

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 00001198 Date Listed: 10/17/00

Old People's Home Hillsborough FLORIDA
Property Name County State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Mal M. Uey
for Signature of the Keeper

10/17/00
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 5:

This nomination is amended to delete public-local as the ownership category and to add private. The private owner, The Home Association, was notified of the intent to nominate this property, as the regulations require.

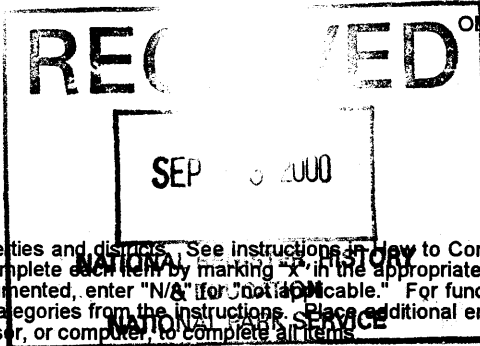
This information was provided by the Florida SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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 on 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 OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

other names/site number The Home Association

2. Location

street & number 1203 East 22nd Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Tampa N/A vicinity

state Florida code FL county Hillsborough code 057 zip code 33605

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jane Hyde Matthews 8/31/2000
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Florida Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Mrs. J. M. Key

10/17/00

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
1	0	sites
2	4	structures
0	0	objects
4	4	total

Name of related multiple property listings
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

HEALTH CARE/Nursing Home

DOMESTIC/Institutional Housing

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

HEALTH CARE/Nursing Home

DOMESTIC/Institutional Housing

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial

Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other Wood: Porch

Narrative Description

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

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.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
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.
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.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

HEALTH/MEDICINE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1924-1950

Significant Dates

1924

1933

1937

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Arch: Johnson, A.H.; Winn, Frank A., Jr.

Arch: Adams, Franklin O.

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 or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of Repository

#

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 4 apprx.

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 7	3 5 7 7 0 0	3 0 9 3 6 0 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

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 Kenneth C. Breslauer, Consultant; Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation date August 2000

street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333

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 the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties 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 The Home Association

street & number 1203 East 22nd Avenue telephone (813) 229-6901

city or town Tampa state Florida zip code 33605

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Old People's Home, now known as The Home Association, located at 1203 East 22nd Avenue in Tampa, Florida, is a two-story, masonry vernacular building with elements of the Colonial Revival style on the portico on its main facade. The building is constructed in an E-shaped plan, rests on a continuous concrete foundation, and has stuccoed hollow clay tile walls. Three two-story wings project south from the building. A two-story portico projects from the center of the facade of the north block of the building. The east and west outer wings of the building have hipped roofs surfaced with asphalt shingles, while the center wing has a flat-roof. The main fenestration of the building consists of paired 6/1-light double hung wood sash windows. The original sections of the building were constructed in 1924. The west wing was enlarged in 1933, and the east wing was extended in 1937. A three-acre park, donated to the home in 1930, is located immediately north of the building. The Old People's Home building and adjacent park retain a high degree of historic integrity. Contributing elements include the building, Sarah Park, the rubble stone and wrought iron entrance gates, and the low rubble stone wall found on the west and south boundaries of the property. Non-contributing resources include two metal sheds, a concrete shuffleboard court, and a metal carport attached to the east elevation of the building.

SETTING

The Old People's Home (Photo 1) is found in a residential section of Ybor City, about a mile northeast of downtown Tampa, which is located in Hillsborough County on Florida's west coast, at the northern end of Tampa Bay. The building faces north and occupies the southern portion of a site encompassing approximately four acres. The site includes "Sarah Park" (Photos 2-4), a contributing site that features large palms, palmettos, and an extensive canopy of mature live oak trees. Found on the grounds are picnic benches and a shuffleboard court (noncontributing). The property is bounded on the south by 21st Avenue North, on the north by 23rd Avenue North, on the west by 12th Street, and on the east by both vacant property and the vacant Centro Asturiano Hospital. The main driveway (Photos 5-6) of the Old People's Home is an extension on 22nd Avenue North. The driveway provides access to a parking lot located north of the building located within Sarah Park. The driveway is flanked by rubble stone piers fitted with wrought iron gates and topped by wrought iron lanterns (Photo 7). These structures contribute to the historic character of the property, as does a low stone wall (Photo 8) that borders the south and west boundaries of the site. A service driveway entered from 21st Avenue North is found on the east side of the building. Single family residential dwellings are located adjacent to the site along both 21st Avenue and 12th Street.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 7 Page 2

