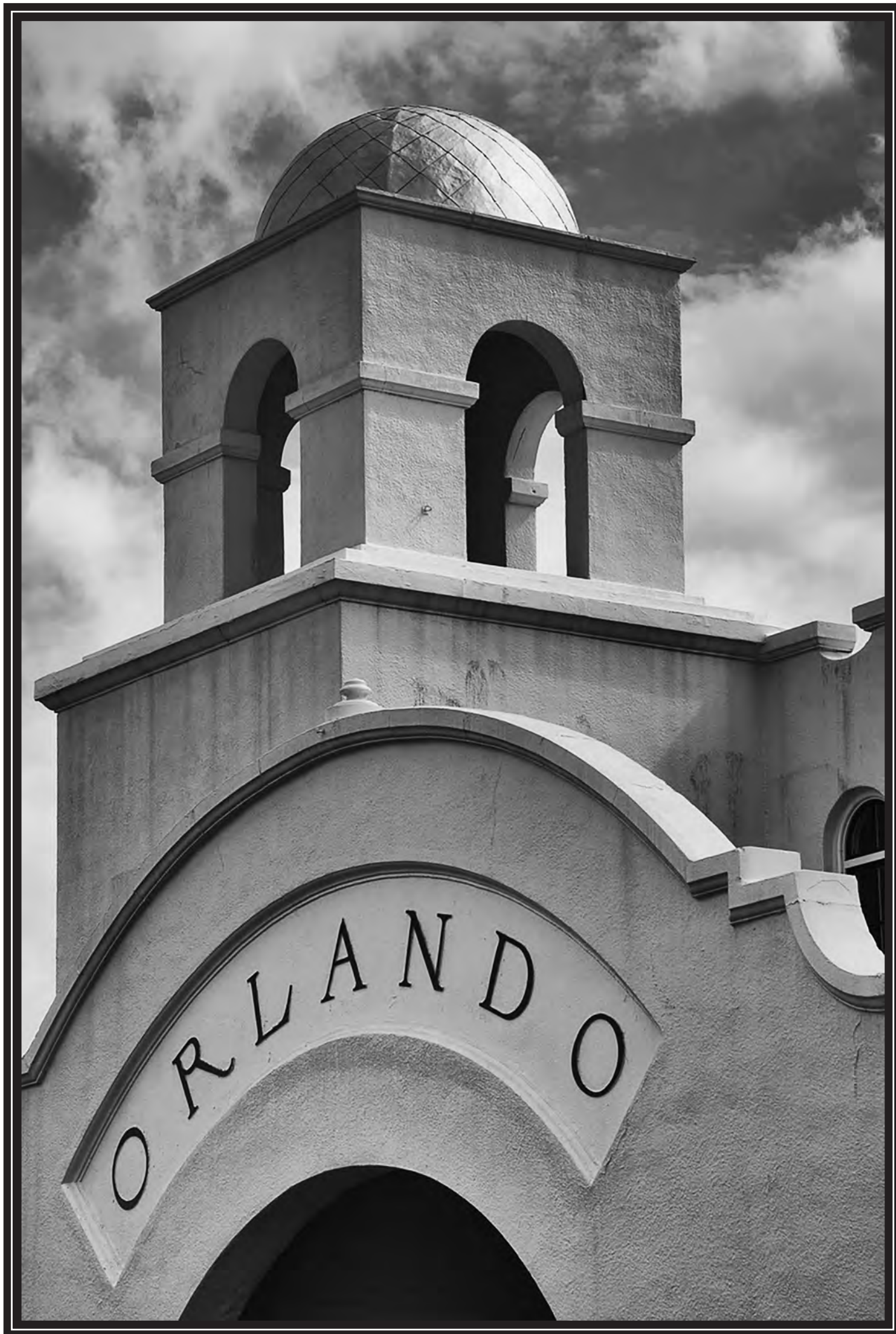


# 2017 Historic Preservation Board Calendar

## Verticality





39 S. Magnolia Avenue, Downtown Historic District

Photo by Kimberly Lewis

Englishman Gordon Rogers came to Orlando in 1886 and constructed this Queen Anne style building to serve as the social center for the growing English Colony in Central Florida. The second floor featured the English Club which sponsored dances, theater and other events. An 1890 photograph of the interior showed the club was equipped with a service bar, ample seating, three large pocket billiard tables, a large cast-iron pot-belly stove and pipes, several casks of wine and spirits and lit by four low-hung gas chandeliers. The Roger's Building is one of the best preserved examples of pressed sheet metal construction in Florida. Reportedly, the metal siding was shipped from England. Each of the 2/2 double hung wood sash windows is framed by a pressed zinc rinceaux design with square rosettes in the upper corners of the border. Rinceaux is a classical decorative design that incorporates scrolling C and S patterns with palmettes, leaves or floral motifs, as seen in the vertical windows of the Roger's Building. In the reflection of this 1886 structure, are The Solaire condominiums, built in 2007, 121 years after the Roger's Building. The structure is an Orlando Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**DECEMBER 2016**

