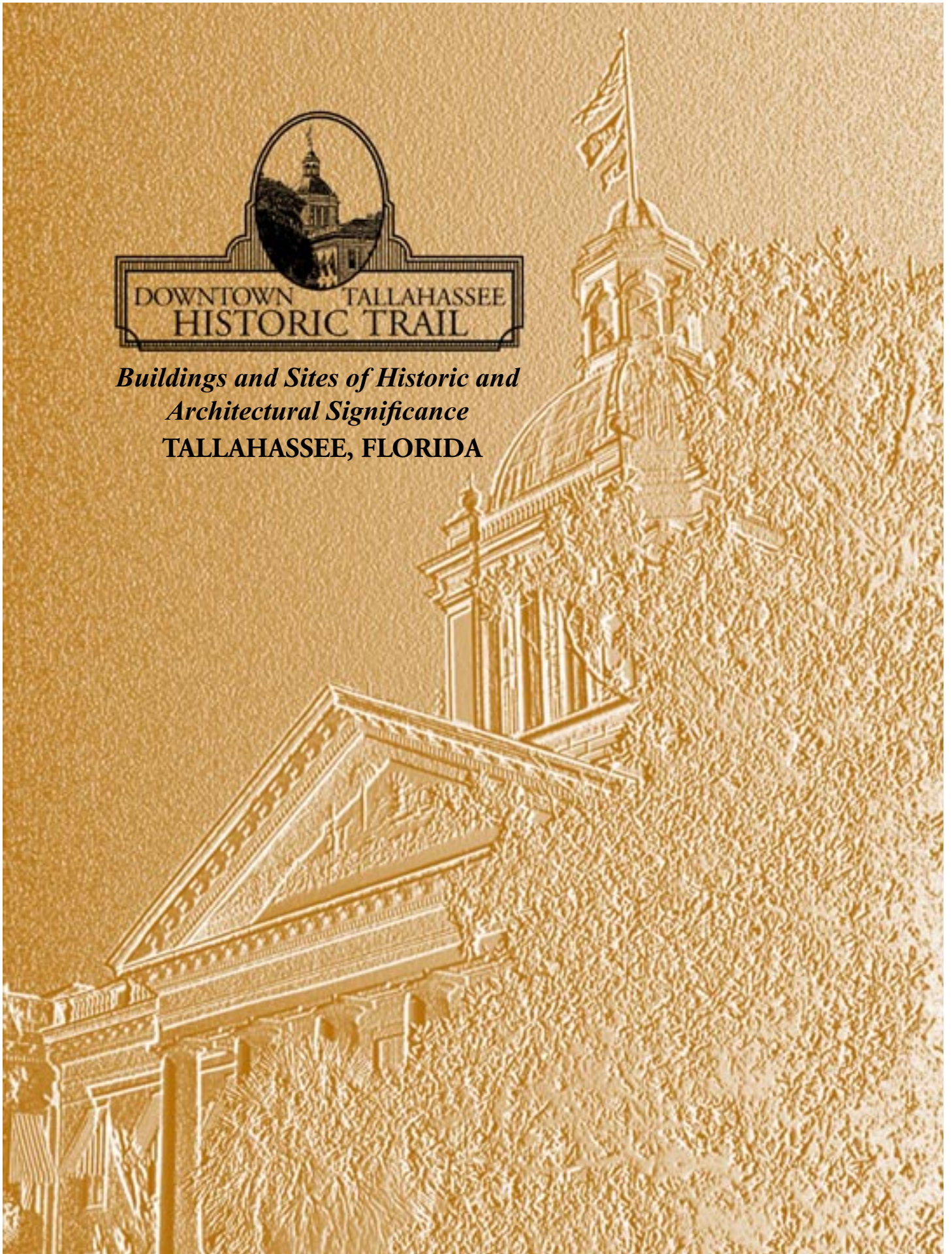