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The Old People's Home is a two-story masonry building clad in smooth stucco and constructed in an E-shaped pattern. The hipped roof, which is surfaced in composition shingles, extends to form wide overhanging eaves which are boxed in. The original building (1924) faces north with a central wing extending south from the center of the building. Two short wings projected along the east and west portions of the south side and were designed for future expansion (the west wing was extended in 1933 and the east wing was extended in 1937).

The main (north) facade of the building features the formal symmetry of a two-story portico supported by six colossal fluted Ionic columns featuring large Greek volutes at their capitals (Photos 9-11). A one-story extension of the porch projects equally both east and west from the main portico, with a column supporting the flat roof on each side. The second floor of the portico features a pediment accented by a recessed circular window. The words "Old People's Home" are spelled in a tile pattern in front of the main entrance (Photo 12). Adjacent to the double entrance doors are side lights with 12 lights each. A decorative railing lines both floors of the portico. The building retains many of its 6/1-light, double hung, wood sash windows (Photos 13-14).

The west elevation includes three sets of ribbon windows grouped in threes on each floor of the original building's west side (Photo 15). The southern portion of this section has four vertical windows on the second floor and an entrance door on the first floor. The west elevation of the west wing has identical windows on each floor. The rear (south) facade has three projecting wings which create two narrow exterior spaces. A one-story structure and loading dock was added to the south side of the central and east wing, enclosing the easternmost space. Steel frame fire escapes are located on the south side of each wing. The east elevation contains fenestration similar to the rest of the building. A one-story wood frame addition is located on the southeast corner of the east façade (Photo 16). An aluminum carport is also attached to this side of the building. An elevator shaft projects from the north end of the east facade.

Interior

The interior of the building contains approximately 40,000 square feet of floor space. The design of both floors consists primarily of resident rooms on each side of a hallway (Photos 17-18). The main entrance opens into a lobby flanked by a reception area and administrative offices. The lobby connects with a transverse hallway, running east-west, a nursing station and the offices social service directory and nursing director. Public restrooms are located at either end of this hall. At the east of the hall is a large room used for physical therapy, while the room at the other end of the serves as a lounge and movie theater. The long east wing contains residential rooms and utility areas. The area also contains a staff lounge and a medical records storage

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

room. The kitchen and dining room are located in the central wing of first floor. The west wing also contains residential rooms and bathrooms for the residents.

The second floor also contains residential rooms, bathrooms, and lounge areas. There are also offices for personnel, a nursing station, a chapel, and a crafts activities room. Access to the second floor can be gained by two elevators or by three sets of stairs.

ALTERATIONS

The building was expanded after its initial construction in 1924 to accommodate the increasing resident population and services necessary to support them. The first major addition was in 1933, when the two-story west wing was constructed. In 1937, the two-story east wing was constructed. The stone wall and stone piers with wrought iron gates on the site's south and west perimeter were constructed by the WPA in 1935. The parking lot and sidewalks were added in 1957. A one-story addition with a loading dock was added to the south end of the central wing in 1974. A noncontributing carport was attached to the east wing of the building about the same time. An elevator shaft addition to the east side of the building was constructed in 1993. A small one-story addition was constructed on the southeast corner of the building in 1995. Two metal sheds were erected on the east side of the site about the same time. Access ramps to the front porch were constructed in 1997. Both window and wall air-conditioning units were later additions visible along the exterior of the building. Interior alterations which took place primarily in the 1950s included the addition of dropped ceilings, new flooring in some areas and the updating of kitchen equipment and mechanical systems.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1 OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The Old People's Home is significant at the local level under criteria A and C in the areas of Health/Medicine, Social History, and Architecture. Built in 1924, the Old People's Home was the first privately supported home constructed specifically for the care of the elderly in Tampa and represented a major civic achievement for the community. Many of Tampa's most prominent citizens were associated with and were trustees of the Old People's Home. The large two-story building is also noted for its size and for its colossal two-story Colonial Revival portico and veranda on the main facade. The grounds are richly landscaped with mature palmettos, palms, and live oaks, and the main driveway features an elaborate wrought iron gate flanked by rubble stone piers topped with wrought iron lanterns.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The origins of Tampa can be traced to Fort Brooke, established in 1823 along the Hillsborough River to protect settlers from Indians. A post office called Tampa Bay was established in 1831, and the name was changed to Tampa in 1834. Tampa was incorporated in 1855. Because of convenient water transportation routes and extensive pasture land, Tampa became an important location for the cattle industry until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Tampa was occupied by Federal forces during the later stages of the Civil War in an effort to stop cotton and cattle trade with Cuba. After the war, the town was affected by outbreaks of yellow fever and the population dwindled. Despite the establishment of a stagecoach line to Gainesville in 1877, Tampa remained in relative isolation and was primarily a small fishing village through the 1880s.