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**FEBRUARY 2017**

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26	27	28				

# JANUARY

*Sunday*      *Monday*      *Tuesday*      *Wednesday*      *Thursday*      *Friday*      *Saturday*

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
Last Day of Hanukkah New Year's Day	City Hall Closed		Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
				Full Moon		
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
	Lake Eola Heights National Register of Historic Places District Established (1992) Martin Luther King, Jr. Day City Hall Closed					
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
						Colonialtown South Historic District Established by Local Ordinance (2000)
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>				



190 S. Orange Avenue, Downtown Historic District

Photo by Matthew Palyo

This building opened in 1930 as the First National Bank and Trust Company, however, due to the Great Depression the bank failed soon after and later reorganized as the First National Bank at Orlando. Designed by Orlando architect, Howard Reynolds, the structure is considered one of the State's most impressive blends of Neo-Classical and Egyptian architecture. It is also a superior example of the transition period from Art Moderne to Art Deco. Art Moderne capitals on fluted pilasters demonstrate the verticality of the structure while the transition to the Art Deco style is seen in the horizontal panels above the door featuring Egyptian-influenced griffons, foliate and vase forms in relief. Historically, large signs have hung at the corner of this terra-cotta clad building. In 1935, The First National Bank at Orlando installed a large vertical angled corner sign that replaced an earlier oval corner sign. In the 1960s, after the bank moved across the street, Stroud's-Rexall Drug Store installed a corner sign with a Coca-Cola advertisement. This featured image shows some impressions from attachment points left by the previous signs. A new large angled corner sign, influenced by the historic signs, was approved by the Historic Preservation Board in 2016. The First National Bank is an Orlando Historic Landmark.

**JANUARY 2017**

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# FEBRUARY

**MARCH 2017**

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*Sunday*

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*Friday*

*Saturday*

			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
					Full Moon	
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
Lincoln's Birthday		Valentine's Day				
<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
	President's Day	Municipal Auditorium Opens (1927)				
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>				



425 N. Bumby Avenue, Historic Landmark Sign

Photo by Kevin Drinan

The Plaza Theatre Sign, installed by the Harper Neon Company in 1963, is the only unchanged local theater sign from the 1960s. The 24-foot tall roof-top sign sits on a stepped platform with four curved painted metal supports that hold a rotating drum-like, faceted-surface cylinder with the channel letters "Plaza Theatre". The Plaza Theatre opened on November 20, 1963, with the John Wayne movie, "McLintock". It was designed to accommodate all contemporary types of screen presentations including 35-millimeter films, Cinerama, Todd-ao and Panovision. The Plaza Theatre, considered a "luxury type theater", introduced Orlando moviegoers to twin screens, angle seating, wider screens and the first rocking chair seats in the South. In fact, The Plaza Theatre advertised its rocking seats as "living room comfort". In the early 1960s, rocking chairs surged in popularity after pictures were published of President John F. Kennedy using a 1920s style rocking chair to ease his chronic back pain in the oval office. A story about the theater's opening in the November 15, 1963 Orlando Evening Star by Jean Yothers starts: "The popularity of the Kennedy rocker has invaded the motion picture industry". One week later, after President Kennedy's death, the Plaza Theatre turned away over 1,000 patrons during its opening weekend.

