

HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD (HPB)

Certificate of Appropriateness Application

Cover:	Deadline, Notes, and Fees
Page 1:	Applicant Information Sheet
Page 2:	Technical Specifications of Plan Submittal
Page 3:	Submittal Checklist

DEADLINE: Submittals must be received by 4:00 PM by submittal deadline (see website for dates). Pursuant to Section 47-24.1(1), the Department will review all applications to determine completeness within five (5) business days. Applicants will be notified via email, if plans do not meet the submittal requirements and if changes are required.

NOTE: Pursuant to Section 47-24.11.B.1, the applicant may be the property owner, a resident of Fort Lauderdale, or any legal entity in the city, including the City of Fort Lauderdale.

NOTE: Pursuant to Section 47-27.7 of the ULDR, mail notice shall be given to the owners of the land under consideration for designation at least thirty (30) days prior to the date set for the public hearing of the Historic Preservation Board.

FEES: All applications for development permits are established by the City Commission, as set forth by resolution and amended from time to time. In addition to the application fee, any additional costs incurred by the City including review by a consultant on behalf of the City, or special advertising costs shall be paid by the applicant. Any additional costs, which are unknown at the time of application, but are later incurred by the City, shall be paid by the applicant prior to the issuance of a development permit.

<u> X </u>	Minor Alteration/Review & Comment	\$	230.00
_____	Major Alteration/Addition to Existing	\$	310.00
_____	New Construction ≤ 2000 SF GFA	\$	310.00
_____	New Construction > 2000 SF GFA	\$	560.00
_____	Demolition – Accessory	\$	230.00
_____	Demolition – Primary	\$	560.00
_____	Relocation	\$	490.00

(No fee required for exterior painting only)

Page 1: HPB - Applicant Information Sheet

INSTRUCTIONS: The following information is requested pursuant to the City's Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR). The application must be filled out accurately and completely. Please print or type and answer all questions. Indicate N/A if does not apply.

NOTE: To be filled out by Department

Case Number	
Date of complete submittal	
Zoning Review	
Landscape Review	

NOTE: For purpose of identification, the **PROPERTY OWNER** is the **APPLICANT**

Property Owner's Name	City of Fort Lauderdale Parks Department
Property Owner's Signature	If a signed agent letter is provided, no signature is required on the application by the owner.
Address, City, State, Zip	1350 W. Broward Boulevard, Ft. Lauderdale 33312
E-mail Address	PThornburg@fortlauderdale.gov
Phone Number	954-828-7275
Proof of Ownership	[] <u>Warranty Deed</u> or [] <u>Tax Record</u>

NOTE: If **AGENT** is to represent **OWNER**, notarized letter of consent is required **ATTACHED**

Applicant / Agent's Name	Florida Department of Transportation -Lynn Kelley
Applicant / Agent's Signature	
Address, City, State, Zip	3400 W. Commercial Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale FL 33309
E-mail Address	lynn.kelley@dot.state.fl.us
Phone Number	954-777-4334
Letter of Consent Submitted	Attached - signed 7/13/16

Development / Project Name	Woodlawn Cemetery National Register Application	
Development / Project Address	<u>Existing:</u> 1936 NW 9th Street	<u>New:</u> (Same)
Legal Description	NORTH WOODLAWN CEMETERY 19-1 B LOTS 1 TO 4,7 TO 10,13 TO 16,19 TO 22,25 TO 28,31 TO 34,37 TO 40,43 TO 46,49 TO 52,55 TO 58,61 TO 64,67 TO 70,73 TO 76,79 TO 82 BLK 1,LOTS 1 TO 10,12 TO 15,17 TO 70 BLK 2,LOTS 1 TO 56 BLK 3, LOTS 1 TO 98 BLK 4,TRACT OF LAND DESIGNATED AS POTTERS FIELD	
Tax ID Folio Numbers (For all parcels in development)	504204220010	
Request / Description of Project	Review and comment from HPB to submit an application to have the Woodlawn Cemetery listed on the NRHP	
Applicable ULDR Sections	NA	
Total Estimated Cost of Project	\$ NA (Including land costs)	

Future Land Use Designation	NA
Current Zoning Designation	NA
Current Use of Property	Cemetery
Residential SF (and Type)	NA
Number of Residential Units	NA
Non-Residential SF (and Type)	173,751.3
Total Bldg. SF (include structured parking)	NA
Site Adjacent to Waterway	[] Yes [X] No

Dimensional Requirements	Required	Proposed
Lot Size (SF / Acreage)	173,751.3 Sq. Ft.	NA
Lot Density	NA	NA
Lot Width	NA	NA
Building Height (Feet / Levels)	NA	NA
Structure Length	NA	NA
Floor Area Ratio	NA	NA
Lot Coverage	NA	NA
Open Space	NA	NA
Landscape Area	NA	NA
Parking Spaces	None	None

NOTE: State north, south, east or west for each yard.

Setbacks/Yards*	Required	Proposed
Front [____]	NA	NA
Side [____]	NA	NA
Side [____]	NA	NA
Rear [____]	NA	NA

Page 2: Technical Specifications of Application

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

This page must be filled in. An attached narrative may be included, but cannot substitute for completing this section.

BUILDING FEATURES:

Structural System:

NA

Roof and Roofing:

NA

Windows and Doors:

NA

Materials (Masonry, Wood, etc.):

NA

Porches, Porte-Cocheres, Garage and Steps:

NA

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

1. Provide an overall description of the project (what changes will be made and how they will be accomplished). Also, provide information on the chronology of work involved and describe all alterations, new construction, demolition, and/or relocation that will be required.

FDOT is assisting the City in having the Woodlawn Cemetery listed in the National Register of Historic Places - see attached Application Package prepared by Janus Research, 2015.

After listing, the FDOT will provide a standard State Historic Marker for placement within the Cemetery.
2. Describe what the use of the building will be after the work is completed.

NA
3. Discuss any impacts the new use will have on the future preservation of the building.

NA

Describe the neighborhood compatibility.

The surrounding community has been involved with this project for several years and approves the listing and the proposed marker.

Page 3 Submittal Checklist

SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST:

Applicant shall provide to the Urban Design & Planning counter a complete application, one (1) full set of plans, and any additional requirements, as specified below. Within five (5) days of receipt, Urban Design & Planning staff shall review the application to determine its completeness and compliance with the ULDR.

For those applications that can be approved administratively (See Sec. 47-17.4), once the application is deemed complete the applicant shall submit seven (7) additional sets of plans/applications/photos with additional requirements as listed below. For cases that require a hearing before the Historic Preservation Board, the applicant will be required to submit one (1) original and fifteen (15) additional sets of plans/applications/photos with any additional requirements.

FOR ALL APPLICATIONS:

- ☒ Complete application. No items are to be left blank. If it does not apply, indicate with 'n/a'.
- ☒ Provide Proof of Ownership (see attached Property Appraiser parcel information)
- ☒ Property owners signature and/or agent letter signed by the property owner
- ☒ 1 sealed survey Original plat map included and historic survey
- ☒ 1 vicinity map (typically on the survey)
- ☐ 1 zoning and land use map of lands within a 700' radius NA
- ☒ One (1) electronic version of complete application and plans in PDF format

NEW CONSTRUCTION & ALTERATION: NA

- ☐ Photos of that part of the building that will be modified (e.g., if front elevation is to be modified, supply a photo of the front and label it with the direction it faces [i.e. FRONT – NORTH]).
- ☐ 1 set of sealed drawings that include the site plan, building elevations and floor plan. All drawings must be drawn to scale. Scale cannot exceed 1" = 30'. In addition, drawings shall include the following: proposed exterior alterations, additions, changes, architectural design of buildings/structures, including proposed materials, textures and colors, including walls, walks, terraces, plantings, accessory buildings, signs and lights.
- ☐ 1 landscape plan for any multi family or non-residential development.
- ☐ 1 set of Product Approvals, Manufacturers' Specifications, or brochures for all building features to be modified (see page 2 of the application). For example, windows, doors, roofs, fences, siding, garages, carports, etc...

FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY: NA

- ☐ Photos or elevation drawings of buildings adjacent to the subject site.

DEMOLITION: NA

- ☐ Demolition Rider completely filled out, signed and dated.
- ☐ A site plan showing the proposed demolition.
- ☐ Photos of all sides of structure to be demolished and label the direction each side faces.
- ☐ Mail requirements: The applicant must submit a tax map, property owners list, stamped, addressed standard envelopes. The mail affidavit must be signed.
- ☐ Sign posting requirements: The applicant must post signs and return the signed affidavit prior to the meeting.

RELOCATION: NA




- ☐ A site plan showing the property as it currently exists and a proposed site plan of how the property will look once the building is relocated.
- ☐ Narrative describing what the plans are for the site to be vacated, whether the building or structure can be moved without sufficient damage to its physical integrity, and the compatibility of the building or structure to its proposed site and adjacent properties.
- ☐ Photos of all sides of structure to be relocated and label the direction each side faces. If structure is to be relocated to another site, photos of that site as well.

Applicant's Affidavit I acknowledge that the Required Documentation and Technical Specifications of the application are met:	Staff Intake Review For Urban Design & Planning Division use only:
Print Name <u>Lynn Kelley</u>	Date _____
Signature <u>Lynn Kelley</u>	Received By _____
Date <u>7/13/16</u>	Tech. Specs Reviewed By _____
	Case No. _____

Date: 7/10/2015
Path: Z:\USERS\SE\PROJECTS\TEMP\Fig1-WoodlawnCemetery\DesignationV2.mxd



Legend

-  Interchange
-  SR 9
-  Woodlawn Cemetery

This data is intended for the use of FDOT personnel and authorized consultants. The data has been compiled from a variety of sources and there is no guarantee of its accuracy, completeness, reliability or suitability for any particular purpose or any representation or warranty, express or implied, by the Florida Department of Transportation concerning the data. It is the responsibility of the user to use the data appropriately and in accordance with its limits. Contact the source agency or FDOT to determine if the data is accurate and correct.

