United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

code 072

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

1. Name

historic Casa Alcaldía de Ponce (City Hall)

and or common Same

Location 2.

South, Las Delicias Square street & number N/A not for publication

Ponce city, town

N/A vicinity of

county

Ponce

state Puerto Rico Classification 3

	Ownership	Status	Present Use	······································
Category	•			
district	_X_ public	X_ occupied	agriculture	museum
X building(s)	private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	yes: restricted	<u>_X</u> government	scientific
•	being considered	_X_ yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
	- NI / 7	no	military	other:

Owner of Property 4.

name Ponce Municipal Go	vernment			
street & number South, Las	Delicias square			
city, town Ponce	vicinity of	N/A	state	Puerto Rico
5. Location of	Legal Descript	ion		
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc	. Registry of Deeds, Por	nce		
street & number Ponce Gover	nment Center, Las América	as Avenue		

city, town Ponce state Puerto Rico

Representation in Existing Surveys 6.

title	Ponce	has this property been determined eligible? yes	yes_X_no	
date	July, 1984	federal state county	local	
depos	itory for survey records	State Historic Preservation Office		

city, town San Juan

state Puerto Rico

For	NPS	use	only

9 1986 received **NCT** date entered 1 9 190b

code 0760

7. Description

Condition _X excellent deterioration good ruins fair unexpose	_X_ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved of	date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Casa Alcaldía de Ponce (Ponce City Hall) is an attached, plastered masonry structure at the south side of the Plaza Degetau, occupying a lot at the center of the block between Calle Marina and Calle Cristina. The building's neoclassical austerity and strong symmetrical character are typical of the civil architecture of the Spanish 19th century.

The main facade consists of two storeys, divided into five bays: a threebay central section flanked by and only slightly projecting single-bay section on either side.

At the ground level, a very distinctive feature of the City Hall is the continuous, projecting water table which creates the appearance of a fortification wall. The central entrance consists of a wide rectangular void, framed by an elliptical archivolt molding. This composition is emphasized by a frontispiece consisting of flanking pairs of banded pilasters supporting decorative brackets which, in turn, support a balustered balcony accessed through the second level.

The single bay sections have smooth rustication only at the ground floor, terminating at a continuous string course which divides this level from the upper.

All openings other than the main entrance and the second and fourth bays at ground level are articulated with full-height, wooden, double doors with louvre panels. The central entrance houses decorative, wrought-iron railings and its flanking windows begin at a height of approximately four feet. At the upper level bays, baluster rails create balconettes. Planar surrounds frame the window openings, extending above to incorporate separate architrave moldings.

A continous cornice and parapet extend across the facade. A pedimented frontispiece composed of a clock, flanked by pairs of small pairs of Tuscan pilasters, capped by an entableture and supported at either side by a scroll element emphasizes the central bay above the running cornice. In addition, a weather vane rises up above the pediment, further strengthening the symmetrical quality of the facade.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C			
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X. architecture art commerce communications	conservation conservation conomics conservation	 literature military music philosophy z politics/government 	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)

Specific dates 1846

Builder/Architect Spanish Royal Corps of Engineers

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

By 1848, the population of the settlement at Ponce had grown sufficiently to merit recognition as a city by Queen Isabel II of Spain. The construction of the City Hall coincides with this decree, thus qualifying the building as a landmark to the founding of Ponce.

As the first governmental structure of the city, the building incorporates elements designed to display its authoritative role. In fact, the design is contemporary to the 1848 addition to the Royal Palace (La Fortaleza) of San Juan and displays defensive, military characteristics, such as the butressed street wall, similar to those of the Fortaleza. Most importantly, the vocabulary utilized is purely "Neoclásico Isabelino" of the Spanish 19th century, representative of the works performed by the Royal Corps of Engineers of Spain and satisfying the demands of the growing aristocratic population of Ponce.

According to the Laws of the Indies, established in the 16th century to regulate the colonization of towns in the Americas, a settlement was to be planned around a central plaza, with the Holy Catholic church facing westward and the town hall or "Cabildo" (seat of government power) either opposite or adjacent, emphasizing the major and joint role of the church and state in Hispanic society. Located at the southern fringe of the plaza, at the center of the block between Calle Marina and Calle Cristina, the City Hall dominates the street wall between buildings of similar character and demonstrates faithfully the Spanish concept of the urban plaza. Although the interior has been altered during the 20th century in response to the growing needs of the municipal government, the exterior has maintained its individual and contextual integrity. Along with the Catedral de Nuestra Señora de la Guadalupe, in the town plaza, the City Hall forms an essential element of the urban concept of Plaza in Ponce, a Spanish- Colonial town flourishing during the 19th century.

Major Bibliographical References

Brau, Salvador, Historia de Ponce, Ponce, Puerto Rico, 1908

La Gran Enciclopedia de Puerto Rico,	Vol XIX, e	d. Rumbo, Madu	rid 1976
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Geographical Data 10. Acreage of nominated property less than one acre Ponce Quadrangle scale 1:20000Quadrangle name _ **UTM** References 751261010 119 93 1110 Zone Zone G Verbal boundary description and justification Alcaldía de Ponce (City Hall) The property is bounded to the North, 27.16 mtrs., by Villa and Comercio streets; to the South, 27.10 meters, by Luna Street; to the West, 75.00 mtrs, by the properties of Moscoso Brothers and a lot owned by Mario Mercado Succession (Estate); and to the East, 79.10 mtrs., List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries See enclosed location state NA code county code county state Form Prepared By name/title Félix Julián del Campo /State Historian Puerto Rico date May, 1986 organization State Historic Preservation Office Box 82, La Fortaleza telephone (809) 721-2676/721-3737 street & number state Puerto Rico. city or town San Juan State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Areservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and pertity that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Mariano G. Coronas C

title State Historic Preservation Office August

19/86

1986

Plan.

code

code

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

X state

Keeper of the National Register

date

date //

date

Chief of Registration

GPO 911-399

Attest:

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Casa Alcaldía de Ponce (City Hall) Item number 10

Page 1

(verbal boundary description and justification, cont.)

by the properties Sánchez Frasquero Succession (Estate) and a lot owned by Ponce Municipal Government.