**FEBRUARY 2017**

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# MARCH

**APRIL 2017**

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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		State of Florida Founded (1845) Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
Full Moon Daylight Savings Time Begins, "Spring Forward"					Saint Patrick's Day	
<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
	Spring Equinox	1st Orlando Historic Landmark: Poyntz-O'Neal House (1977)				
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	



505 E. Amelia Street, Lake Eola Heights Historic District

Photo by Tony Cooperider



This two-story house design is based on a late 1800s Key West structure and local frame vernacular architecture. The house and the similarly designed two-story garage with a guest house were constructed in 1990 on an empty lot. When the Historic Preservation Board reviews infill projects in historic districts, they consider character defining elements of a structure to determine appropriateness, such as windows, doors, porches, roof and other decorative elements. The orientation, scale, materials, proportion and rhythm of these elements are what make the building fit in to its surroundings. This residence was designed with prominent vertical proportions. The tall windows have a 6/1 pattern with decorative lintels on the front façade, while the rear and side windows have simple lintels. The multi-paned front door is adorned with a three-light transom window and a decorative lintel. Other features include clapboard siding, a large brick chimney and half round windows centered in the gable. The double full length porch has four square wood columns with wood balusters spaced between rails. The posts of the white picket fence are squared to match the wood columns of the porch.

MARCH 2017						
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# APRIL

MAY 2017						
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28	29	30	31			

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
						<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Lake Copeland Historic District Established by Local Ordinance (1984)			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
		First Day of Passover Full Moon		Thomas Jefferson's Birthday		
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>
Easter		Last Day of Passover Tax Day				Earth Day
<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>					Arbor Day	



24 N. Rosalind Avenue, Historic Landmark

Photo by Linda Bauman

This decorative lantern hangs from the grand entrance of the St. George Orthodox Church. Built in 1926 as the First Church of Christ Scientist, the Rosalind Avenue entrance is formed by a two story portico with a large horizontal cornice supported by six classical columns. The church's Neo-Classical Revival style borrows from the Roman basilica form. In ancient Roman architecture, basilicas were large roofed public buildings such as markets, courthouses, meeting halls or covered promenades. Basilicas had an open hall, usually flanked by side aisles distinguished with colonnades and a semi-circular section called an apse, with a raised platform, or dais, at one or both ends. The basilica later became associated with Christian architecture which often included a cross-shaped plan. The Christian Science congregation was established in Orlando in 1917 and met at the Lucerne Theater until this structure was completed. Architect George F. Dunham designed this church, as well as 50 other church structures from British Columbia to Florida. George and his wife, Violet Dunham moved to Orlando in 1925 and were both involved in local social and professional clubs. According to his obituary, George Dunham also designed over 100 G.I. homes for returning veterans. The structure is an Orlando Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**APRIL 2017**

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# MAY

**JUNE 2017**

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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	
<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
			Full Moon			
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
Mothers' Day						
<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
	Lake Eola Heights Historic District Established by Local Ordinance (1989)					
<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>			
	Memorial Day City Hall Closed					



1922 E. Washington Street, Lake Lawsona Historic District

Photo by Patrick James

This home, built in 1939, features a prominent gabled entry. The verticality of the central entrance breaks up the mostly horizontal one-story structure. The house typifies this period of construction and Minimal Traditional styling with a narrow roof overhang, symmetry and the central entry. Brick steps lead to a large paneled front door with surrounds beneath the gable, which was painted to emphasize the prominent feature and has a large vent with lintels near its peak. According to City Directories, Robert T. Remler, a special representative with the Gulf Oil Corporation resided here from 1939-43 with his wife, Willie. The 1940 Census also lists his daughters Mary, a clerk at the Orange Court Hotel, and Wilene, as well as, mother-in-law, Lena Brinson as residents of the home.

MAY 2017						
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# JUNE

JULY 2017						
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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
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<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		Full Moon	
<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
	Pulse Tragedy (2016)		Flag Day			
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>
Father's Day		Lake Lawsona Historic District Established by Local Ordinance (1994)	Summer Solstice			
<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	