In 1883, Connecticut businessman Henry B. Plant brought the railroad to Tampa and began utilizing Tampa as a major shipping port, constructing at nearby Port Tampa deep water docks with a capacity for docking 26 steamships. This began a period of significant growth for Tampa. In 1885, businessman Don Vicente Martinez Ybor came to Tampa looking for a new site for his cigar factory. Purchasing 40 acres of land just north of the port area and adjacent to the railroad, Ybor built his cigar factory. Soon, several other cigar manufacturers followed, making Tampa the cigar capital of the world.

In 1891, Plant constructed the 500-room Tampa Bay Hotel (now the University of Tampa), making it one of the largest and most lavish hotels in the South. Tampa grew rapidly during this period and reached a population of 15,000 by the end of the decade. In 1898, Tampa rose to national prominence as the port of debarkation for 30,000 troops heading to Cuba to fight in the Spanish American War, including Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders Cavalry.

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OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

Tampa and Ybor City continued to grow rapidly during the early part of the 20th century. Discovery of massive phosphate deposits near Tampa further bolstered activity at its port. Cigar manufacturing reached its peak just before World War I. Ybor City was a vibrant community with a large immigrant population, primarily made up of Cubans, Italians, and Germans. The various ethnic communities thrived in Ybor City, and formed mutual aid societies. Tampa had become a major industrial city with a thriving port by the 1920s. The Florida land boom led to rapid development of Tampa and the surrounding area. Numerous downtown hotels and apartment buildings were constructed, and the Gandy Bridge was completed in 1924, connecting Tampa to St. Petersburg and providing a direct highway to the Gulf beaches.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The origins of the Old People's Home begin in the late summer of 1899. Tampa was a thriving community of about 16,000 inhabitants, a figure almost triple what it had been in 1890. It was the state's fourth largest city, behind Jacksonville, Pensacola, and Key West. By 1905, it would be second only to Jacksonville.¹ As Tampa had grown during the late 1880s and early 1890s, local women began to take a prominent role in the social welfare activities of the city. When a yellow fever epidemic struck local residents in 1887, concerned women formed the Ladies Relief Society to minister to the sick and their families.² They expanded the range of their activities after the fever abated, first pressing for the creation of an emergency hospital to assist victims of sudden outbreaks of disease. The Ladies Improvement Society was formed to push for the upgrading of public properties, and other organizations were formed to promote a healthful and moral climate in the burgeoning metropolis.

One significant example of this type of activism by women was the establishment in 1892 of the Children's Home (N.R. 7/22/99), an organization dedicated to meeting the needs of orphaned, abandoned, and neglected children.³ The welfare of homeless elderly persons also posed a problem for the community. A critical moment came on September 28, 1899, when yellow fever once again struck Tampa. Other Florida towns quickly barred the arrival of persons fleeing the disease or even passing through the city. At the railroad depot, two elderly women, Sarah Crawford (aged 82) and Sophia Eustin (aged 81) found themselves marooned without lodging, funds, family, or friends. Coming to the assistance of the needy travelers were four women, O.G. Sexton, Sarah S. McCampbell, Mrs. Harry Player and Lydia Lawrence. When a third elderly woman appealed for assistance somewhat later, it became clear that Tampa needed a permanent facility to house needy

¹ Karl H. Grismer, Tampa: A History of the Tampa Bay Region of Florida (St. Petersburg: The St. Petersburg Printing Company, 1950), 170-223.