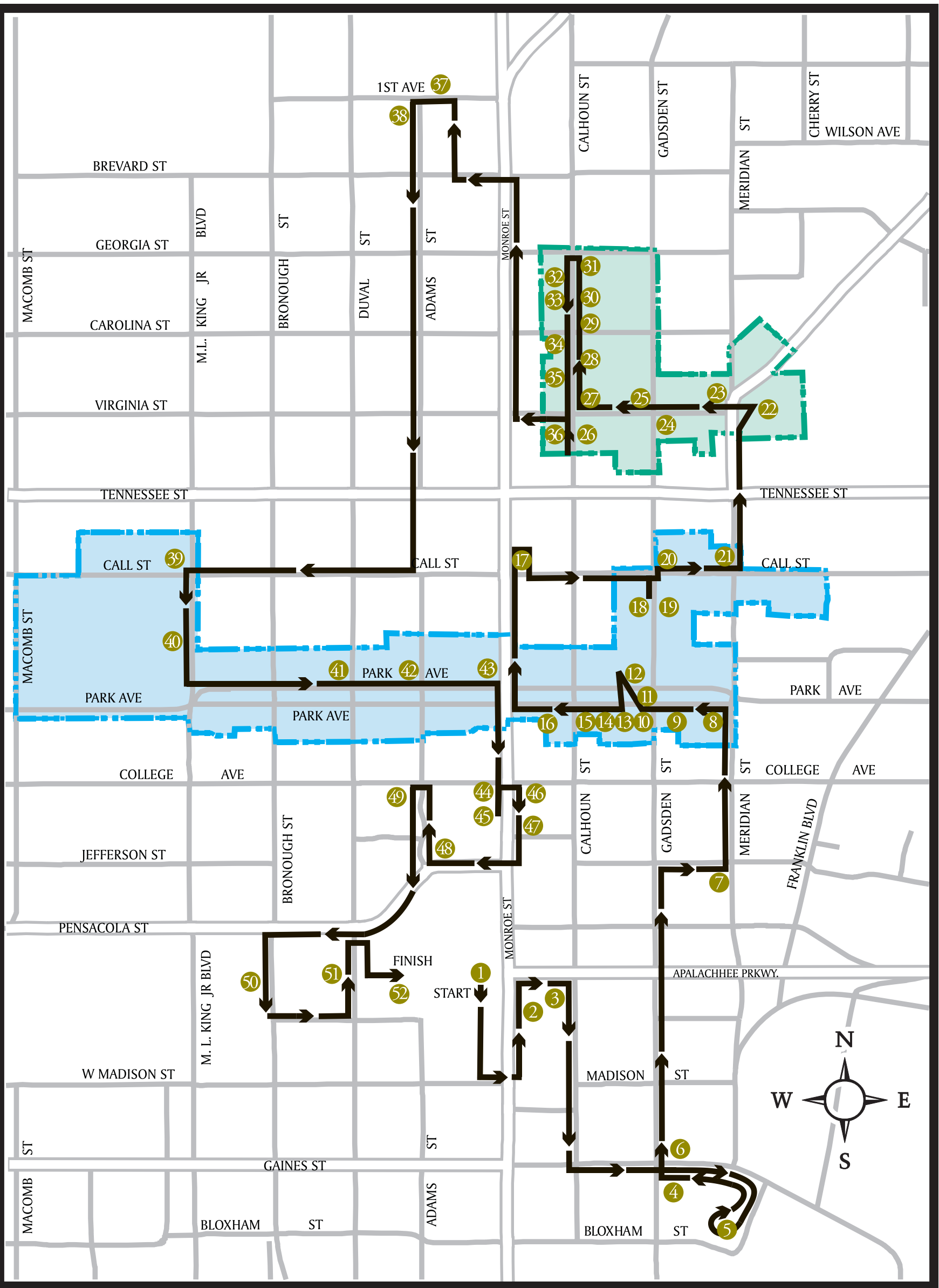