550 S. Eola Drive, Lake Cherokee Historic District

Photo by David Billingsley

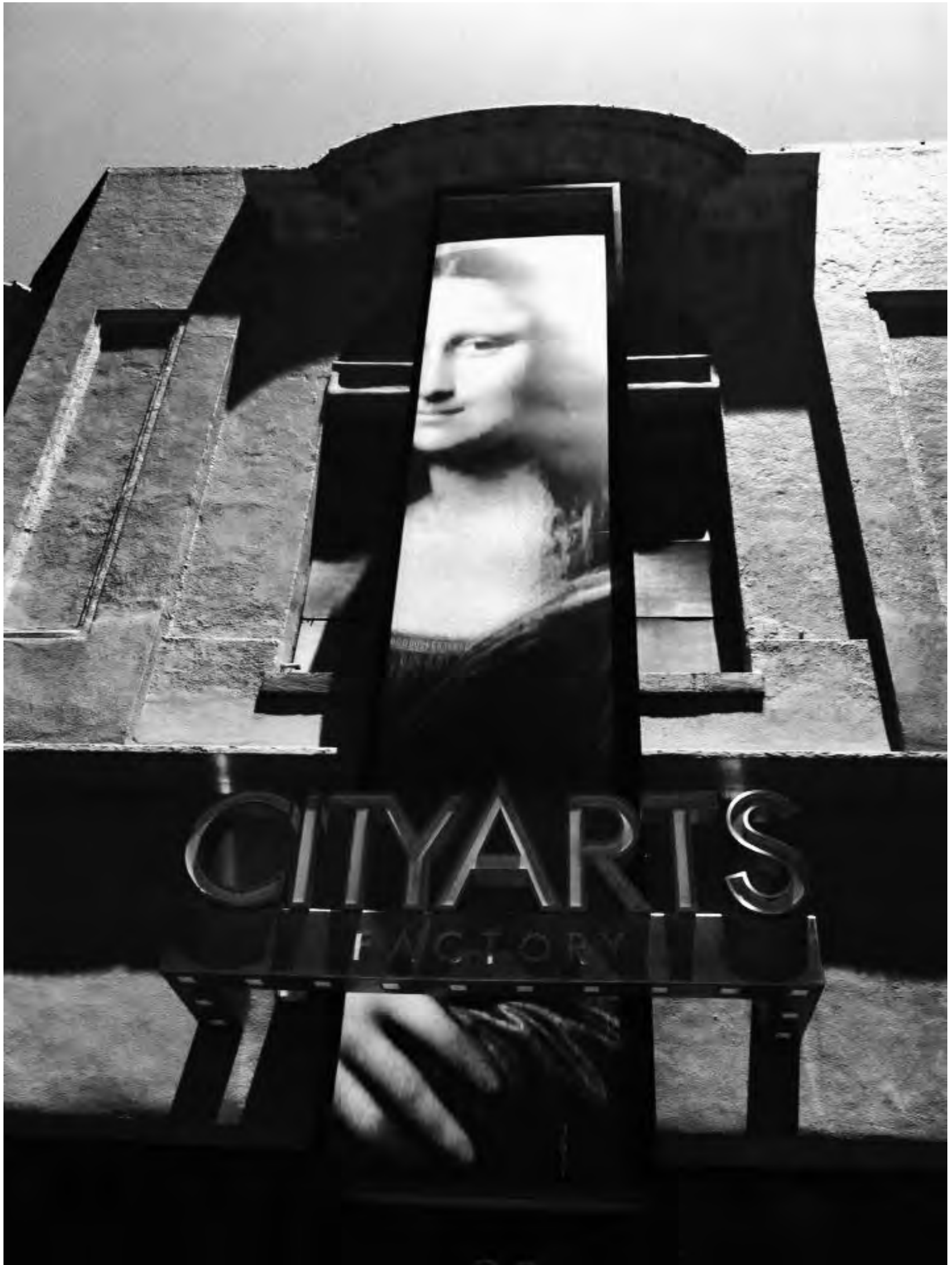
Built in 1926, The Cherokee School is one of the finest examples of the Mediterranean Revival style in Orlando. Pictured are two Composite style columns that support the triple arched entry. Green swags with centered red rosettes wrap around each of these whimsical blue columns topped with capitals that have stylized owls peaking behind large green acanthus leaves. The school's crest is centered above the entrance of the arches. The Composite order of columns is a mixed order often referred to as a fusion of Ionic and Corinthian capitals. Details on Composite Columns can include modillions, heraldic symbols or figures, like the owls featured in these columns, likely symbolizing wisdom. Architectural historians considered the Arch of Titus, built in Rome around 81 AD, as the earliest surviving example utilizing Composite Columns. Cherokee School was designed by local architect Howard M. Reynolds, who also designed other notable public and educational buildings including Grand Avenue School, Princeton Elementary School, Marks Street School (now Marks Street Senior Center), the original Jones High School (now the Callahan Neighborhood Center), in addition to the First National Bank Building on Orange Avenue. His designs included the prominent styles of the 1920s including Mediterranean Revival, Colonial Revival, Mission Revival, Egyptian Revival, Art Deco and Art Moderne.

