13 of 23
- 6. Detail of Fireplace, Men's Parlor, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 14 of 23
- 6. Detail of Double Pocket Doors, First Floor, Looking East
- 7. Photo 15 of 23
- 6. Ladies' Parlor, First Floor, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 16 of 23
- 6. Detail of Fireplace, Ladies' Parlor, Looking Northeast
- 7. Photo 17 of 23
- 6. Hallway, Second Floor, Looking West
- 7. Photo 18 of 23
- 6. Northeast (Children's) Bedroom, Second Floor, Looking East
- 7. Photo 19 of 23
- 6. Master Bedroom, Second Floor, Looking West
- 7. Photo 20 of 23
- 6. Detail of Fireplace, Master Bedroom, Looking East
- 7. Photo 21 of 23
- 6. Guest Bedroom, Second Floor, Looking South
- 7. Photo 22 of 23

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

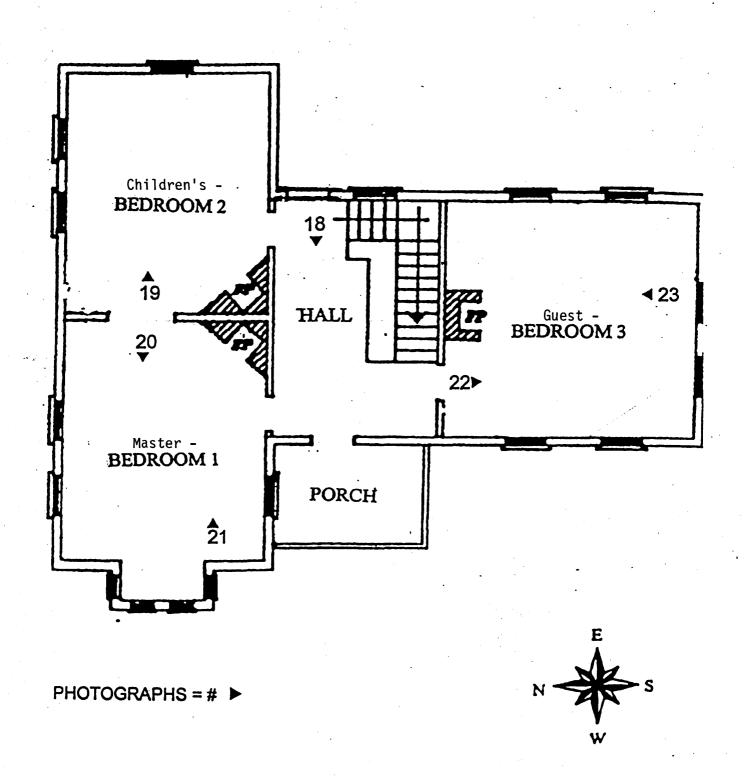
Section number	Page	3	BAYNARD, EPHRIAM M. HOUSE
			AUBURNDALE, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
			PHOTOGRAPHS

- 6. Detail of Fireplace, Guest Bedroom, Looking North
- 7. Photo 23 of 23

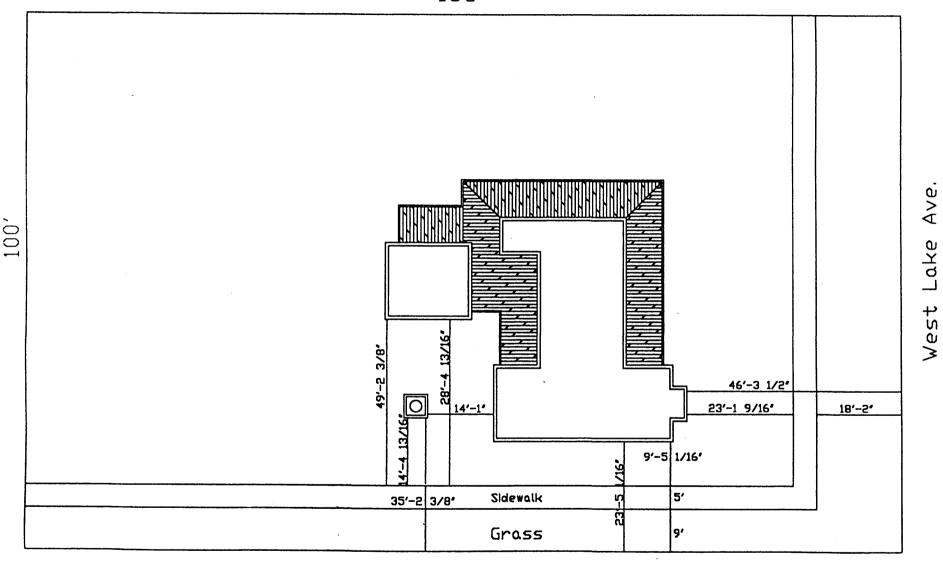
BAYNARD HOUSE Photograph Direction and Location First Floor



BAYNARD HOUSE Photograph Direction and Location Second Floor



Baynard House - Auburndale,



Shelby Street