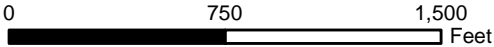


Figure 1

I-95
Roadway Designation
Location Map
Broward County, FL

Service Layer Credits:



Abbreviated Legal Description	
	NORTH WOODLAWN CEMETERY 19-1 B ROAD RIGHTS OF WAY AS DEDICATED PER PLAT, LESS THOSE 15' R/W'S LYING ADJ TO POTTERS FIELD

Property Assessment Values Click here to see 2015 Exemptions and Taxable Values as reflected on the Nov. 1, 2015 tax bill.					
Year	Land	Building	Just / Market Value	Assessed / SOH Value	Tax
2016	\$16,390		\$16,390	\$16,390	
2015	\$16,390		\$16,390	\$16,390	
2014					

2016 Exemptions and Taxable Values by Taxing Authority				
	County	School Board	Municipal	Independent
Just Value	\$16,390	\$16,390	\$16,390	\$16,390
Portability	0	0	0	0
Assessed/SOH	\$16,390	\$16,390	\$16,390	\$16,390
Homestead	0	0	0	0
Add. Homestead	0	0	0	0
Wid/Vet/Dis	0	0	0	0
Senior	0	0	0	0
Exempt Type 14	\$16,390	\$16,390	\$16,390	\$16,390
Taxable	0	0	0	0

Sales History			
Date	Type	Price	Book/Page or CIN

Land Calculations		
Price	Factor	Type
\$0.51	32,128	SF
Adj. Bldg. S.F.		

Special Assessments								
Fire	Garb	Light	Drain	Impr	Safe	Storm	Clean	Misc
03								
X								
1								

02/01/02

STATE ROAD No. 9 (I-95)

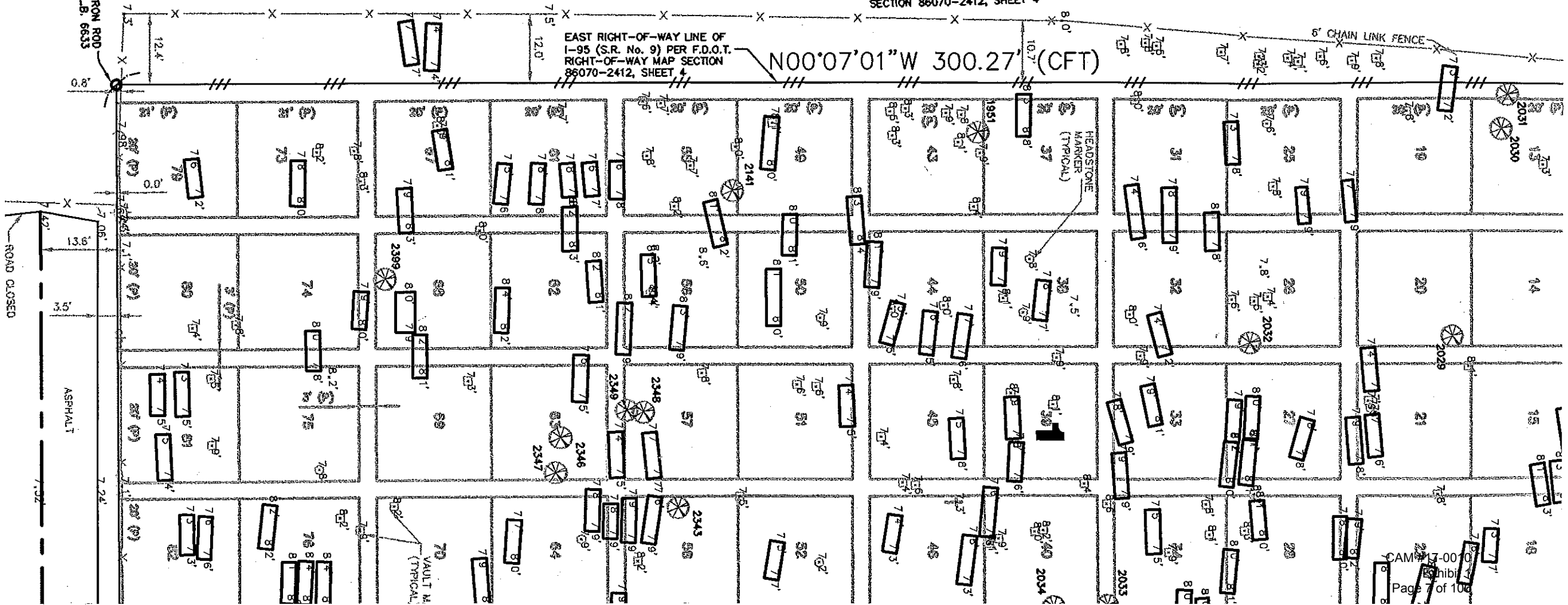
RIGHT-OF-WAY (WIDTH VARIES) OF
I-95 PER F.D.O.T. RIGHT-OF-WAY MAP
SECTION 86070-2412, SHEET 4

EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF
I-95 (S.R. No. 9) PER F.D.O.T.
RIGHT-OF-WAY MAP SECTION
86070-2412, SHEET 4

N00°07'01"W 300.27' (CFT)

5' CHAIN LINK FENCE

SET 1/2" IRON ROD
& CAP L.B. 6633



(WIDTH VARIES) OF
T. RIGHT-OF-WAY MAP
170-2412, SHEET 4

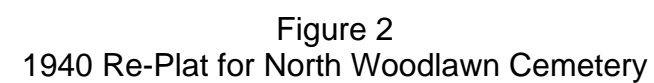
TREE NUMBER	TYPE	TREE TA
2039	CHERRY	
2040	PINE	
2041	ARBORV.	
2042	ARBORV.	
2043	ROYAL P.	
2087	O. T. PINE	
2141	CHERRY	
2177	SAUSAGE	
2178	WALNUT	
2179	WALNUT	
2201	≤ SHUBA	
2223	≤ LINGO	
2239	CARBORN	
2260	ORANGE	
2266	CHERRY H.	
2343	ARBORV.	
2346	ROBBER	
2348	RUBBER	
2349	JANBELLA G	
2399	SCHERAU	
	PINE	

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 1
Map of Cemetery Boundaries

19 - 1



[illegible]

Figure 3
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Updated through 1950
showing North Woodlawn Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery

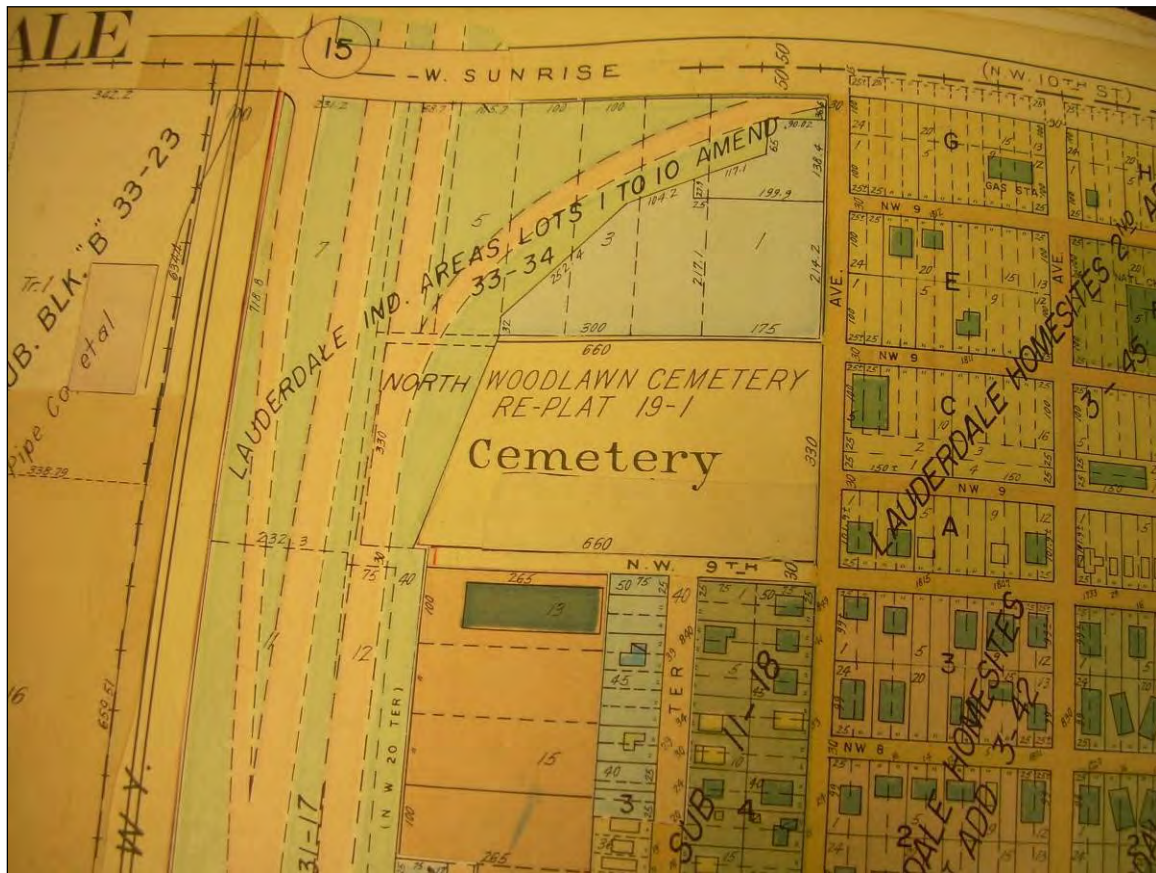
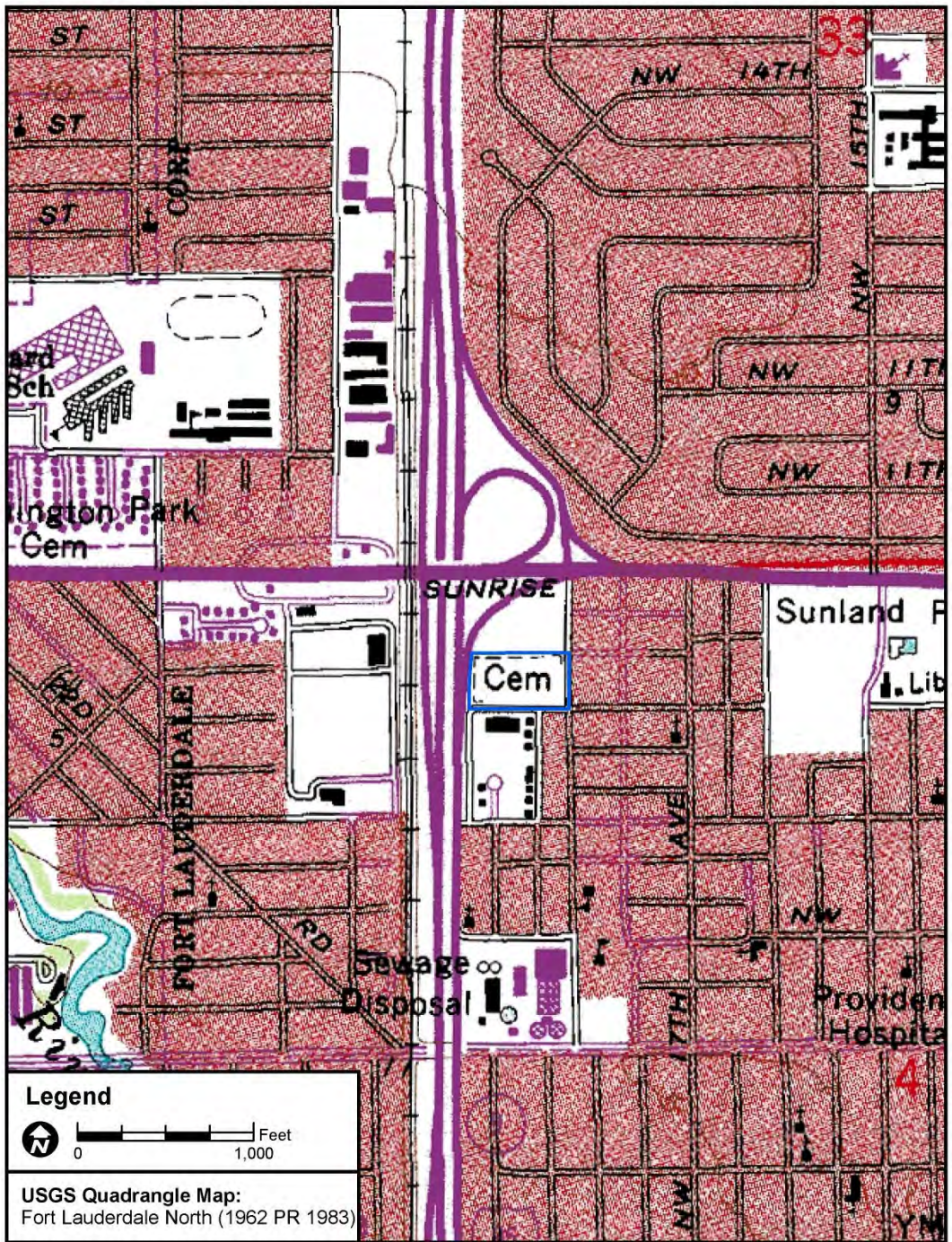