JUNE 2017						
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# JULY

AUGUST 2017						
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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
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<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
		Independence Day City Hall Closed	Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.			
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Full Moon						
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>
		Griffin Park National Register of Historic Places District Established (1996)				
<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
	Lake Cherokee Historic District Established by Local Ordinance (1981)					
<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>					



29 S. Orange Avenue, Downtown Historic District

Photo by Elizabeth Randall



In 1916, Dr. P. Phillips announced plans for a theater designed by Murry S. King. Considered the most elegant theater in Orlando, the architecture includes the earliest evidence of the Art Deco style in the City with Mediterranean and Neo-Baroque elements. The theatre had the City's most heavily enriched canopy and entrance with large circular globes for incandescent lamps. It opened on October 10, 1917 with the movie "Wild and Woolly" starring Douglas Fairbanks. The facility served as a movie house, stage theater and concert hall until 1934, when it became the W.T. Grant Company Department Store and the exuberant canopy was removed. In the early 2000s, the building became an art gallery. Today, with her famous enigmatic smile looking out toward Orange Avenue, Mona Lisa's image melds centuries of art and culture. The use of Leonardo da Vinci's 16th century oil painting as a vertical entry feature on the 1916 Phillips Theater to promote the 20th century City Arts Factory is a fond example of the importance of the arts through our City's history. The City Arts sign is made of stainless steel channel letters with backlit white acrylic faces. The art piece runs vertically behind the channel letters with the edges illuminated by white LED lighting. Translucent tiles fill the recess behind the art piece and glow with an amber light to illuminate Mona Lisa. The original painting's dimensions are 30"x21", while Orange Avenue's is 20 feet in height.

JULY 2017						
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# AUGUST

SEPTEMBER 2017						
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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		1st Orlando City Council Meeting (1875)	
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
	Full Moon					
<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
					National Park Service established (1916)	
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>		



500 S. Orange Avenue, Historic Landmark

Photo by Matthew Palyo

The former Orlando Utilities Administration (OUC) Building was approved as an Orlando Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places due its significance in the area of Community Planning during Orlando's most substantial period of growth. During the mid-century growth boom, major corporations, industries and new companies began moving to Central Florida and developers purchased land for hotels, restaurants and gas stations, particularly along I-4. The city skyline began assuming an urban appearance with construction of high rise offices, hotels, condominiums and apartment buildings. Civic buildings were built or enlarged including City Hall (1958), the Orange County Courthouse Annex (1960), Central Florida Museum (1960), Orlando Public Library (1966) and the OUC building, featured in this image. The 8-story OUC Administration Building, was constructed between 1966-7 of steel frame with poured concrete floors. The exterior of the building is clad in granite panels at the first floor and precast concrete panels above. The windows throughout the building are aluminum framed with large plate glass units at the first floor and elongated stacked 1-light units on the upper floors. An example of adaptive reuse, the former utility building now serves as the ALOFT Hotel. The architect was Richard Boone Rodgers and this structure is one of the few of his mid-century buildings left in Orlando.

**AUGUST 2017**

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**OCTOBER 2017**

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# SEPTEMBER

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> Labor Day City Hall Closed	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b> Full Moon Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>11</b> Patriot Day	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b> Orlando Post Office Established (1857)	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b> Rosh Hashana	<b>22</b> Fall Equinox	<b>23</b> Holden Parramore National Register of Historic Places District Established (2009)
<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b> Yom Kippur



17 James Avenue, Lake Lawsona Historic District

Photo by Tom Drisgill

The 26-foot copper steeple featured in this image rests atop of a home built in 2000, the third structure to integrate this steeple. The original location of the steeple was beside the Post Chapel at the Orlando Air Base. On the back of a 1942 postcard, the description of the Post Chapel provided a reason for the steeple's odd location: "The Post Chapel at Orlando Air Base, located in tropical garden environs is unique in that it is the only chapel in the entire Army that has its steeple on the ground and to the side of the chapel. The chapel is so near the end of an airdrome runway that Army planes zoom low over this building as they approach and take off from the flying field, necessitating the strange location of the chapel steeple." Sometime after the Army Air Corps Base converted to a Navy Base in 1968, the steeple was placed on the Stephen L. Rusk Memorial Chapel at the Naval Training Center. The Base trained Navy recruits until it closed in 1997, when it was demolished for the Baldwin Park mixed-use development. The steeple was purchased for \$650 at a base closing auction.