*Buildings and Sites of Historic and
Architectural Significance*
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA





LEGEND

 DOWNTOWN TALLAHASSEE HISTORIC TRAIL

NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICTS

 PARK AVENUE

 CALHOUN STREET





DOWNTOWN TALLAHASSEE
HISTORIC TRAIL
*Buildings and Sites of Historic and
Architectural Significance*
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About the Trail

This trail was completed in 1991 as an Eagle Scout Project by Eagle Scout Andy Ashler of Troop 44 (sponsored by Fellowship Presbyterian Church), Suwannee River Area Council. This is an 8-mile downtown historic hike. The trail takes approximately 4 hours. It was updated and reformatted with Mr. Ashler's permission by the Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department in 2002.

Please do not walk on private property.

Key: **Open to the public*

[! Photo available](#) (click on site name to view photo, click Back to return to the Tour)

*** [! 1. THE OLD CAPITOL](#) – 1902**

Built: 1845. Restored to 1902 configuration.

Style: Classical Revival

The core of the present old Capitol building was built in 1845. Four major alterations were made throughout the years. In 1977 the Legislature of Florida voted to restore the Old Capitol to its 1902 configuration as designed by architect Frank P. Milburn of Columbia, South Carolina. The historic trail begins by the cornerstone at the bottom steps of the Old Capitol, facing Monroe Street. Near this location a simple log cabin served as the first legislative meeting site in November 1824. Free tours: (self guided) Mon. – Fri. 9:00 A.M. – 4:30 P.M., Sat. 10:00 A.M. – 4:30 P.M., Sun. and holidays 12:00 NOON to 4:30 P.M.

Use the crosswalk light at Monroe and Madison Streets to continue to the memorial.

*** 2. FLORIDA'S VIETNAM ERA VETERANS'S MEMORIAL**

In 1984 the Legislature appropriated \$460,543 for the memorial. Ground was broken April 30, 1985. The names of Florida's 1,942 known casualties of the Vietnam conflict, and the 83 still listed as Missing in Action, are carved on the black marble of the memorial.

* ! 3. THE UNION BANK BUILDING

Built: 1841

Style: Federal

This building housed one of territorial Florida's earliest and most important banking institutions. The building changed hands many times and later was used as a church and commercial offices. It is architecturally significant as one of the few surviving Federal style buildings in Florida. In 1971 it was relocated to its present site. The Union Bank now houses The Southeastern Regional Black Archives Research Center and Museum, Capital Complex Extension. Open: Mon. – Fri. 9:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M., Free 1 hour tours for groups of 15 or more; call ahead (850) 561-2603.

Walk south on Calhoun Street 2 blocks. Cross the intersection at Gaines Street and walk east on Gaines 1 ½ blocks.

! 4. OLD CITY JAIL

(George Firestone Building)

409 East Gaines Street

Built: 1936

Style: Art Deco/Moderne

This building replaced the original downtown jail. It was designed by Tampa architect M. Leo Elliott and is a good example of Art Deco/Moderne style of the 1920s and 1930s. Today it is one of the several buildings housing the Division of Corporations Department of State.

Walk around the north side of the building and go across the concrete bridge. Continue south a few paces on Bloxham Street. The Prime Meridian Marker is behind the row of azaleas on the right.

* 5. PRIME MERIDIAN MARKER

This monument marks the intersection of the guide meridian and the base parallel from which all Florida land surveys are calculated. The original marker was placed in 1824; the present marker dates from 1925.

Go back to the north side of the George Firestone Building. The old waterworks is directly across the street. Cross the street at Gaines and Gadsden.

! 6. WATERWORKS

Gaines Street

Built: 1904, Remodeled 1920s to 1930s

Style: Industrial

In the early years of Tallahassee's existence, water was supplied by springs. By 1890 a municipal water supply was needed for health reasons and firefighting purposes, and the first facility was established on this Gaines Street site. The current building was built in 1904 and expanded in the 1920s and 1930s. The Plant closed in 1950 in favor of more modern facilities elsewhere.

Continue north on Gadsden Street, go under Apalachee Parkway, and turn right on Jefferson Street (4 blocks) and go one block east to Meridian Street.

* **! 7. JOHN GILMORE RILEY HOUSE MUSEUM**

419 South Meridian Street

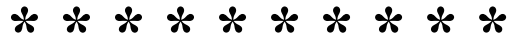
Built: c. 1895

Style: Vernacular

John G. Riley was a prominent educator and businessman in the Black community. In 1893 he was appointed principal of what became Lincoln Grade and High School. Riley Elementary School is named in his honor. He built the house and it remained in the family until the 1970s. Today it is headquarters for the Tallahassee Branch of the NAACP and the location of the Riley House Museum. Museum Open: Mon., Wed., and Fri. 10:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M., All other times by appointment (850) 681-7881.