² Doris Weatherford, A History of Women in Tampa (Tampa: The Athena Society, 1991), 48-64.

³ Canter Brown, Jr., The Founding of the Children's Home of Tampa, 1893-1899 (Tampa: The Tampa Bay History Center, 1997), 1-8; Tampa Weekly Tribune, January 12, 1899.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3 OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

elderly women. The four Samaritans rented living quarters at 405 Washington Street and formed "Kadesh Barnea," or Place of Rest.⁴

The founders established a Board of Managers to operate the home and a Board of Trustees to raise funds. Although there were several private mutual aid organizations in Tampa to assist different ethnic communities within Tampa, the home on Washington Street was established as a public organization not affiliated with any group. During the first year, the home accepted ten elderly ladies and engaged in welfare work, accepting "unfortunate" young women. The first Board of Trustees for the home included Abe and Isaac Maas (of the Maas Brothers Department Store fame), Frank Bentley, Gordon Keller, N.D. Smith and Douglas Connally.⁵

In 1903, the organization formally applied as a non-profit corporation known as the Tampa Home for Aged Women (the charter was officially granted in 1907). Organizational problems and lack of funds plagued the home during its first decade. It was through the dedicated efforts of Sara Campbell that the home managed to survive this difficult period. Women comprised the backbone of the organization, providing the day-to-day operation of the home on a volunteer basis.⁶

Although the residents were supposed to be charged a fee for their care, some indigent persons were unable to pay it, and the managers of the home were reluctant to refuse admission to anyone truly in need. The home relied heavily on the support of individuals for contributions of food and small amounts of money to care for the "inmates," as they were then termed. Many indigent people were supported by donations from church organizations and individuals. This system for supporting the facility, however, proved inadequate. For the entire period from September 1899 to the fall of 1904, the organization was able to support only fifty-two residents, and for only short periods of time.⁷

In 1906, the owner of the property that the home for aged women had occupied for most of a decade informed the directors of the organization that the land was needed for more lucrative purposes. The building, however, was offered for use, free of charge, if it could be moved to a new location. The building was dismantled and reassembled on a vacant lot at 404 Hampton Street. The new plot of land was to be purchased for \$1,500, to be paid in installments.⁸

⁴ Leland Hawes, "Crises Gave Birth to Old People's Home," Tampa Daily Times, March 18, 1990; Tampa Daily Times (Magazine Section), May 31, 1924.

⁵ Articles of Incorporation of the Old People's Home Association, April 30, 1901, in HA coll.; Tampa Weekly Tribune, May 16, 1901.

⁶ Canter Brown, Jr., A Home of Love and Mercy: The Founding of the Home Association of Tampa, 1899-1924 (Tampa: The Home Association, 1999), 15-19.

⁷ "To Build a New Home for the Aged," in Home Association scrapbook.

⁸ Tampa Morning Tribune, November 17, 1906.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 4

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

In 1910, under the leadership of Mrs. U.S. Bird, the home enlarged both the Board of Managers and Board of Trustees and began accepting men. New rules were established for the home, and an entrance fee of \$200 was charged for a life membership. Only elderly people at least 75 years old and living in west central Florida were eligible for membership. In 1913, the charter was amended and the home's name was changed to the Old People's Home of Hillsborough County.⁹

By 1915, the home had 22 members, three of whom were men. Ten of the residents were seventy years of age or older.¹⁰ Financial support came from membership fees, churches and individual donors. However, the financial burdens were proving to be very difficult for The Old People's Home, and they applied for financial support from the City and County. The home was soon accepted as a recipient organization of the Community Chest. At the request of the home, the City also donated a large plot in Woodlawn Cemetery for members of the home. In 1916, a cottage was donated for use as an infirmary and residence for four more applicants. During the next few years, shortages caused by World War I resulted in much hardship for the home and its residents. The Board of Managers personally solicited food and other supplies to keep the home going during this difficult time.¹¹