SEPTEMBER 2017

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# OCTOBER

NOVEMBER 2017

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b>          Walt Disney World Opens (1971)	<b>2</b>          1st Train Arrives in Orlando (1880)	<b>3</b>          	<b>4</b>          Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.	<b>5</b>          Full Moon	<b>6</b>          Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	<b>7</b>          
<b>8</b>          	<b>9</b>          Columbus Day	<b>10</b>          Phillips Theater Opens (1917)	<b>11</b>          	<b>12</b>          	<b>13</b>          	<b>14</b>          
<b>15</b>          	<b>16</b>          	<b>17</b>          	<b>18</b>          	<b>19</b>          	<b>20</b>          Downtown Historic District Established by Local Ordinance (1980)	<b>21</b>          Rosemere National Register of Historic Places District Established (2009)
<b>22</b>          	<b>23</b>          	<b>24</b>          	<b>25</b>          	<b>26</b>          	<b>27</b>          	<b>28</b>          
<b>29</b>          	<b>30</b>          	<b>31</b>          Halloween				



15 W. Church Street, Downtown Historic District

Photo by Julian Marulanda

S.H. Kress and Co. was one of the 20th Century's most popular variety-store retailers. To distinguish his stores from competitors, Samuel Kress added an architectural division to design his stores as works of public art that would be integral parts of their business districts. Kress' official architect during the 1930s was Edward F. Sibbert, who designed this Art Deco structure which opened in 1936. The large, L-shaped structure has two storefronts; the off-white terra-cotta clad primary elevation on Orange Avenue and the similarly colored brick façade on Church Street. Both façades are styled with tall pilasters bracketing piers of windows and panels arranged in vertical alignment. Colorful terra-cotta sculptural motifs above each window further accent the verticality of the façades. These polychrome motifs have been interpreted as stylized parrots. The colorful parrots of the upper story hold their heads down and their tails straight up, with their wings fully extended at the sides, seemingly to soar downward. The birds on the lower set of windows, as pictured here, are perched on the ledge of the window surround, holding on to the sides with their wings while bending their bodies to pier over the ledge. The flock of parrots seem to have flown down and landed on the windows. Additional motifs on the building resemble pastel blue cloud formations, layered with yellows and strips of orange to represent the blue sky and sunshine. Parrots symbolized Florida's developing tourist industry as parrot jungles were a state tourist attraction and caged parrots were sold to out-of-state visitors. Parrots and parakeets may have been sold in the Orlando Kress, as "Birds and accessories" was listed as a category on Kress' list for buyers. The structure is an Orlando Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**OCTOBER 2017**

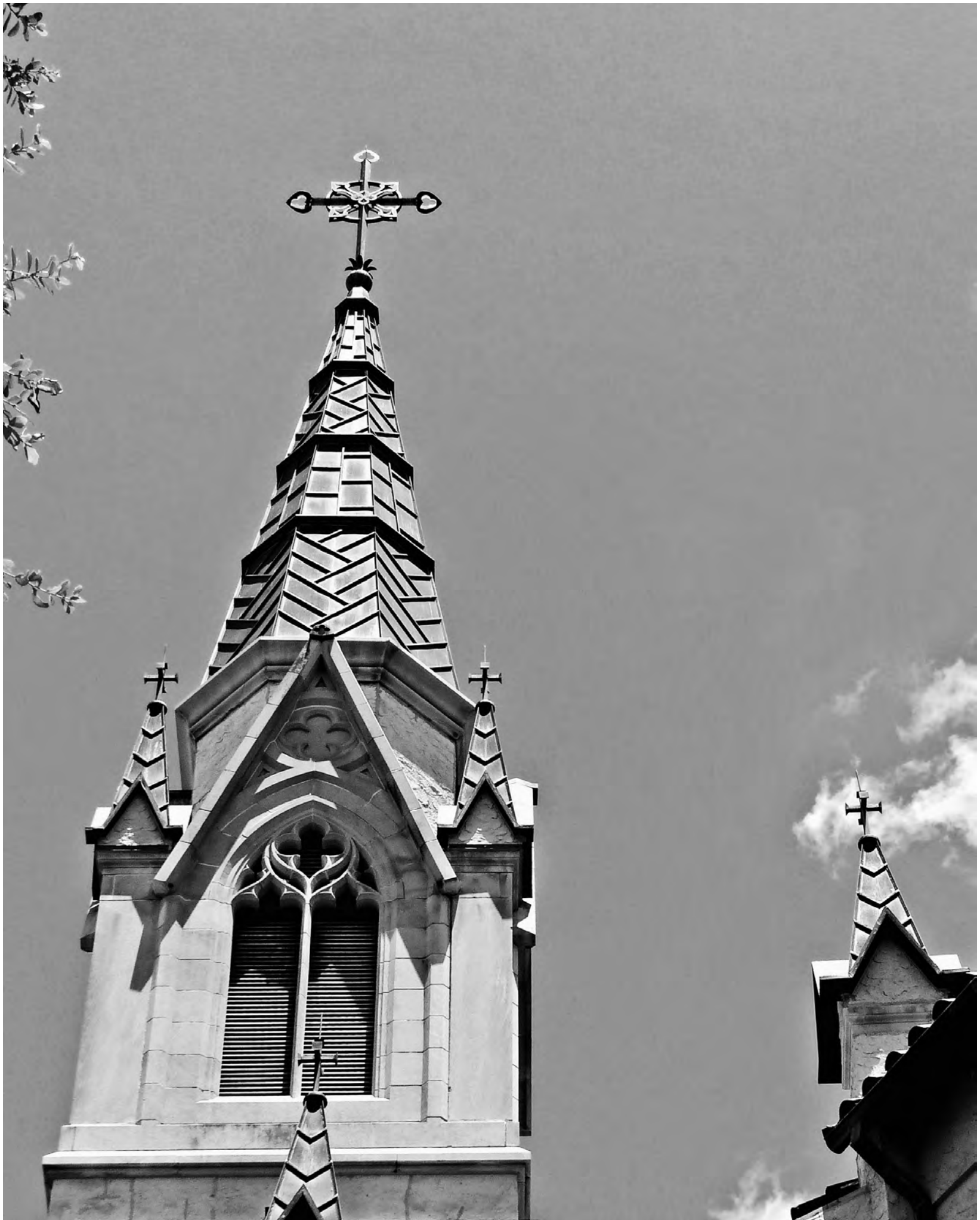
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# NOVEMBER