Admission: Adults, \$2; Children under 12, \$1. Leon County School children, FREE.

Head north on Meridian Street 2 blocks and turn left on Park Avenue. (Caution! No Sidewalks!)



PARK AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT (8 – 21)

Lovely trees, beautiful homes of prominent old Tallahassee families, churches, and government buildings can be seen in the District. This neighborhood is one of the City's oldest and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Park Avenue was originally the northern boundary of the City.

8. WALKER - MARTIN HOUSE

413 East Park Avenue

Built: c. 1896

Style: Queen Anne

The house was built for Mrs. Newell E. Walker whose husband, Mr. S. May Walker, operated a clothing store in Tallahassee for some years.

9. LIVELY HOUSE

403 East Park Avenue

Built: 1913

Style: Colonial Revival

Mr. Lively was a prominent civic leader and businessman who operated the Middle Florida Ice Company. Lively Vocational Technical School is named in his honor.

10. CHITTENDEN HOUSE

323 East Park Avenue

Built: c. 1839, Remodeled 1903

Style: Colonial Revival

This house was built by contractor R.A. Shine, reportedly from materials from the demolished 1829 Capitol. The Chittendens bought the house in 1894. The building served as a hospital during World War I, and later as a boarding house and popular dining spot for Tallahassee legislators.

Cross the street into Lewis Park. Watch for traffic.

! 11. MAY OAK STUMP

The tree stump is located in Lewis Park across from the Chittenden House. For over 100 years this was the site of the May Party, the oldest festival in the South.

Cross the westbound section of Park Avenue. Watch for traffic.

! 12. B.C. LEWIS HOUSE

316 East Park Avenue

Built: 1845 - 1850

Style: Vernacular

The home was purchased in 1850 by Benjamin Cheever Lewis. B.C. Lewis went on to found the forerunner of Lewis State Bank, for many years one of Tallahassee's most important financial institutions.

Retrace your steps back across Lewis Park to the eastbound section of Park Avenue. Watch for traffic.

13. MURPHY HOUSE

317 East Park Avenue

Built: c.1838, Remodeled c.1857

Style: Gothic Revival

Prominent early residents included Susan Branch Hopkins, daughter of Florida's last Territorial Governor, and Dr. George W. Betton, an important early physician. The Murphys have owned the home since 1928.

During the postwar (Civil War) Federal occupation of Tallahassee, Union troops quartered in the house stabled their horses in the basement.

14. WOOD HOUSE

311 East Park Avenue

Built: 1904

Style: Colonial Revival

The house was used as a winter residence for the Wood family who came south from Ohio to enjoy the warmer climate. From 1924 to 1946 the house served a manse for the First Presbyterian Church.

*** ! 15. KNOTT HOUSE MUSEUM**

301 East Park Avenue

Built: c. 1840, Remodeled 1928

Style: Colonial Revival

This house was home to several families prominent in Florida history. William Knott (former state auditor, treasurer, and the Democratic Party candidate for Governor in 1915) and his wife Luella purchased the house in 1928. They remodeled it in the Classical Revival style. Luella Knott wrote poems and tied them to the antique furnishings with satin ribbons. The house, known as "The House that Rhymes", has been restored to the 1928 state. Tours: Wed. - Fri. at 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P.M.; Tours Sat. on the hour from 10:00 A.M. until the last tour at 3:00 P.M.

* [! 16. DAVID S. WALKER PUBLIC LIBRARY](#)

209 East Park Avenue

Built: 1903

Style: Renaissance Revival

This early “public” library was organized in 1884, through the generosity of Governor David S. Walker. The present building houses rare books and historic relics and is used as the headquarters for the Springtime Tallahassee Festival. To arrange a tour, call (850) 224-5012, Mon.-Fri. 9:00 A.M. – 5 P.M.

Walk north on Monroe Street 2 blocks to Call Street.