Figure 4
Hopkins Map Updated through the 1970s showing North
Woodlawn Cemetery



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary extends 567 feet west from NW 19th Avenue and 315 feet north from NW 9th Street (Figures 1, 50-51). They correspond with the boundaries shown on the re-plat of North Woodlawn Cemetery Subdivision 19-1 in Section 4, Township 50 South, Range 42 East, Lots 1-84 Block 1, Lots 1-70 Block 2, Lots 1-56 Block 3, Lots 1-98 Block 4, and "Commence at the intersection of the south line of Block 1 of said plat and the east existing limited access/right of way line of State Road 9 (I-95), also being the west end of NW 9 Street as it is currently laid out and in use; thence run South 88°26'06" West, 22.29 feet along the existing limited access/right of way line to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue South 88°26'06" West, 12.00 feet along relocated limited access/right of way line; thence North 01°19'02 West, 168.31 feet along said relocated limited access/right of way line; thence North 03°14'16" East, 147.62 feet along relocated limited access/right of way line to the existing limited access/right of way line as it is currently laid out and in use; thence South 01°22'03" East, 315.41 feet along the existing limited access/right of way line to the POINT OF BEGINNING" (Figure 2).

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the extant portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery which includes Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, and Block 4 as shown on the original re-plat of the North Woodlawn Cemetery in 1940, Plat Book 19, Page 1 and the eastern 12 feet of the area referred to as the Potter's Field (Figure 2). While the original boundary of the cemetery included the potter's field, the majority of the potter's field has been covered with fill and paved roadway and lacks historic integrity. The eastern 12 feet of the Potter's Field has marked gravesites and has been utilized as part of the cemetery since the construction of I-95 in the 1970s. The National Register boundary includes all the area associated with North Woodlawn Cemetery where known burials are located and has been delineated with a fence by the local African-American community (Figure 1, 50-51).



Florida Department of Transportation

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

3400 West Commercial Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

JIM BOXOLD
SECRETARY

July 12, 2016

Mr. Phil Thornburg, Director
City of Fort Lauderdale Parks & Recreation Department
1350 W. Broward Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Dear Mr. Thornburg:

SUBJECT: Woodlawn Cemetery

The Florida Department of Transportation, District Four (FDOT D4) is committed to following through with the agreement made with the City regarding the historic Woodlawn Cemetery. As you know, FDOT has completed the transfer of the right of way along the Cemetery's western border to the City for inclusion into the boundaries of the Cemetery.

FDOT, through our contractor Janus Research, Inc., has completed the required documentation to have the Cemetery officially listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The application package was submitted to Ms. Linda Franco, Principal Planner and Liaison to the City Historic Preservation Board (HPB). Ms. Franco advised us that the application must be reviewed by the HPB and subsequently submitted to the City Commission for approval. Based on FDOT's familiarity with the site, Ms. Franco has requested that FDOT act as the City's Agent in the matter of presenting the application package to the HPB for review and approval. This will expedite the process and allow FDOT to continue to provide a high level of support for the project as well as the professional assistance of our contractor, Janus Research.

Following approval by the HPB and City Commission, FDOT will submit the application to the Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources (DHR). We will coordinate closely with DHR, revise the package if needed, and attend any meetings at DHR on behalf of the City. When the Cemetery is listed on the National Register, we will complete the project by providing and installing a State Historic Marker for the Woodlawn Cemetery.

Please indicate your approval of our request to act as the City's agent by signing below. We look forward to continuing our collaboration with the City on this important project.

Sincerely,

Gerry O'Reilly, P.E.
District Four Secretary

Mr. Phil Thornburg, Director

July 12, 2016

Page 2

I approve the request from the Florida Department of Transportation, District Four, to act as the City's agent in the matter of the Application for listing the Woodlawn Cemetery on the National Register of Historic Places.



Phil Thornburg, Director
City of Fort Lauderdale Parks & Recreation

07-13-2016

Date

GO:lk

cc: Steven C. Braun, P.E., District Planning and Environmental Engineer, FDOT
Lee Feldman, City Manager, City of Fort Lauderdale
Linda Franco, Principal Planner, City of Fort Lauderdale
Stacy L. Miller-Novello, P.E., Director of Transportation Development, FDOT

Florida Department of State
Division of Historical Resources
Bureau of Historic Preservation

Adapted from NPS 10-900
to propose the nomination of
Properties in Florida for listing in
the National Register of Historic
Places

FLORIDA NOMINATION PROPOSAL

Grayed Areas for Use by Staff

1. Name of Property

historic name North Woodlawn Cemetery

other names Woodlawn Cemetery FMSF Number BD4879

2. Location

street & number 1936 NW 9th Street ☐ not for publication

city or town Fort Lauderdale ☐ vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Broward code 011 zip code 33311

3. Owner Awareness Statement

As the owner, or official representative of the owner, of the property identified above, I am aware of this proposal for its nomination for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. I have been advised of the procedures for review of the proposal by the State Historic Preservation Office and the Florida National Register Review Board, and for the formal nomination of the property at the discretion of the State Historic Preservation Officer. I understand that I will be notified of the date and place of the public meeting at which the proposal will be considered by the Florida National Register Review Board, and that I will be given an opportunity to submit written comments and to appear in person in support of or opposition to the nomination of the property.

At this time I ☐ support ☐ oppose ☐ reserve opinion on this proposal.

Signature of property owner or representative

Date

4. Legal Description of Property (according to county property appraiser's office)

Please also provide:

Name of USGS Quadrangle: Fort Lauderdale North

Township, Section and Range: T 50S S 04 R 42E

Tax Parcel #: 504204220010, 504204220020, and 504204220070

NORTH WOODLAWN CEMETERY 19-1 B LOTS 1 TO 4,7 TO 10,13 TO 16,19 TO 22,25 TO 28,31 TO 34,37 TO 40,43 TO 46,49 TO 52,55 TO 58,61 and

NORTH WOODLAWN CEMETERY 19-1 B LOTS 5,6,11,12,17,18,23,24,29, 30,35,36,41,42,47,48,53,54,59, 60,65,66,71,72,77,78,83,84 BLK 1 and

RE-PLAT OF NORTH WOODLAWN CEMETERY 19-1 B COMM AT INTER OF S/L OF BLK 1 & E/L OF STATE RD 9(I-95), ALSO BEG W END OF NW 9 ST,W 22.29 TO POB;W 12,N 168.31,NE 147.62 S 315.41 TO POB

Attach continuation sheet if necessary

North Woodlawn Cemetery
Name of Property

Broward County, Florida
County and State

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

_____ buildings
_____ 1 _____ sites
_____ structures
_____ objects
_____ total

Name of related multiple property listings

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

_____ 0 _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY: cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY: cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A
walls N/A

roof N/A
other N/A

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuations 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 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 of 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

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.)

(Enter categories from instructions)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Maritime History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Politics/Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Social History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health/Medicine | Other: Ethnic Heritage: |
| | <u>Black</u> |

Period of Significance

circa 1926-1964

Significant Dates

circa 1926, 1927, 1962, 1964

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

North Woodlawn Cemetery
Name of Property

Broward County, Florida
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	5	8	3	2	4	2	2	8	9	0	9	4	5	3	1	7	5	8	3	0	6	8	2	8	9	0	8	3	7	
	Zone		Easting							Northing							Zone			Easting					Northing							
2	1	7	5	8	3	2	4	2	2	8	9	0	8	4	7		4	1	7	5	8	3	0	7	0	2	8	9	0	9	3	8

☐ 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

organization Janus Research date

street & number 1107 N. Ward Street telephone 813-636-8200

city or town Tampa state Florida zip code 33607

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets (All information on continuation sheets must be typed.)

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) Do not write upon or attach labels to this map.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.
(Do not write upon or attach permanent labels to the photographs.)