By the early 1920s, Tampa's population was growing rapidly as the Florida land boom was in full swing. It was apparent that the present facilities were insufficient for a community the size of Tampa. Many applications for membership had to be denied because the home did not have room. In 1922, the Board of Trustees announced plans to raise \$120,000 to build a new home. Peter O. Knight, founder of the Tampa Electric Company, donated land in his namesake subdivision at the corner of 22nd Avenue and 12th Street for the construction of the new Old People's Home. Knight and his wife also donated \$2,000 toward the construction of the building itself.¹² Using bank loans totaling \$60,000, a building fund of over \$31,000, additional donations of \$13,483, and \$7,500 from the sale of the existing Old People's Home, construction began in early 1924.¹³

A.H. Johnson was chosen as architect and builder for the Old People's Home. He designed the building so that it could easily be expanded with side wings extending south from the original structure. On August 4, 1924, the Old People's Home opened. It was described in the Tampa Tribune: "The building contains, besides the many bedrooms, four sun parlors, dining room, reception room and kitchen on the first floor, two large airy wards, an infirmary and baths on the second floor and a laundry in the basement. It is equipped with elevators and refrigerating plant, faucets of ice water in the upstairs halls and infirmary, and running water in every

⁹ Kate Hobbs, *History of the Old People's Home* (typescript, n.d.), np.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*; Canter Brown, Jr., *The Founding of the Home Association of Tampa, 1899-1924*, 26.

¹¹ Home Association Scrapbook.

¹² Canter Brown, Jr., *The Founding of the Home Association of Tampa, 1899-1924*, 30-31.

¹³ *Ibid.*, 32.

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HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

bedroom. The construction is concrete and as near as fireproof as possible." The new home could accommodate 80 residents.¹⁴

In 1930, Knight donated three adjacent acres to the north of the building as "Sarah Park," in honor of his mother. Knight intended it to be a private park for the use of the residents of the Old People's Home. In 1935, a beautification project took place in Sarah Park, which was funded through government appropriations as a WPA project.¹⁵

The first major addition to the Old People's home was the west wing, constructed in 1933. The 54' x 38' 2-story wing was designed by architect Frank A. Winn, Jr., and built by Logan Brothers Construction Company. This addition enabled the Old People's Home to add more rooms for residents. This addition was a remarkable achievement considering the economic conditions of the time, a testament to the support of the community and the dedicated work of the home's management.

The second major addition was the construction of the east wing in 1937. This was made possible by a bequest from the late Emily Jane Gerardine, who left the organization \$20,000. The new wing was designed by architect Franklin O. Adams and built by contractor Albert Hawarth. This new addition expanded the infirmary and added more bedrooms, increasing the capacity of the Old People's Home to 110 residents.¹⁶

The Old People's Home kept a high profile within the community, and an annual "Silver Tea" at Thanksgiving became a tradition in Tampa, attracting many community leaders who brought gifts for the residents. The home's annual board meetings and other activities were very well publicized. The organization also made an effort to show how it was a financially responsible organization worthy of receiving funds from the Tampa Community Chest, publishing its financial records in the newspaper on a regular basis.

Throughout its history, the Old People's Home has attracted the involvement and financial support of many of Tampa's most prominent organizations and citizens. It has provided dignified care for the elderly and served as a forerunner to today's assisted living centers.

Kate Hobbs, who served on the Board of The Old People's Home from 1914 to 1958, wrote in her history of the home: "Hillsborough County and the City of Tampa should feel under obligation to the fine men on the Board of Trustees and the fine women on the Board of Managers who fought through hard times and good times to bring this home where it is today- a place that can care for old people in their declining years."

¹⁴ Canter Brown, Jr., The Founding of the Home Association of Tampa, 1899-1924, 34.

¹⁵ Kate Hobbs, History of the Old People's Home (typescript, n.d.), np.

¹⁶ Ibid.

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Section number 8 Page 6 OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

The Old People's Home continues to care for the elderly. It is now known as The Home Association, Inc., a non-profit skilled nursing and rehabilitation center.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE 1900 - 1920

Following the Picturesque styles of the late 19th century was a renewed interest in the early American house forms of the Colonial period. Architects drew upon the designs of the Georgian and Federal periods of the 18th century which were distinguished by their symmetry and classically influenced decoration. These residences were generally built in rectangular forms and displayed rectangular windows, porches with Doric or Ionic columns, eaves decoration such as dentils and modillion blocks, and bracketed cornices. In the East Row area only a few elaborate examples of this style exist.