[! 17. ST. JOHN’S EPISCOPAL CHURCH](#)

211 North Monroe Street

Built: 1880

Style: Gothic Revival

St. John’s congregation was organized in 1829 as the second Christian congregation in Tallahassee. The first church was wooden, and was constructed on the site in 1837. It burned in 1879, and the present structure was built the following year. The twelve-bell carillon in the tower is one of the few chimes in the U.S.A. still rung by hand, and the only one in Florida.

Walk back to Call Street; go east two blocks and cross Gadsden Street. Walk south on Gadsden one-half block. The Perkins House is directly across the street.

18. PERKINS HOUSE

118 North Gadsden Street

Built: 1903, Remodeled 1926

Style: Colonial Revival, with Prairie Influence

Architecturally this house is one of the most interesting in the Park Avenue Historic District. It prominently displays three architectural styles reflective of its time. The original owner was attorney George Betton Perkins, whose family belonged to the early settlers of Tallahassee. He was also a prominent Tallahassee land developer and civic leader. The house remained in the Perkins family until the 1950s.

* [! 19. MEGINNISS - MONROE HOUSE](#)

(LeMoyne Art Foundation)

125 North Gadsden Street

Built: c. 1854

Style: Vernacular

According to tradition this house served as a hospital for wounded soldiers from the Civil War Battle of Olustee. It was moved south from next door to its present location in 1903. In 1968 the LeMoyne Art Foundation moved to this site. The foundation is a nonprofit center for the visual arts. Operating hours: Tues. – Sat., 10:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M., Sun. 1:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M. A donation of \$1.00 is suggested

20. WHITE HOUSE

(WILSON HOUSE)

203 North Gadsden Street

Built: 1880

Style: Italianate Influence

The house served as the residence of a number of prominent Tallahassee families. The high ceilings, spacious hallway, and large windows added grandeur and also functioned to dissipate heat. In 1980 Elise Ashler restored the house for office use.

From the corner of Gadsden and Call Streets, walk east on Call one block.

21. MEGINNISS - DORMAN HOUSE

424 East Call Street

Built: c. 1900

Style: Vernacular

The residence was built as rental property by Jessie C. Meginniss, a prominent Tallahassee businesswoman who made a great deal of money in real estate. The house served as a home for John F. Dorman and his family for approximately 30 years. He was President of the Citizens Bank in the 1920s.

Walk one block north on Meridian Street. Cross Tennessee Street (4 lanes) and continue one block north on Meridian.



CALHOUN STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT (22 – 36)

This neighborhood developed in the 1840s and was the setting for many of Tallahassee's most prominent homes. During the 1880s Calhoun Street became known as the "Gold Dust Street," counting among its residents prominent leaders of government, business, and society.

* [! 22. BROKAW - McDOUGALL HOUSE](#)

329 North Meridian Street

Built: c. 1856

Style: Classical Revival/Italianate

The structure was built by Perez Brokaw who had a successful livery stable business. Later he was prominent in city and state governments. The four live oaks were planted in the 1850s when the house was built. The house itself is a two-story frame structure with a cupola. The floors are of heart pine. In 1975 - 1976 the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board restored the house for office space and as a conference site. The site is now operated by the City of Tallahassee. Open: Mon. – Fr., 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. except holidays.

* **The Tallahassee Trust For Historic Preservation**, the successor to the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, is located across the street at 423 East Virginia Street. Open Mon. – Fri., 9:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M. except holidays.

23. MARGARET W. COTTEN HOUSE

400 North Meridian Street

Built: c. 1904

Style: Vernacular

This dwelling, which originally faced Virginia Street, has been rehabilitated as offices. Miss Cotten was the youngest daughter of Frederick R. Cotten, one of Leon County's largest landowners and planters before the Civil War.

24. CHESLEY HOUSE

401 East Virginia Street

Built: 1895

Style: Queen Anne

Mr. Edwin Chesley, a Yale-educated civil engineer, designed the structure, and the house remained in the Chesley family until 1988. The present owner of the Chesley House, Mr. John Lewis, has won local and state awards for his care during rehabilitation to retain the historic character of the home.

25. BRADFORD - WELLS HOUSE

324 East Virginia Street

Built: c. 1900

Style: Vernacular

Following the death of her husband, Ida B. Bradford and her four children moved into this two-story frame house and lived there until 1925. Architecturally the Bradford House is typical of Tallahassee middle to upper class dwellings at the turn of the century.