Additional items

(check with the area Historic Sites Specialist at [850] 487-2333 for any additional items)

Property Owner

name City of Fort Lauderdale

street & number 100 N. Andrews Avenue telephone 954-828-5000

city or town Fort Lauderdale state Florida zip code 33301

Continuation Sheet

SECTION 7: DESCRIPTION

Narrative Description

SUMMARY

North Woodlawn Cemetery is located on the west side of NW 19th Avenue, north of NW 9th Street, south of Sunrise Boulevard, and east of I-95 in Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida (Figure 1). The extant portion of the cemetery is 4.1 acres in size. No definitive records indicating the original boundaries are available. According to the 1940 re-plat of the cemetery, it was five acres and included a potter's field at the western end (Figure 2). Informational markers within the cemetery and local informants have noted that the cemetery's boundaries originally extended all the way west to the Seaboard Air Line Railroad tracks, however no mapping or photographic evidence exists of this (Figures 1, 3-4). It is unknown how many burials are in North Woodlawn Cemetery, since there are many unmarked graves both within the cemetery and the potter's field. The current estimate of the number of graves is 2215 (Find A Grave 2015). The majority of the graves are located within the cemetery, rather than the potter's field (n.a. 2012). The cemetery has approximately 571 marked graves (Spadafora 1992). The layout of graves throughout the cemetery is irregular. The grave markers which remain are varied in their designs, and include primarily in-ground masonry coffin covers or smaller slabs, which project only a few inches above the ground surface. Above ground masonry markers vary in size and design. Burials ceased in the cemetery in 1996 when the city seized the property.

SETTING

The future site of the North Woodlawn Cemetery was described in the 19th century as pine and palmetto land with cypress ponds in the vicinity. Even during its early years, the location of the cemetery was all palmetto woods/scrub and access was almost impossible (Cummings 2012). At the time of its establishment, during the mid-1920s, North Woodlawn Cemetery was located on the outskirts of Fort Lauderdale, to the northwest of the city center. The cemetery was created simultaneously, and located just to the east of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (currently the CSX) which arrived in Fort Lauderdale in 1927.

The first aerial photographs available, from 1947, show that the cemetery was still at the edge of the city (Figures 5-6). Gridded streets were laid out to the east and south, but the area to the north was still undeveloped. Some streets were laid out to the west of the railroad, but development was minimal. The area immediately east and south of the cemetery began to develop during the 1950s (Figure 7). It consists primarily of late 1950s and early 1960s residential development. The houses are of simple, Masonry Vernacular designs commonly developed throughout Florida during the period. In addition to the residential development, a circa-1956 Masonry Vernacular commercial/industrial building is located immediately south of the cemetery. Business and industries also began emerging adjacent to the west of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad during the late 1950s (Figure 7).

Through the early 1970s, the parcels adjacent to the east of the railroad, between the railroad and the extant cemetery, remained undeveloped (Figures 8-9). The properties to the east of the railroad and west of the extant cemetery were purchased in the late 1960s by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for the construction of I-95 which was constructed in 1972 and 1973 (Figures 8-10). The land immediately north of the cemetery remained vacant at this time. Broward County Property Appraiser's records indicate that a structure was constructed on this property in 1978, and available aerial photographs show the presence of the current metal scrap yard in 1979 (Figure 11). The cemetery is currently bordered by commercial/industrial land uses to the northeast and south, residential development at the southeast, and I-95 at the west (Figure 1).

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

North Woodlawn Cemetery was established in the mid-1920s when James H. Dillard donated land for the cemetery. The re-plat of North Woodlawn Cemetery from 1940 depicts the cemetery as measuring 660 feet east-west by 330 feet north-south, a measurement that includes the adjacent roadways (Broward County Plat Book 19, Page 1) (Figure 2). No maps or photographs are available depicting the cemetery boundaries prior to the 1940 document. A 1983 article in the Fort Lauderdale News notes that the original blueprint of the cemetery was lost after one of the owners, Reverend J.W. Watson, died in the 1960s (Jones 1983). However, it is unclear from the article if this refers to the cemetery layout or locations of burials. James Bradley, Old Dillard Museum Historian, and multiple attendees of the October 17, 2012 Community Outreach Meeting for the SR-9/I-95 PD&E Study from Stirling Road to North of Oakland Park Boulevard (Community Outreach Meeting), noted that the cemetery originally extended almost to the Seaboard Air Line Railroad tracks at its west end (Bradley 2012a, n.a. 2012). This is also noted on the informational plaques within the cemetery. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map updated through 1950, and Hopkins Map updated through the 1970s indicate boundaries which correspond to those in the 1940 re-plat (Figures 2-4).

The re-plat of the cemetery shows that by 1940 it was bordered on the east by NW 19th Avenue, NW 9th Street to the south, NW 9th Place to the north, and NW 20th Terrace to the west. Four interior roads divided the cemetery into four blocks, which were divided into a total of 308 lots, plus a potter's field at the west. The historic aerial from 1947 depicts only two of the interior roads, the ones that separated blocks 1 from 2 and blocks 2 from 3 (Figures 5-6). The four blocks of the main cemetery were cleared except for a few scattered trees. The potter's field had few trees but appears to be covered in brush or overgrown vegetation. By 1949, all of the interior roads were present (Figure 12). In 1957, the land to the west and north of the potter's field had been cleared and the potter's field is clearly delineated on the aerial photograph. The potter's field continued to be overgrown until sometime between 1957 and 1968 when it is illustrated on the historic aerial as a grassy field with a few scattered trees (Figures 7-8). In 1973, the area of the potter's field was being prepared for the construction of I-95 (Figure 10).

The interior roads in the cemetery were dirt trails until the construction of the modern sidewalks circa-2002 (Figure 13). The use and importance of the interior roads varied over the years as evidenced by their differing prominence in historic aerials. Eventually, by the 1970s the two roads that eventually became paved sidewalks were the primary paths through the cemetery.

There is no evidence from available historic aerial photographs that the cemetery had a boundary fence. However, the consensus of the attendees at the Community Outreach Meeting was that there was a wire fence around the back of the cemetery (n.a. 2012). A masonry wall defining the scrap yard abutting the cemetery to its north was constructed circa-1978 (Figure 11). Records of the FDOT indicate that a barrier/gravity wall was constructed on the eastern edge of I-95 at its border with the cemetery. This wall is visible on available aerial photographs from 1979-1990, and it appears to have been buried after this time (Figures 11, 14-16). In 1996, the city constructed a chain link fence around the property to secure it, as they determined how to proceed with the cemetery. The modern iron fence surrounding the cemetery on the east and south sides was constructed as part of the improvements the city completed prior to its rededication in 2002 (Ottey 2002) (Figure 17). There is currently a chain-link fence on the west side of the cemetery approximately 2 meters from northbound lanes of I-95 (Figures 18-20). This fence and the westernmost graves of the cemetery were within the FDOT right-of-way (ROW) until the land was transferred to the city in October 2015. A survey completed by the FDOT prior to the transfer revealed that 21 grave markers were partially or wholly located within the FDOT ROW (Figure 21). Representative photos of the grave markers adjacent to I-95 are included in Figures 18-20, 22-23.

There are a high number of unmarked graves within the cemetery. According to research by local residents, more than 70 percent of the graves are unmarked. Various accounts indicate that this is both a result of graves not being marked originally and headstones being removed throughout history. Newspaper articles in both the 1960s and the 1990s indicate that bodies are buried one on top of the other (Mangan 1966, Benedick 1996). James Bradley, Old Dillard Museum Historian, reported that many graves originally had wooden cross grave markers which had a name written on it until the family could afford a permanent marker, and many of the graves did not have monuments (Bradley 2012a) (Figure 24).

In April 2015, a cadaver dog survey, radar tomography, and ground penetrating radar surveys were conducted in the portion of the cemetery which was within the FDOT ROW to locate possible unmarked graves. The cadaver dog survey was conducted on April 11, 2015 within the FDOT ROW. The survey identified 19 locations where possible unmarked graves may be located. Eight targets are located inside the fence line and 11 are outside the fence line (Figure 25).

A geophysical investigation with ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted on April 18, 2015 (Geoview, Inc. 2015) within the FDOT ROW. The GPR data showed the presence of known graves and possible unmarked graves. A total of 80 possible graves were identified within the ROW (Figure 26). Sixty-five of the GPR anomalies had strong reflections and are most likely graves; 15 of the anomalies had weaker reflections. Twenty-two of the 80 anomalies coincide with visible grave markers resulting in 58 possible unmarked graves. No possible gravesites were identified west of the fence. Seventy-two percent of the possible graves within the ROW identified during the GPR survey are unmarked corroborating research by local residents that over 70 percent of the graves in the cemetery are unmarked.

A radar tomography survey was conducted on April 24, 2015. The results of the survey were inconclusive. Due to the size of the equipment the radar tomography survey was not conducted within the fenced portion of the cemetery.

Today, those grave markers which remain are varied in their designs (Figures 27-31). The majority are in-ground masonry coffin covers or smaller slabs, which project only a few inches above the ground surface (Figures 32-38). There are no vaults (n.a. 2012). Above ground masonry markers vary in size and design (Figures 39-43). They include primarily vertically and horizontally oriented rectangular markers or crosses. Some have rounded edges or more unique shapes. Many of the markers which do remain are in poor condition and their text is no longer legible. A count in 1992 indicated that there were 571 marked graves (Spadafora 1992). The marked graves are randomly arranged, with some in clusters, and available sources indicate that there was historically no pattern to their placement (Figures 27-31). No records appear to have been kept of the interments. This, combined with the practice of probing the soil for existing coffins to determine a suitable location for a burial, resulted in a seemingly haphazard arrangement of burials and coffins at times buried on top of each other. Marble slabs inscribed with the history of the cemetery, and posts inscribed with the known names of those buried there are located throughout the property (Figures 13, 44-45).

Continuation Sheet

SECTION 8: SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

North Woodlawn Cemetery is eligible for listing in the National Register for significance on the local level under Criterion A in the area of Ethnic Heritage: Black, under Criterion C for its exceptional and unique African-American folk art, and under Criterion D for its ability to provide scientific information regarding local burial patterns. The cemetery was established during the 1920s as the city government restricted the African-American community to the northwest quadrant of Fort Lauderdale. It was the result of institutionalized racial segregation in Broward County from 1927 to 1964, and was one of only two cemeteries African-Americans could be buried in until 1962. As such, many important African-American leaders in the early settlement of Fort Lauderdale are buried in North Woodlawn Cemetery. It is the only extant historic African-American cemetery in Fort Lauderdale, and is considered a rare remaining historic resource associated with the African-American community's early history. The cemetery meets National Register Criteria Consideration D, as it is significant primarily for its distinctive design features and association with historic events.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Context

Fort Lauderdale was incorporated in 1911 and became the county seat of Broward County in 1915. The city boundaries in 1911 were defined as North 4th Street, South 9th Street, East 6th Avenue, and West 9th Avenue. The New River and the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railway were the center axis of the town. The city's economy was initially centered on agriculture, but during the 1920s tourism flourished. The rise of tourism expanded the Fort Lauderdale economy and population. There was rapid development with new residential developments near the Intracoastal Waterway, and growth of the downtown area. The population of Fort Lauderdale rose from 52 in 1900 and 143 in 1910, to approximately 16,000 in 1925 (Historic Property Associates 1985). Much of Fort Lauderdale was damaged in the September 1926 hurricane and the population declined to under 9,000 (Historic Property Associates 1985).