The founding years of the nation had been ignored for being rude and uncivilized by the mid-Victorians, but now these objections were overruled by a new patriotism. Interest in preserving such sites as Mt. Vernon dates from the American centennial. It was also viewed as proper that the strong, vigorous, New World of the future should gather and preserve the heritage of the past—in parallel to Rome's borrowing and extending the cultural heritage of the Greeks. It was thought fitting that museums housing these treasures, as well as the government buildings of the New Order, should follow Greek or Roman models, and it was apparent that these models were the same ones used in colonial times. Artists and architects saw parallels between the merchant princes of Wall Street and the Medici, between ingenious American inventors and Leonardo DaVinci, and between themselves and Renaissance artists. They themselves called this period after the centennial the "American Renaissance," and they deemed it fitting to copy Renaissance designs.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The architectural significance of the Old People's Home rests largely on the magnificent Colonial Revival style portico found on its main facade. The structure features a two-story central portion, with colossal Ionic columns supporting a classical pediment, in the center of which is an Adam style lunette. The fluted columns are distinguished by a clearly visible *entasis* (convex curve profile) and capitals with dramatic volutes capped by curved abacuses. The columns rest on bases typical of the textbook version of the Ionic order. Shorter and proportionally smaller Ionic columns support the hipped roof of the one-story veranda that flanks the central portico. A gallery, or veranda, is found at the second story level of the portico. The gallery is surrounded by a Chippendale style balustrade, and a similar balustrade is found on the wide first story veranda. The verandas have tables and chairs for the enjoyment of the residents of the home and visitors to the facility, and they provide good view of Sarah Park. The portico and verandas "humanize" the Old People's Home by giving the residents the opportunity of enjoying the "open air" in a sheltered and visually pleasant environment.

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OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property and associated site occupies Lots 6 to 17 incl lots 28 to 35 of the Peter O. Knight Subdivision.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Old People's Home, now know as The Home Association, Inc.

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OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

List of Photographs

1. Old People's Home
2. 1203 E. 22nd Avenue, Tampa (Hillsborough County), Florida
3. Jan Abell
4. March 1999
5. Abell-Garcia Architectural Partnership
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking South
7. Photo 1 of 19

Items 1-5 are the same for all of the following photographs.