**DECEMBER 2017**

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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.		Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	Full Moon
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
Daylight Savings Time Ends, "Fall Back"						Veterans' Day
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
			Fort Gatlin Established (1838)	Thanksgiving Day City Hall Closed	City Hall Closed	
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>		



130 N. Magnolia Avenue, Cathedral Church of St. Luke, Historic Resource

Photo by Erica Gibbs-Sherman



Francis Eppes, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, came to Orlando in 1869 and held the first Episcopal services in his home. The Eppes, Shine, Summerlin, Westcott and Greetham families formed a congregation in 1882 and purchased land at the corner of Main Street (now Magnolia Avenue) and Jefferson Street. They established as a parish church in 1884 and to commemorate the founding, a bell tower was constructed and a 600-lb bell was installed. The bell was cast by Henry McShane of Baltimore, Maryland and inscribed "St. Luke's Church, Orlando Florida/Rev. C. W. Ward, Rector/1884". The bell hung above St. Luke's original wooden church, as well as, on the roof of its Chapter house built in the 1950s. In 1987, it was flown to John Taylor & Co. of Leicestershire, England for refurbishment and then hung in the newly completed bell tower on September 30, 1987. The present Gothic Revival building was designed in the 1920s by Philip Frohman of Boston, the chief architect of the Washington National Cathedral. On April 13, 1925, the Rt. Rev. Cameron Mann laid the cornerstone, however due to the Great Depression, only the nave was built. Constructed over a span of 60 years and completed in 1987, the elaborate plans blend Spanish Medieval and English vertical gothic styles. These vertical elements include flying buttresses, pinnacles, finials and the bell tower with the congregation's original 1884 bell.

**NOVEMBER 2017**

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# DECEMBER

**JANUARY 2018**

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<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
					Downtown Historic Walking Tour, 9:30 a.m. Call 407.246.3789 to RSVP	
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
Full Moon			Historic Preservation Board Meeting at 4 p.m.			
<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
			First day of Hanukkah	McCoy Federal Credit Union Established (1954)		
<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
			Last day of Hanukkah	Winter Solstice		
<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>31</b>						
New Year's Eve	Christmas Day City Hall Closed	City Hall Closed				Lake Adair-Lake Concord establish National Register of Historic Places District Established (2011)



## Historic Preservation Board

Jeffery Thompson, Chairperson

Alyssa Benitez, Vice-Chairperson

Mark Lewis

Michael Arrington

Vijay Marolia

Lucie Ghioto

Scott Sidler

Sean Lackey

Dena Wild

The 2017 Historic Preservation Board calendar celebrates Orlando's rich history by showcasing vertical elements in many of our treasured churches, commercial buildings and theaters. Verticality can be found throughout Orlando's Historic Districts, and refers to the use of vertical architectural elements such as staircases, signs or entryways to highlight or define a building.