The African-American residents of Fort Lauderdale first arrived as laborers for the construction of the FEC Railroad, and many stayed in the area as farmers. The laborers came from Central Florida, Georgia, and the Bahamas. In the early years of Fort Lauderdale the community's small population prevented a separation of the races. However, as the downtown area began to develop, African-Americans began concentrating in the northwest section of town. In 1927, the city adopted the Schermerhorn grid system which divided the city into four quadrants with Broward Boulevard and Andrews Avenue as the axis (Spadafora 1992). The city also used the adoption of the Schermerhorn plan to officially sanction the separation of the African-American community, and restrict African-American homes and businesses to the northwest quadrant

west of the FEC Railway. African-Americans were forced to sell property and businesses located to the east of the railroad.

Prior to the establishment of North Woodlawn Cemetery, African-Americans were buried in a field near NW 6th Street/Sistrunk Boulevard and NW 19th Avenue (Spadafora 1992, Benedick 1996). Today, there is a Fort Lauderdale government building and park space, as well as commercial and residential development at this location. Another source notes that prior to North Woodlawn Cemetery, African-Americans were forced to bury their deceased in the woods (Rasin 1992).

Accounts vary as to the exact date of establishment of North Woodlawn Cemetery. James Bradley, Old Dillard Museum Historian, noted that the Christian Pallbearer's Society established the cemetery around 1923, after the first African-American funeral home (Benton Funeral Home) was opened by George W. Benton. Other accounts note that in 1926 James H. Dillard, a local educator, donated the property for the cemetery. Vicky Spadafora's documentation of Woodlawn Cemetery notes that the Christian Pallbearer's Society, Dr. Dillard, and George Benton were all instrumental in the founding of the cemetery (Spadafora 1992). All accounts indicate that it was in use by the late 1920s. The majority of the documentary sources available note a 1926 establishment, and thus that is the approximate date utilized in this documentation.

George W. Benton, founder of the Benton Funeral Home, was responsible for the burials at North Woodlawn Cemetery (Spadafora 1992). Benton also owned a drug store on NW 5th Avenue where Seminoles bought supplies. However, James Bradley, Old Dillard Museum Historian, noted that there is no record to indicate that Native Americans are buried there, and Benton only conducted funerals for African-Americans (Bradley 2012a). While some accounts indicate that migrant workers and a few white paupers were buried in the cemetery (Feehan 2002, Benedick 1996), the consensus of the attendees of the Community Outreach Meeting in 2012 was that only African-Americans were buried at the cemetery (n.a. 2012). However, during recent oral interviews, several informants mentioned that Woodlawn welcomed all people of color, regardless of ethnicity or race (Alexander 2015, Lumpkin 2015).

Funerals at Woodlawn were described as "turnouts," that occupied a good part of a day and were attended by most of the local African-American community (Armbrister 2015). Funerals were always held on Sundays, and often began with a wake or memorial service at the home of the deceased or a relative. The deceased was then transported to North Woodlawn in a funeral procession or parade, often accompanied by music. The ceremonies that took place at Woodlawn were also described as musical affairs. Several informants described how funerals at Woodlawn were often more "colorful" than somber. Informants attributed this, in part, to the Bahamian roots of many of the early African-American residents of Fort Lauderdale (Cummings 2015, Williams 2015, Burrows 2015).

However, local informants also recall more somber memories related to North Woodlawn cemetery during the period of segregation. Some informants remember that while walking past

Woodlawn on their way to school, they witnessed on several occasions the bodies of dead or dying men of color lying within or just next to the cemetery grounds. They assumed that these black men had fallen victim to violence at the hands of white residents the previous night and had been dumped at the cemetery for burial (Alexander 2015, Lumpkin 2015).

Various owners are known throughout the cemetery's history, and a complete ownership history is not available. Throughout its history, portions of the cemetery were owned and maintained by the Christian Pallbearer's Society Nos. 1 and 2. Christian Pallbearer's Societies were established in African-American communities in order to ensure burial services to the families that subscribed. Families paid weekly dues into a collective fund and the society would provide funeral and burial services to members of those families. In Fort Lauderdale, the Christian Pallbearers Society charged \$.10-\$.50 per week to maintain the cemetery if patrons wanted to be buried there (Bradley 2012a, Pugh 1992). The Pallbearers Society would clean up the cemetery once or twice a year (n.a. 2012).

The 1940 re-plat lists the Woodlawn Cemetery Association as the owner of the North Woodlawn Cemetery (Figure 2). Legal documents from the 1990s and 2000s list both the North Woodlawn Cemetery Association and the Christian Pallbearer's Society No.1. The relationship between the Woodlawn Cemetery Association and the Christian Pallbearer's Society No.1 is uncertain. North Woodlawn Cemetery Association was a non-profit corporation that merged with New Bethel Baptist Church, Inc. in 1968. The cemetery also appears to have had various additional private owners throughout its history. A 1966 newspaper article notes "Johnson and Weaver" as owners, in addition to the Woodlawn Cemetery Association and Christian Pallbearer's Society No. 1 (Mangan 1966). A 1983 newspaper article notes the deceased Reverend J.W. Watson as one of the owners (Jones 1983).

All accounts indicate that few records were kept of the burials occurring at North Woodlawn Cemetery. Although the 1940 re-plat of North Woodlawn Cemetery has it divided into lots, there is no evidence that individual lots were ever sold. Although the cemetery was privately owned, the burial practices could be interpreted as collective on a community scale. While there may have been some attention made to families which were clustered together if possible, the primary factor for the location of burial appears to have been the perceived absence of a burial at that location. Records of where burials were located and who was buried were not kept. Due to the lack of records, coffins were often buried on top of each other.

The western portion of the cemetery (indicated in red on Figure 1) served as a potter's field. While one source notes that this portion of the cemetery was reserved for infants (Feehan 2011), the consensus at the 2012 Community Outreach Meeting was that this is incorrect (n.a. 2012). Community Outreach Meeting attendees noted that the potter's field was typically used for unknown folks buried by the city, including hobos and people who had been murdered (n.a. 2012). Beau Cummings noted that the potter's field came later into the late 1930s rather than at the cemetery's original opening, noting that everyone was a pauper back then (Cummings 2012). Mr. Cummings recalled that there was an arrangement between the city and the funeral director to bury unknown folks apart from those who had actual plots (Cummings 2012). He,

along with James Bradley, noted that there were never many graves within the potter's field (Bradley 2012b, Cummings 2012). Mary Black Rizor, who worked for the Benton Funeral Home, does not recall burials in the potter's field (Rizor 2012). Although there are varying accounts to its use and establishment, the Community Outreach Meeting attendees agreed that the potter's field was historically a part of North Woodlawn Cemetery and should continue to be considered a part of the cemetery (n.a. 2012).

North Woodlawn Cemetery consists of both unmarked and marked graves. Many of the unmarked graves originally had wooden markers (Figure 24), but some burials were never marked. Unmarked graves are located both within the currently platted cemetery boundaries and the potter's field (Figure 1). James Bradley personally confirmed the presence of unmarked graves within the cemetery, noting that he has two children buried there in unmarked graves from 1954 and 1955 (Bradley 2012a).

By the late 1950s, North Woodlawn Cemetery was run down, and the trust fund for its maintenance had little money as so many indigent were buried in the cemetery (Mangan 1966). In 1958, African-American leaders went to the city to request a municipally operated cemetery, and in 1962 Sunset Memorial Gardens was opened (Mangan 1966). A 1966 newspaper article describes North Woodlawn Cemetery as having graves overgrown, litter, headstones sinking, wooden cross markers rotting, settling and cracking of the boxes enclosing the caskets, and cites complaints about a bad odor (Mangan 1966). At this time, Uley Edwards, the president of Christian Pallbearers Society No. 1, noted that he was never told that records should be kept of grave locations, and he has none (even though they were required by state law) (Mangan 1966).

After African-Americans were allowed to be buried in other city cemeteries, with the end to segregation laws in 1964, the cemetery continued to be used by families who had other members interred there. The cemetery was also an inexpensive option for those who could not afford plots in other cemeteries and was used for burials of indigents.

In 1967, the FDOT purchased the potter's field for ROW for the construction of I-95. The road was constructed between 1972 and 1973 (Figures 9-10). At the Community Outreach Meeting, the consensus among the attendees (as confirmed by available historic and current mapping) was that graves within the potter's field were covered by the construction of I-95 (n.a. 2012). James Bradley noted that at the time there was much controversy and complaint about the construction of I-95 over the potter's field, but the road construction proceeded and nothing was reported in the news (Bradley 2012b). Beau Cummings noted that ten unmarked graves were in the area of the construction of I-95, and he recalled that graves were found during its construction and removed (Cummings 2012). However, neither Mr. Cummings nor other attendees of the Community Outreach Meeting who had similar recollections had firsthand knowledge of this, or had seen burials being removed (n.a. 2012).

During a meeting with representatives of the FDOT and Janus Research on October 30, 2012, Charlie Manganaro stated that he was present during the construction of I-95, and noted that

the portion of the highway was mostly filled with materials dredged from a nearby waterway. Desir Jacques presented the original construction plans which mostly corroborated Charlie Manganaro's recollection, but showed limited excavations under the southbound lanes. The consensus reached at the meeting was that the northbound lanes (the area of the potter's field) were filled with no excavations needed, and minor excavations occurred along the southbound lanes. Charlie Manganaro does not recall any remains being encountered during construction, and graves within the potter's field should be undisturbed underneath the road fill. At some point after the construction of I-95 a barrier/gravity wall was constructed on the east side of I-95 within the potter's field just west of the cemetery boundaries. It is visible along the northeastern two-thirds of I-95 within the potter's field on available aerial photographs from 1979 through 1990 (Figures 11, 14-15). Following this time it appears to have been buried (Figure 16).