26. BOWEN HOUSE

325 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1841

Style: Greek Revival

This 2 ½ story house is the oldest structure in the Calhoun Street Historic District. According to local tradition, the house was “pre-fabricated” in New England and shipped to Tallahassee *via* New Orleans, Louisiana and St. Marks, Florida. The most striking feature of the house is its two-story gallery with Doric columns.

27. BRADFORD - COBB HOUSE

403 North Calhoun Street

Built: c. 1879

Style: Gothic Revival

The house takes its name from two noted ladies in Tallahassee's past. Nancy Bradford, according to legend, saw every nail that went into the construction of the house. She died

in 1904 leaving a considerable estate. Elizabeth Cobb lived in the house from 1921 until her death in 1974. She was one of the city's most beloved schoolteachers and principals, after whom the Elizabeth Cobb Middle School is named. Noteworthy exterior features include the porches with "gingerbread" trim, steep pitched roof, and windows with full-length sash.

28. WEST - QUARTERMAN HOUSE

411 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1926

Style: Bungalow

This building was one of the last projects of Foster Gillmore, a major contractor. It is one of Tallahassee's better examples of the bungalow style, which had its heyday between 1900 – 1930. This style is characterized by broad gable roofs with eaves, porches, and exposed rafter ends.

29. RUTGERS HOUSE

(Tallahassee Garden Club)

507 North Calhoun Street

Built: c. 1848

Style: Greek Revival

Henry Rutgers, the original owner, was a prominent banker in Tallahassee. He served as Florida's Territorial Treasurer and as a member of the Tallahassee City Council. The Tallahassee Garden Club has used the Rutgers House as its headquarters since 1954.

30. TOWLE HOUSE

517 North Calhoun Street

Built: c. 1847, Remodeled c. 1856

Style: Greek Revival

The second floor and columned porch were added to the 1847 building in the mid 1850s. It was originally built for Simon Towle, a Tallahassee attorney who served as mayor in 1846. In 1976 the Democratic Executive Committee of Florida purchased the property for their headquarters.

31. MIZELL - McMULLEN HOUSE

525 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1907

Style: Colonial Revival

The original owner, Miss Sally Blake, probably used the house as rental property. Mr. C. L. Mizell, Tallahassee businessman, purchased the house in 1913. The house was subdivided into apartments, but in 1984 was restored as a single-family residence. In 1996 the structure became the "Calhoun Street Inn, Bed and Breakfast."

32. GIBSON BUNGALOW II

518 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1925 - 1926

Style: Bungalow

The bungalow was a popular style in the early 20th century. R.H. Gibson was the builder for Bungalows I and II, and was also responsible for the development of the Country Club Estates neighborhood. Often a bungalow is a small single-story house.

33. GIBSON BUNGALOW I

512 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1925 - 1926

Style: Bungalow

34. RANDALL – LEWIS HOUSE

424 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1843 - 1844

Style: Greek Revival

The home was constructed by George Proctor, a free black man who built a number of Tallahassee's finer homes. The house bears the name of two prominent local families- Judge Thomas Randall and the Lewis banking family. Noteworthy exterior features include the scored stucco (to imitate stonework), the cornice with mousetooth brickwork, and the 3-section windows.

35. BLOXHAM HOUSE

410 North Calhoun Street

Built: c. 1844

Style: Federal

This structure possesses both local and statewide significance for it served as the residence for Governors Bloxham and Perry (1881 – 1901). It is also Tallahassee's finest remaining example of Federal residential architecture. In 1980 the Florida Heritage Foundation oversaw the restoration of this building.

36. SHINE HOUSE

318 North Calhoun Street

Built: 1906

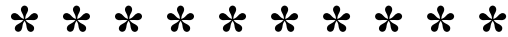
Style: Colonial Revival

This house was built for the local dentist R.A. Shine, Jr., grandson of Captain R.A. Shine, builder of the Chittenden and Bloxham Houses, and one of the major contractors for the Old Capitol.