Each striking structure represents a chapter in our City's history and culture. Some of the featured buildings date as far back as the 1800s, and represent an important part of Orlando's history that has been preserved for future generations to enjoy.

I would like to thank the members of the Historic Preservation Board for their continued commitment to preserving our City's historic landmarks and districts. I would also like to thank McCoy Federal Credit Union for sponsoring the Historic Preservation Board Calendar for the past seven years.

A key part of our City's plan for strategic growth is recognizing, preserving and celebrating our past. We continue to support our City's historic preservation efforts by recognizing and publicizing our City's history with programs such as this annual calendar, which helps our residents and visitors learn about the different elements, neighborhoods and historic landmarks that make up the rich history of our City.

I hope you enjoy this year's calendar and some of the unique details and history that make Orlando, the City Beautiful.

Sincerely,

Buddy Dyer  
Mayor

### ORLANDO CITY COUNCIL

District 1	Jim Gray	District 4	Patty Sheehan
District 2	Tony Ortiz	District 5	Regina I. Hill
District 3	Robert F. Stuart	District 6	Samuel B. Ings

This year's calendar, "Verticality", spotlights the diverse usage of vertical architectural elements in Orlando's Historic Resources. Vertical elements are an important part of architecture. Verticality can create or dramatize scale, add visual interest and provide stylistic detail. Vertical elements can be small details such as a spindle on a staircase, a doorway or a thin window of a church. Verticality can also define an entire building or a site element such as a gate, entryway, monument or historic sign. Orlando has many great examples of how verticality can define a structure, highlight a feature or even create a whimsical effect.

The 2017 Historic Preservation Board Calendar spans three centuries of local architecture. The Roger's Building, built in the fashionable 19th Century Queen Anne Style, features many vertical elements including the long windows (January). A 21st Century infill project, located at 17 James Avenue (October), in the Lake Lawsona Historic District, utilizes a 26-foot copper steeple to complete a modern interpretation of the Queen Anne Style. More interestingly, the steeple itself was re-purposed from the 1940s Post Chapel at the Orlando Air Base. Another common vertical element, the bell tower at St. Luke's Church (December), holds the church's original bell from 1884 in the tower which was rebuilt in 1987.

Vertical elements are also used in a variety of architectural styles to create interest and focal points. This year's calendar includes Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Spanish Mission, Mediterranean Revival, Neo-Classical Revival, Art Deco, Art Moderne, Frame Vernacular and a Mid-Century Modern Movement structure. Large vertical signs such as the Plaza Theatre (March) and the Mona Lisa inspired entrance at the City Arts Factory (August) are unique functional features used to draw in customers. Hidden whimsy is also achieved with the hidden owls in the column capitals at the Cherokee School (July) and the stylized parrots on the windows at the Kress Building (November).

From the ancient world of Stonehenge to the romance of the Eiffel Tower in Paris to the inspiring Freedom Tower in New York, verticality is utilized in almost every time period and architectural style. We hope you enjoy this year's "up-lifting" theme and take notice of the vast variety of verticality throughout our city.

The City of Orlando has produced this popular calendar and photo competition since 1991 as a depiction of Orlando's treasured historic resources. The City of Orlando's Historic Preservation Board has actively pursued the recognition and protection of the significant buildings, neighborhoods, objects and landscapes of our diverse city since 1976. The Board has designated 44 individual landmarks and six local historic districts: Downtown, Lake Cherokee, Lake Copeland, Lake Eola Heights, Lake Lawsona and Colonialtown South. Orlando also has six districts and twelve individual sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. For more information on the City's Historic Preservation programs, contact Richard Forbes, Historic Preservation Officer, at 407.246.3350 or Heather Bonds, Historic Preservation Board Recording Secretary, at 407.246.3416.

Please visit our website at: <http://www.cityoforlando.net/city-planning/historic-preservation/>

**Cover Photo:** Built in 1926, The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Station opened on January 11, 1927 to serve as a passenger terminal. Today, the station serves Amtrak's Silver Meteor and Silver Star Lines and the SunRail commuter train. The station represented the City's attempt to increase and encourage tourism to Orlando during the 1920s Florida Land Boom. ACL hired architect M.A. Griffith to design the Spanish-Mission style building and encouraged him to travel to the Pacific Coast to study Spanish architecture and colonial parish churches for inspiration. The twin bell towers, arches, parapet and tile roof exhibit this influence. Griffith also hand-designed the letters of "ORLANDO" that round over the trackside entrance arch.