As late as the early 1980s, a burial was noted to have cost \$150 for adults and \$10 and up for children (Jones 1983). During this period the cemetery was described as the last stop for people with low or no income. A 1983 newspaper article states, "if they had any money, they wouldn't come here" (Jones 1983). In 1991, the Woodlawn Revitalization Committee was formed by Mary Foster. Led by Ms. Foster and Mickey Hinton, President of the Durr's Homeowner's Association, Members of the committee cleaned up the cemetery which was overgrown with weeds and littered with trash (Hinton, Mickey and Joan 2015). Although the committee was told that the property owner would maintain the cemetery, it continued to be neglected by its legal owners. By the mid-1990s the cemetery was in poor condition again. Some graves were so damaged that you could open the caskets and look in (Benedick 1996). One newspaper article in 1996 describes it as, "an eyesore hidden beside a highway exit ramp and a scrap yard" (Benedick 1996). Illicit behavior and illegal dumping were occurring within the cemetery property (Ottey 2002).

Burials were still being undertaken in the early 1990s. Graves cost \$500, and were dug with a shovel by James Hoggins (Benedick 1996). Burial sites were randomly chosen. Hoggins would stick a metal rod into the earth and if it did not strike another casket that was the chosen site for the burial (Benedick 1996).

In 1996, because of neglect and code violations, the City of Fort Lauderdale seized the property. At this time burials ceased as the city determined how to proceed. The condition of the cemetery was poor, many gravesites had gaping holes or were sinking into the ground, and some vaults were unsealed (Benedick 1996). A chain link fence was added to the cemetery, and while the city decided what to do with it access was restricted and anyone that wanted to visit the cemetery had to contact a park ranger for access (Bushouse 1996, Woolfe 1996). In 1999, the easternmost two rows of Block 1 (28 lots of the operational cemetery which included graves) were sold to Wilton Ventures, Inc. for back taxes. The City obtained ownership of the extant portion of the cemetery (including the two rows of Block 1 previously sold in 1999) in 2002.

Prior to its rededication in 2002, \$250,000 was spent to clean up and revitalize North Woodlawn Cemetery. The funding was a grant from Carriage Services (Bennett 2002). Carriage Services is a national funeral and cemetery operations company. Improvements included filling in the collapsing graves, constructing an iron fence around the cemetery on the east and south sides, converting dirt paths to paved sidewalks, landscaping, installing signs, identification signs, seating areas, and irrigation. Marble slabs with a historic overview of the site were also installed (Figures 13, 44-45). When it was rededicated in 2002, it was described as, “manicured, parklike, peaceful” (Ottey 2002). The cemetery is currently maintained by the city.

A lack of record keeping, poor maintenance, and the construction of I-95 make it impossible to create a definitive list of all who are buried in North Woodlawn Cemetery. However, since North Woodlawn Cemetery was one of only two cemeteries that accepted African-Americans for most of the early 20th century, many pioneers in the early settlement of Fort Lauderdale and community leaders were buried there. There may have once been a book that contained a list of the names of all burials within the cemetery, but it is no longer in existence (Bradley 2012b). Raleigh Moore owned and operated the first African-American newspaper in the 1930s, the *Fort Lauderdale Colored Bulletin*. Moore died in 1966 and is buried in a marked grave. Sylvia Alridge started an employment agency, Sylvia’s Employment Agency, for domestic help and later started Sylvia’s Victory Cabs to drive clients to work. She was also a benefactor and trustee of Bethune Cookman College, one of the first African-American colleges in Florida. She is buried in the cemetery in an unknown grave. Savannah Wilkerson Hurst operated a restaurant and owned many rental properties along 4th and 5th Streets. Her grave is also unmarked and the location unknown. Nathaniel Wilkerson Jr. was the first black politician to run for Fort Lauderdale City Commissioner. He was buried in North Woodlawn Cemetery but the location of the grave is unknown. Other pioneers of the African-American community who were buried in the cemetery but the location of their graves is unknown include Lucretia Jordan Jackson, who played a significant part in founding and organizing the first African-American church in Fort Lauderdale, First Baptist Piney Grove Church, in 1904 and owned and operated the Jordan Gospel Music Store, Stranahan Grocery Store, and West End Employment Bureau and her husband who owned the Lewis Hotel; Charlie King who was the first African-American man to vote in Fort Lauderdale; William Buddy Adams who organized the first Apostolic Faith Church in 1937; Allie McCord who sued to have city commissioners elected by district instead of city-wide; and Thomas Scott Cobb who opened the first mattress company in Broward County (Spadafora 1992). It is also reported to be the resting place of lynching victim Rubin Stacy (d. July 19, 1935) (Feehan 2011). In addition, numerous African-American World War I and II veterans are known to be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. However, although many well-known business, civil, and religious leaders are buried at Woodlawn, local informants have also stressed that the cemetery served the entire African-American community. As such, Woodlawn is the final resting place for many individuals and families that are not as well known, but who were nonetheless important to the development and history of Fort Lauderdale (Elijah 2015).

In order to better understand the context and significance of North Woodlawn Cemetery to local residents, informants were invited to share their thoughts about the importance of the

cemetery in oral interviews. These interviews were conducted over two days in August of 2015 at Broward County's African-American Research Library. Attendees included:

- Mickey and Joan Hinton
- Henry Lumpkin
- Cassie Mae Evans-Isaac
- Beauregard Cummings
- Johnny Alexander
- Barbara Williams
- Gerald Armbrister
- George Burrows
- Edna Elijah

The overwhelming consensus of those interviewed was that North Woodlawn Cemetery, along with the Old Dillard School, are the most important historic sites to Fort Lauderdale's African-American community. Much of the importance that North Woodlawn holds is due to the fact that it was created, founded, maintained, and used solely by members of the local black community. Although local people of color were greatly restricted in what they could do in the majority of Fort Lauderdale, at North Woodlawn they were in control. As such, the land was bought by local black leaders, and burials and funerals were organized by local African-American funeral directors and church leaders. Burial at North Woodlawn was a service that was provided to all people of color who were not seen as "white" during the period of segregation.

The informants also stressed that North Woodlawn Cemetery is of extreme importance to them because it is a symbol of their ancestors and of the struggles they endured during the period of segregation. They view Woodlawn as a place for hope and solace because it holds the remains of their parents, grandparent, teachers, and other leaders who built Fort Lauderdale and reminded them as children that segregation would end someday. Many current African-American residents have ancestors who are buried at Woodlawn. Because of this, local residents continue to visit Woodlawn to pay their respects to those who came and inspired them. At Woodlawn, they can feel a connection to the history of Fort Lauderdale's black community that they cannot experience at any other place.

Statement of Significance – Criteria Consideration D

National Register Criteria Consideration D states that a cemetery is eligible for listing in the National Register if it derives its primary significance from the graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. North Woodlawn Cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its distinctive design features and association with historic events. North Woodlawn Cemetery represents a rare remaining resource associated with Fort Lauderdale's African-American community during the period of segregation. Many of the funerary monuments within the cemetery are unique

representations of early to mid-twentieth century African-American folk art, some with possible Bahamian themes.

North Woodlawn Cemetery appears to be one of the few remaining resources associated with Fort Lauderdale's African-American community during the period of segregation. While it has not been comprehensively studied, previous survey work conducted by Janus Research within Fort Lauderdale has revealed that many of the buildings associated with the African-American community have been demolished or are significantly altered diminishing their historic integrity. The City's two public housing complexes constructed exclusively for African-Americans during the period of segregation, Dixie Courts and Sunnyland Homes, have been demolished.

The Florida Division of Historical Resources (DHR) was queried for other examples of local resources associated with African-American history or culture. The only other extant local resource identified is the National Register-listed Old Dillard School. Local historians and historic preservation professionals were also contacted regarding the significance of the cemetery and its rarity for its association with the African-American community during the period of segregation. Merrilyn Rathbun, Research Director at the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society, stated that she feels North Woodlawn Cemetery is a rare resource within the context of Fort Lauderdale's African-American architectural history. She noted that many of the historic resources associated with the African-American community were demolished during 1970s urban renewal projects. She stated that the Old Dillard School and some historically African-American churches remain, but there are few residences and commercial buildings associated with Fort Lauderdale's African-American community (Rathbun 2012). Dave Baber, former Broward County Historic Preservation Coordinator, was not familiar with the cemetery but noted that based on a description of the type of resource it would be considered a rare resource within the context of the community's African-American history (Baber 2012).

Statement of Significance – Criterion A

North Woodlawn Cemetery maintains its historic integrity in that it continues to convey its use as a historic cemetery. While the potter's field was paved over during the construction of I-95, available sources indicate that it is undisturbed underneath the road fill. The main portion of the cemetery remains intact according to the boundaries on the 1940 re-plat.

Non-historic modifications within the cemetery including the construction of the fence and installation of informational/interpretive markers do not diminish its historic integrity. Rather, they serve to protect the resource and convey its significance and history to visitors. Figure 46 includes side by side historic aerial photographs illustrating the cemetery's condition throughout history. The prevalence of unmarked graves, within the boundaries of the cemetery as currently platted, should not be seen as a lack of historic integrity of the site but as a reflection of a community history where many members were too poor to purchase permanent markers or permanent markers weren't considered important. Within the potter's field markers

were not utilized as the burials were typically of unknown deceased with no local family (n.a. 2012). Of the marked graves, many are in poor condition and are illegible.

The period of significance for the cemetery extends from c. 1926 through 1964. This begins at the time of the cemetery's initial creation, and extends through 1964, which marked the end of the period of segregation in Fort Lauderdale.

The North Woodlawn Cemetery is eligible under Criterion A for significance at the local level in the area of Ethnic Heritage: Black. The North Woodlawn Cemetery is significant as it relates to the segregation and history of Fort Lauderdale's African-American community. It was created as the result of institutionalized racial segregation in Broward County from 1927 to 1964, and was one of only two cemeteries African-Americans could be buried in until 1962. As such, many important African-American leaders in the early settlement of Fort Lauderdale are buried in North Woodlawn Cemetery. The second cemetery was closed in the 1950s and the graves were moved to other cemeteries. North Woodlawn Cemetery represents an important early attempt of the African-American community to provide burials and honor their deceased during the period of racial segregation. Racial segregation was the norm during this period, and few of the period's historic facilities constructed exclusively for African-Americans remain in Fort Lauderdale. The North Woodlawn Cemetery is a rare remaining resource related to the Fort Lauderdale African-American community's early history, and provides a physical connection to the period of racial segregation.