Return to the corner of Calhoun and Virginia Street. Walk one block west on Virginia and turn north on Monroe Street and continue 3 blocks to Brevard Street. Cross intersection (4 lanes) and walk one block west on Brevard. Turn right at the asphalt parking lot (across from the Governor's Mansion).

*Look for the statue - "**Florida's Finest**" - in the park across from the Governor's Mansion. It depicts five children and a dog and was sculpted by W. Stanley Proctor.

The Grove is just across First Street. Look through the fence. Do not walk into the private drive.



37. THE GROVE

Adams Street and First Avenue

Built: 1825 - 1836

Style: Greek Revival

The Grove is situated among oak trees on 10 of the original 640 acres. The house was built by Richard Keith Call, twice governor of Florida during territorial days and an aide and personal friend of Andrew Jackson. Call was a prominent Tallahassee attorney, a general in the Florida militia, and Indian fighter and a territorial representative to the U.S. Congress. His home was the northern boundary of Tallahassee. Through the years, the house has remained in the ownership of Call's descendants. Currently Mrs. Mary Call Collins (great granddaughter of General Call and wife of the late Governor LeRoy Collins) lives here. The main façade is graced with a handsome classical portico supported by large Doric columns.

38. GOVERNOR'S MANSION

Adams Street and West Brevard Street

Built: 1957

Style: Reminiscent of Classic Revival

The present mansion resembles the Hermitage, home of Andrew Jackson, who was Florida's first chief executive. The First governor's mansion was constructed on this site in 1906. The mansion is open to the public February through May, 10:00 A.M. –12:00 NOON. For group tours, call the Curator at (850) 922-4991.

Walk four blocks south to Tennessee Street (4 lanes). Cross with the light and continue one more block south to Call Street. Head west three blocks on Call Street. The cemetery is across the street on the right.

39. ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CEMETERY

Established 1840

This cemetery contains the graves of Prince Achille Murat (nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte and son of the king of Naples) and his wife, Madame Catherine Murat (great-grandniece of George Washington). Prince Murat was active in public life and his three plantations were centers of social activity.

* [! 40. OLD CITY CEMETERY](#)

Established 1829

Originally this public burying ground was outside the town limits. It is the final resting place for members of Tallahassee's early society, from governors to slaves, to soldiers. Walk halfway into the cemetery on the main road and turn right at the cedar trees. Locate the Westcott gravesite. Note the contributions made by James D. Westcott, Jr.

From the intersection of Park Avenue and Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, walk 2 blocks east on Park Avenue to Duval Street.

* ! 41. THE COLUMNS

100 North Duval Street

Built: c. 1830

Style: Greek Revival

William “Money” Williams built this structure which served as his office as President of the newly chartered Bank of Florida and as a home for his wife and ten children. Its original location was Park Avenue and Adams Street. The Columns is the headquarters for the Tallahassee Area Chamber of Commerce and is the oldest surviving building within the original city limits of Tallahassee. Open: Mon. – Fri., 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

! 42. THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

102 North Adams Street

Built: c. 1838

Style: Greek Revival

The church is the only Territorial church still standing in the City. The north gallery was set-aside for slaves who sat apart from their masters, but were allowed membership. The church served as a town refuge during the Seminole raids of 1838 and 1839.

! 43. U.S. COURTHOUSE

(OLD POST OFFICE)

110 East Park Avenue

Built: 1936

Style: Neo Classical

The building was one of 72 buildings in the nation constructed between 1934 and 1936 as a postal station under the Works Project Administration (WPA) program. The interior features WPA murals. This site was previously the location of the first Leon County Courthouse from 1838 –1870 and the Leon Hotel from 1881 – 1925.

Walk east to Monroe Street and then walk two blocks south on Monroe to College Avenue.

44. LIVELY’S CORNER

200 South Monroe Street

Built: 1875

Style: Commercial

This building was constructed in 1875 by Matthew Lively. The top floor was used as offices and the bottom floor was divided into two stores (mostly drug stores). This building reached the height of its popularity when the Leon Bar was located in one of the first floor stores. Saloons like this one were described by temperance advocates as “bright and enticing, where our boys may drink in style and elegance amidst strains of dreamy music and all that gilds and sugarcoats sin.”