6. Sarah Park, Looking North from the First Story Veranda
7. Photo 2 of 19

6. Sarah Park, Looking Northeast from the Second Story Veranda of the Old People's Home
7. Photo 3 of 19

6. Sarah Park, Looking North Toward Picnic Tables
7. Photo 4 of 19

6. Main Driveway Gate, Looking Northwest from Grounds
7. Photo 5 of 19

6. Main Driveway and Parking Lot, Looking Northwest from First Story Veranda
7. Photo 6 of 19

6. Pier of Entrance Gate, Looking Northeast from 12th Street
7. Photo 7 of 19

6. West Elevation, Looking Northeast from the Intersection of 21st Avenue and 12th Street
7. Photo 8 of 19

6. Main (North) Facade, Looking Southeast
7. Photo 9 of 19

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PHOTOGRAPHS

6. Detail, Columns on Second Story Veranda, Looking Northwest Toward 12th Street

7. Photo 10 of 19

6. Second Story Veranda, Looking Northeast Toward Sarah Park

7. Photo 11 of 19

6. Main Entrance of Old People's Home, Looking South

7. Photo 12 of 19

6. Detail, West Elevation, Looking East

7. Photo 13 of 19

6. Interior, Second Floor, Detail Showing Window Types, Looking Northwest

7. Photo 14 of 19

6. Rubble Stone Wall along 12th Street, Looking Northeast

7. Photo 15 of 19

6. East Elevation Showing One Story Addition, Looking Northwest

7. Photo 16 of 19

6. First Floor Hallway, West Wing, Looking South

7. Photo 17 of 19

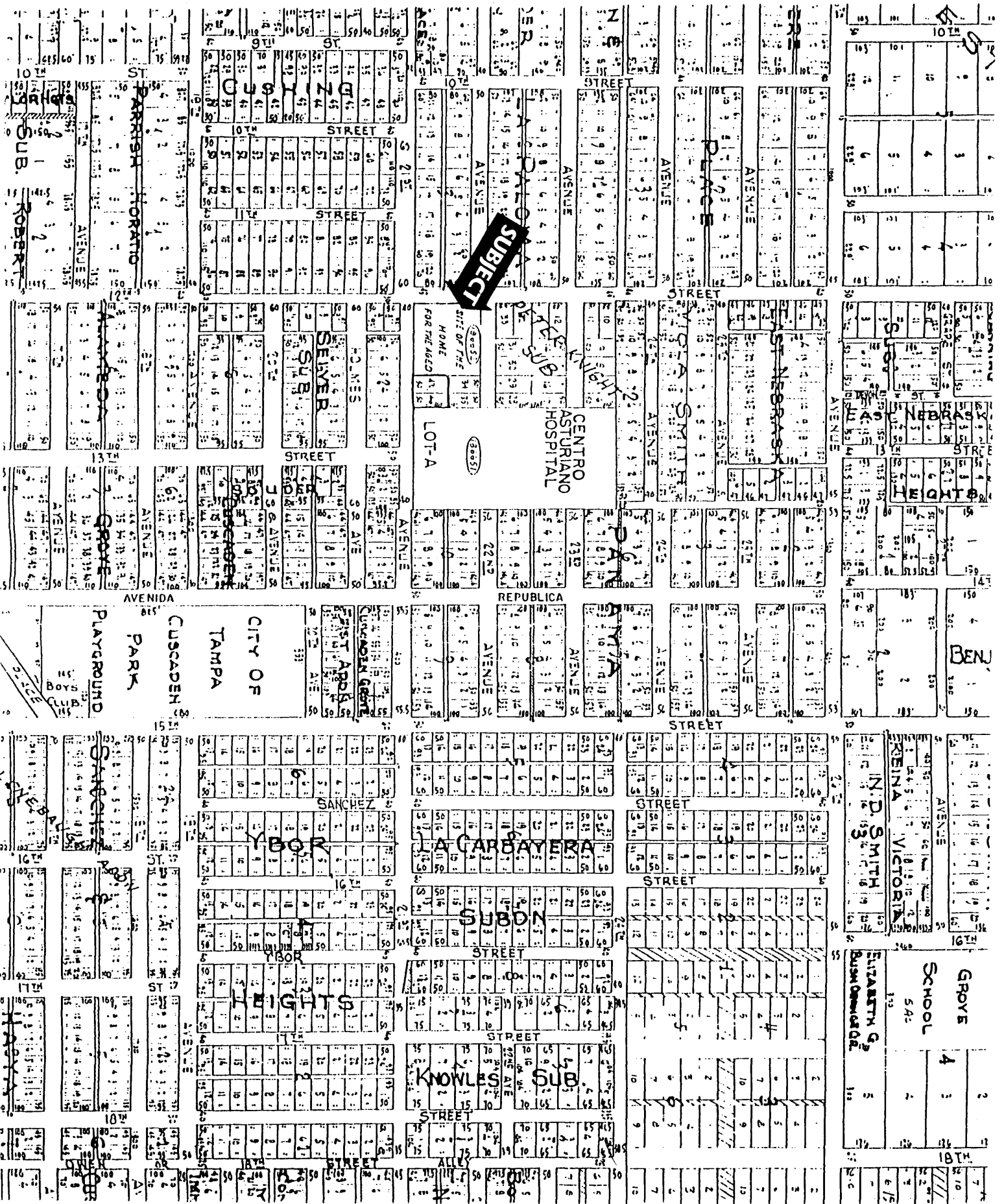
6. First Floor Hallway, West Wing, Looking Southwest

7. Photo 18 of 19

6. First Floor, Original Elevator, Looking West

7. Photo 19 of 19

Old Peoples Home Hillsborough County, Florida



SUBJECT

CENTRO
ASTURIANO
HOSPITAL

REINA
VICTORIA

GROVE
SCHOOL

10TH
9TH
8TH
7TH
6TH
5TH
4TH
3TH
2ND
1ST
AVENUE

SEWER
SUB

CITY OF
TAMPA

LA CARPAYERA
KNOWLES

10TH
9TH
8TH
7TH
6TH
5TH
4TH
3TH
2ND
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AVENUE

REPUBLICA
AVENUE

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