Statement of Significance – Criterion C

Most, if not all, of the extant funerary furniture from Woodlawn Cemetery's period of significance is in the form of hand-made concrete markers. These markers are in many forms, including crosses, diamonds and obelisks, and display various artistic treatments (Figures 47-49). Inscriptions of names, birth and death dates, and other information were made with stamps or drawn by hand while the concrete was still wet. Some of these markers are decorated with hand-drawn scrolls, crosses, and other shapes. A few are decorated with broken chunks of concrete, marbles, or shells. Several local informants have suggested that some of these artistic treatments may represent traditional Bahamian styles for funerary architecture, which may be a reflection of the Bahamian roots of many of Fort Lauderdale's early African-American residents.

The North Woodlawn Cemetery is eligible under Criterion C for the significance of its African-American funerary folk art. Woodlawn's concrete markers and other early cemetery architecture are the only examples of African-American public art and architecture dating to Fort Lauderdale's period of segregation. As such, this funerary furniture represents a distinctive local response to the conditions of segregation. The markers are constructed of basic materials that reflect the economic conditions of the local community during segregation. They were created by unknown local artisans and/or craftsmen for use and display in the only public place afforded to them during this time. The markers represent local expressions of art, beliefs, and commemoration that were unique to the local community for which they were created. North

Woodlawn Cemetery's funerary folk art continues to provide a physical connection to the period of racial segregation. But, more importantly, this artwork continues to provide the local African-American community with physical reminders of the struggles and triumphs of their ancestors during this period of history.

Statement of Significance – Criterion D

The North Woodlawn Cemetery is eligible under Criterion D for its ability to provide historic information regarding burial patterns at informally organized historic cemeteries. The exact locations of many gravesites within Woodlawn are not discernable, either because original grave markers are no longer extant, or because the graves were never marked at all. However, recent Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) studies at Woodlawn have shown that unmarked gravesites can be easily detected through such remote sensing techniques. Importantly, unmarked graves identified along the western edge of the cemetery during the GPR survey were organized in distinct rows with individual graves oriented in an east/west pattern, just as with the Woodlawn's marked graves (Figure 26). Additional remote sensing surveys of the rest of the cemetery, combined with a study of death dates on extant markers, and interviews with local informants, could likely provide for a history of the spatial development of the cemetery over time. Additionally, a study of the dates, materials, motifs, and spatial patterning of funerary architecture at Woodlawn could provide insights into how economic opportunities, beliefs, and local expression changed over time within Fort Lauderdale's African-American community.

Continuation Sheet

SECTION 9: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Continuation Sheet

SECTION 10: GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary extends 567 feet west from NW 19th Avenue and 315 feet north from NW 9th Street (Figures 1, 50-51). They correspond with the boundaries shown on the re-plat of North Woodlawn Cemetery Subdivision 19-1 in Section 4, Township 50 South, Range 42 East, Lots 1-84 Block 1, Lots 1-70 Block 2, Lots 1-56 Block 3, Lots 1-98 Block 4, and "Commence at the intersection of the south line of Block 1 of said plat and the east existing limited access/right of way line of State Road 9 (I-95), also being the west end of NW 9 Street as it is currently laid out and in use; thence run South 88°26'06" West, 22.29 feet along the existing limited access/right of way line to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue South 88°26'06" West, 12.00 feet along relocated limited access/right of way line; thence North 01°19'02 West, 168.31 feet along said relocated limited access/right of way line; thence North 03°14'16" East, 147.62 feet along relocated limited access/right of way line to the existing limited access/right of way line as it is currently laid out and in use; thence South 01°22'03" East, 315.41 feet along the existing limited access/right of way line to the POINT OF BEGINNING" (Figure 2).

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

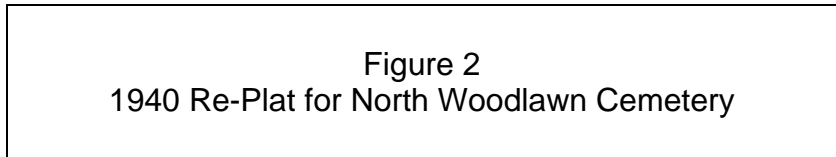
The boundary includes the extant portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery which includes Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, and Block 4 as shown on the original re-plat of the North Woodlawn Cemetery in 1940, Plat Book 19, Page 1 and the eastern 12 feet of the area referred to as the Potter's Field (Figure 2). While the original boundary of the cemetery included the potter's field, the majority of the potter's field has been covered with fill and paved roadway and lacks historic integrity. The eastern 12 feet of the Potter's Field has marked gravesites and has been utilized as part of the cemetery since the construction of I-95 in the 1970s. The National Register boundary includes all the area associated with North Woodlawn Cemetery where known burials are located and has been delineated with a fence by the local African-American community (Figure 1, 50-51).

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 1
Map of Cemetery Boundaries

19 - 1



North Woodlawn Cemetery

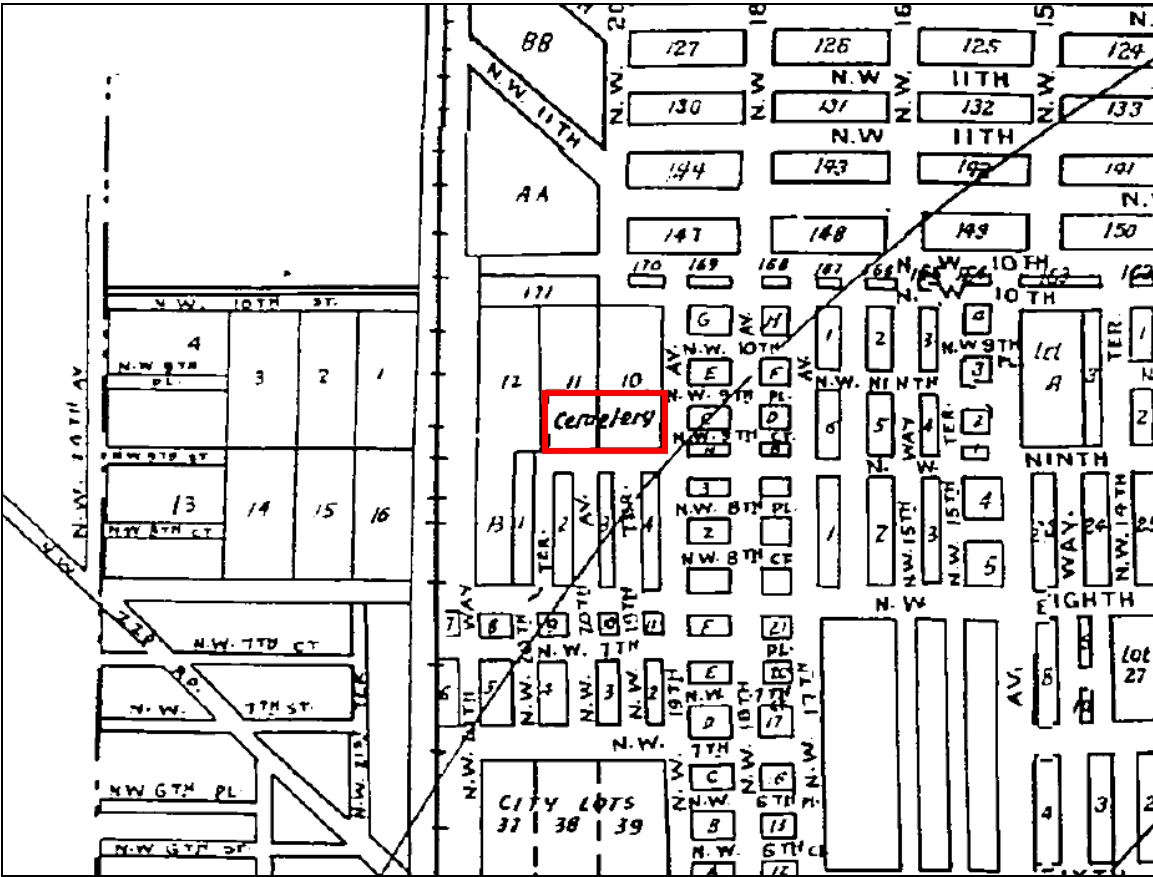


Figure 3
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Updated through 1950
showing North Woodlawn Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery

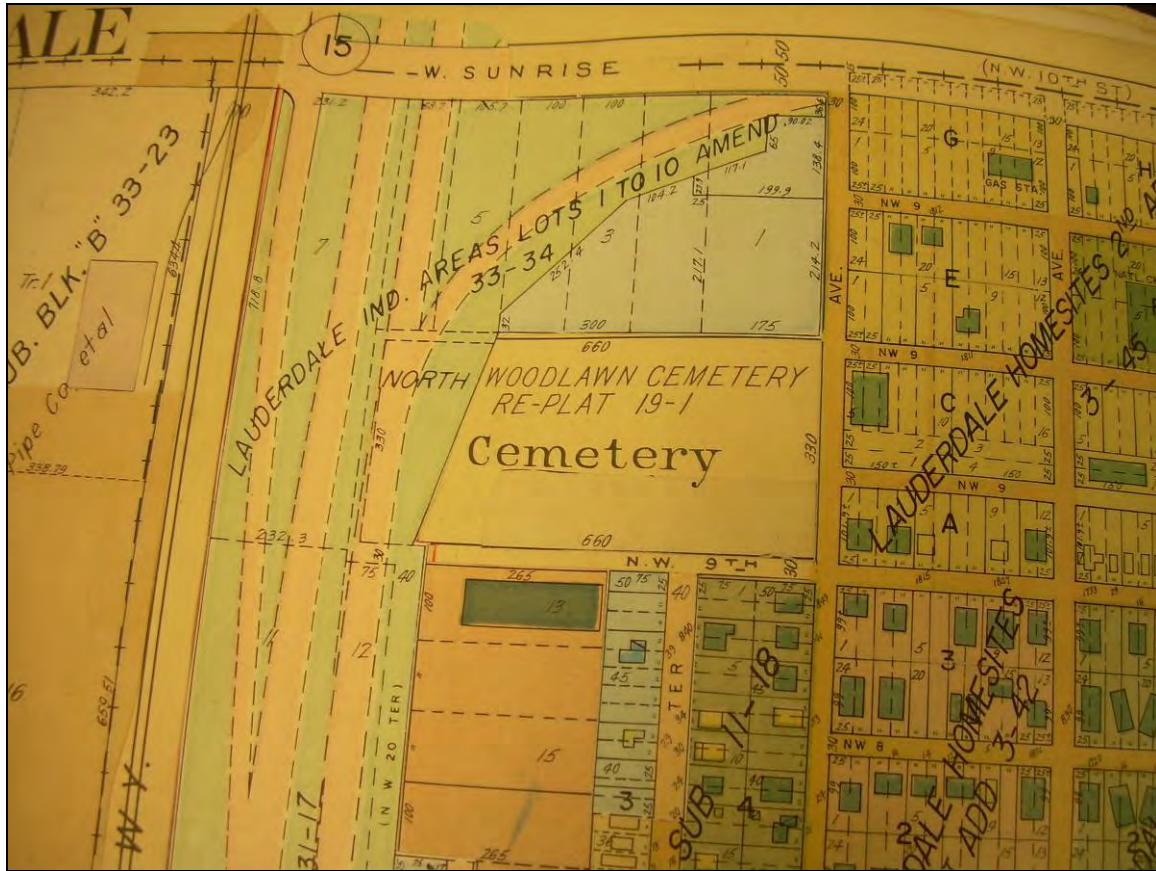


Figure 4
Hopkins Map Updated through the 1970s showing North
Woodlawn Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 5
1947 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery with Lots