45. TIN FRONT STORE

214 South Monroe Street

Built: 1890

Style: Italianate

The “little parlor store” was constructed by two Tallahassee businessmen, Matthew Lively and William Slusser. The store occupies a 10 ½ foot wide space in what had been an alley between two larger stores.

Return to the corner of Monroe Street and College Avenue. Walk east (use traffic light) across Monroe Street.

!46. THE EXCHANGE BUILDING

201 South Monroe Street

Built: 1927

Style: Commercial

The building was designed by architects Edwards and Sayward of Atlanta as a prestigious multi-story office building during Florida’s economic boom of the 1920s. Originally it accommodated the Exchange Bank and Midyette-Moor Insurance Company.

47. LEWIS BANK PLAQUE

Corner of Monroe and Jefferson Streets

The plaque details the history of the Lewis family in the banking business in Florida.

Cross Monroe Street, and walk west on Jefferson Street.

***The Tallahassee Area Convention and Visitors Bureau** is located in this block at 106 East Jefferson Street. Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8 A.M.- 5 P.M., and Sat. 9 A.M. – 12:00 NOON.

48. GALLIE’S HALL

Northeast corner of Jefferson and Adams Streets

Built: 1874

Style: Vernacular Commercial

Andrew Gallie, a successful Tallahassee merchant, owned the two-story building. His grocery store occupied the first floor. As a public service effort Mr. Gallie had the second floor converted into a local auditorium and opera house. Its seating capacity was approximately 400. For generations of Tallahasseeans, Gallie’s Hall was the cultural and social center of the town. In 1892, commencement exercises were held here for the first five graduates of the state Normal and Industrial College, now FAMU. As more modern theaters and auditoriums were built in Tallahassee, the “Opera Hall” faded from prominence.

Walk north on Adams Street to College Avenue.

49. MASONIC HALL

(Governor’s Club)

202 ½ South Adams Street

Built: 1926

Style: Vernacular Commercial

The Masonic Hall is significant historically and architecturally at both a state and local level. It is the second meeting site of the first Masonic Lodge in Florida. This particular lodge laid the cornerstones with Masonic ceremonies for the first “permanent” Florida State Capitol in 1826 and later additions in 1845 as well as the new state Capitol (1977). The building has been the early or original location of many Tallahassee businesses. At the present time the Governor’s Club is located on the upper level.

* 50. R.A. GRAY BUILDING

500 South Bronough Street

Built: 1976

The building was named for R.A. “Cap’n. Bob” Gray, Secretary of State for Florida from 1930 to 1960 and designed by architects Fletcher and Valenti. It houses the State Library, the State Archives, and the Museum of Florida History. Museum hours are: Mon. – Fri. 9:00 A.M. – 4:30 P.M., Sat. 10:00 A.M. – 4:30 P.M., and Sun. and holidays (except Christmas) 12:00 – 4:30 P.M. The Florida State Archives are open Mon. – Fri. 8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. and Sat. 9:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M. The Florida State Library is open Mon. – Fri. 8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M.

51. SUPREME COURT BUILDING

500 South Duval Street

Built: 1947

Style: Neo Classical

Originally the Court was located in the south wing of the Capitol. As the Court outgrew its former sites, the decision was made to build this new structure with Doric portico and dome. It was designed by James Gamble Rogers II and Yonge and Hart. The Supreme Court is the judicial branch of government and its decisions often directly affect the lives of most Floridians.

52. FLORIDA’S NEW CAPITOL

Dedicated: 1978

Style: New Classicism

In the mid-1960s when more space was imperative, it was evident that the Old Capitol building could not tolerate another addition. Therefore this twenty-two-story structure was designed by architects Edward Durrell Stone of New York and Reynolds, Smith and Hills of Jacksonville. Visit the Florida Information Center just inside the west entrance for tour information. Mon. – Fri. 8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M., Sat. 11:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M. Call ahead for tours: (850) 488-6167.

Please contact the Tallahassee Trust for Historic Preservation taltrust@taltrust.org, www.taltrust.org, and (850) 488-7100, for any additional information pertaining to the contents of the Historic Trail. We would appreciate hearing your comments about the tour.