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 6
1947 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 7
1957 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 8
1968 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 9
1971 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 10
1973 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 11
1979 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 12
1949 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 13
Non-historic Sidewalks and Informational Marble Slabs
within North Woodlawn Cemetery, facing North

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 14
1987 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 15
1990 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 16
1991 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn
Cemetery

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 17
Non-historic Fence on the East and South of North
Woodlawn Cemetery, facing Northwest

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 18
Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing
Northwest

North Woodlawn Cemetery



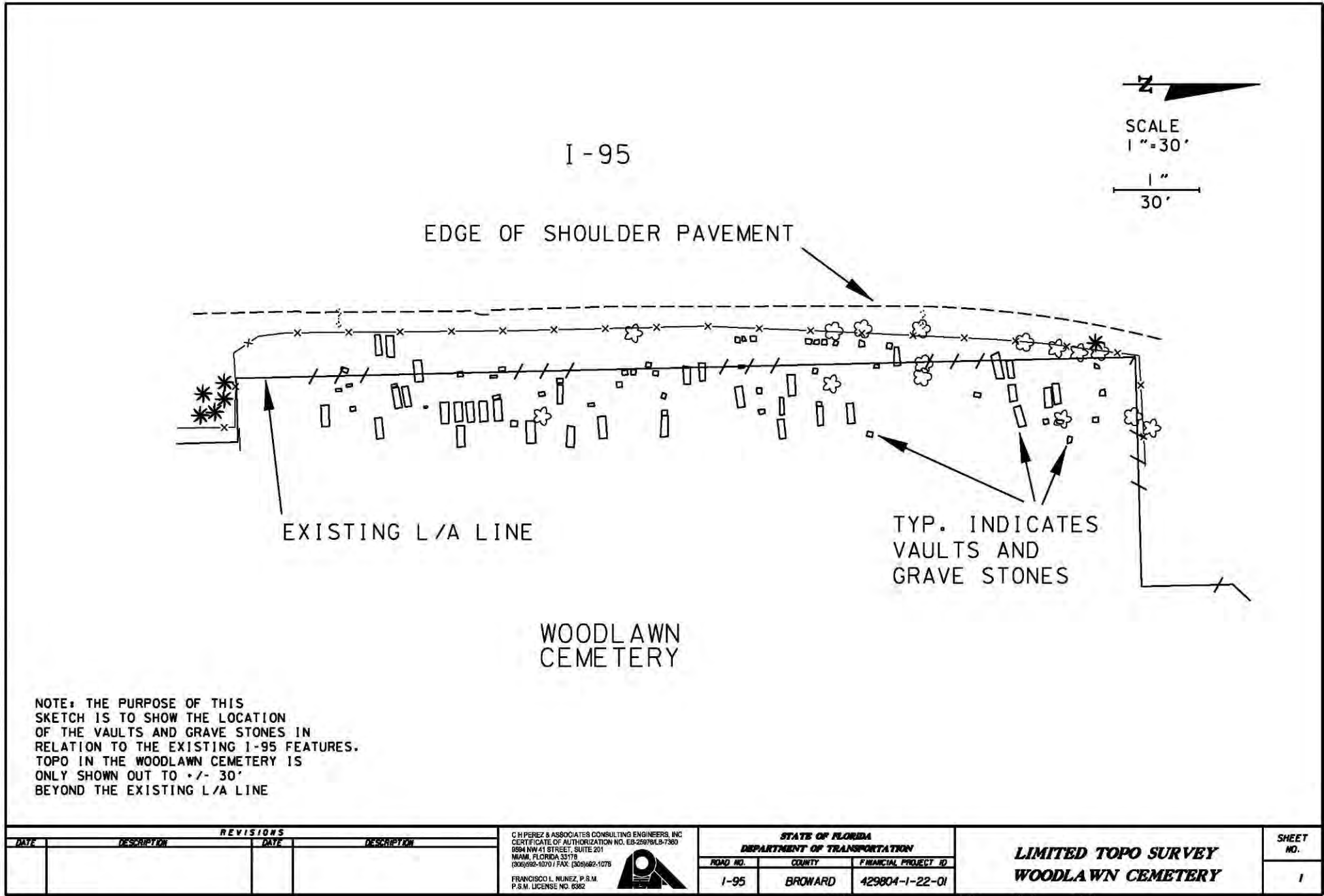
Figure 19
Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing
North

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 20
Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing
Northwest

North Woodlawn Cemetery



...planrd01.dgn 10/15/2012 3:03:16 PM

Figure 21
Location of Grave Markers within Former FDOT ROW

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 22
Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing
Northwest

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 23
Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, Facing
Northwest

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 24
View of Wooden Grave Marker in North Woodlawn
Cemetery Published in 1991 in the Miami Herald

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 25
Results of Cadaver Dog Survey along FDOT ROW

North Woodlawn Cemetery

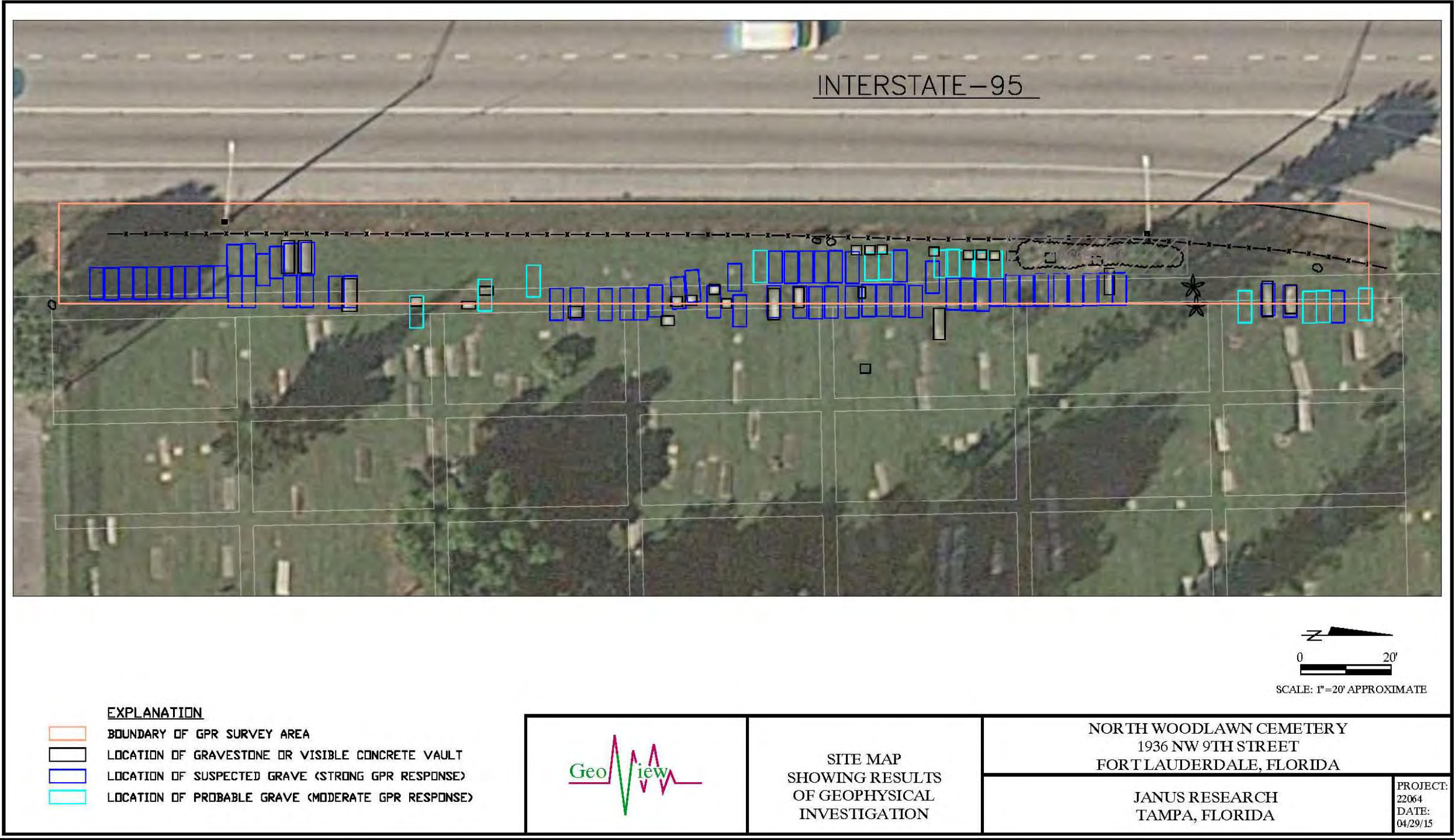


Figure 26
Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results within Former
FDOT ROW

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 27
Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers,
facing Northeast

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 28
Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 29
Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers,
facing Northeast

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 30
Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers,
facing Northeast

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 31
Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers,
Facing Northeast

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 32
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 33
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
facing East

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 34
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
Facing East

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 35
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
Facing East

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 36
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
Facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 37
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 38
Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 39
Representative Photo of Above Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 40
Representative Photo of Above Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 41
Representative Photo of Above Ground Grave Markers,
facing Northwest

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 42
Representative Photo of Above Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 43
Representative Photo of Above Ground Grave Markers,
facing West

North Woodlawn Cemetery

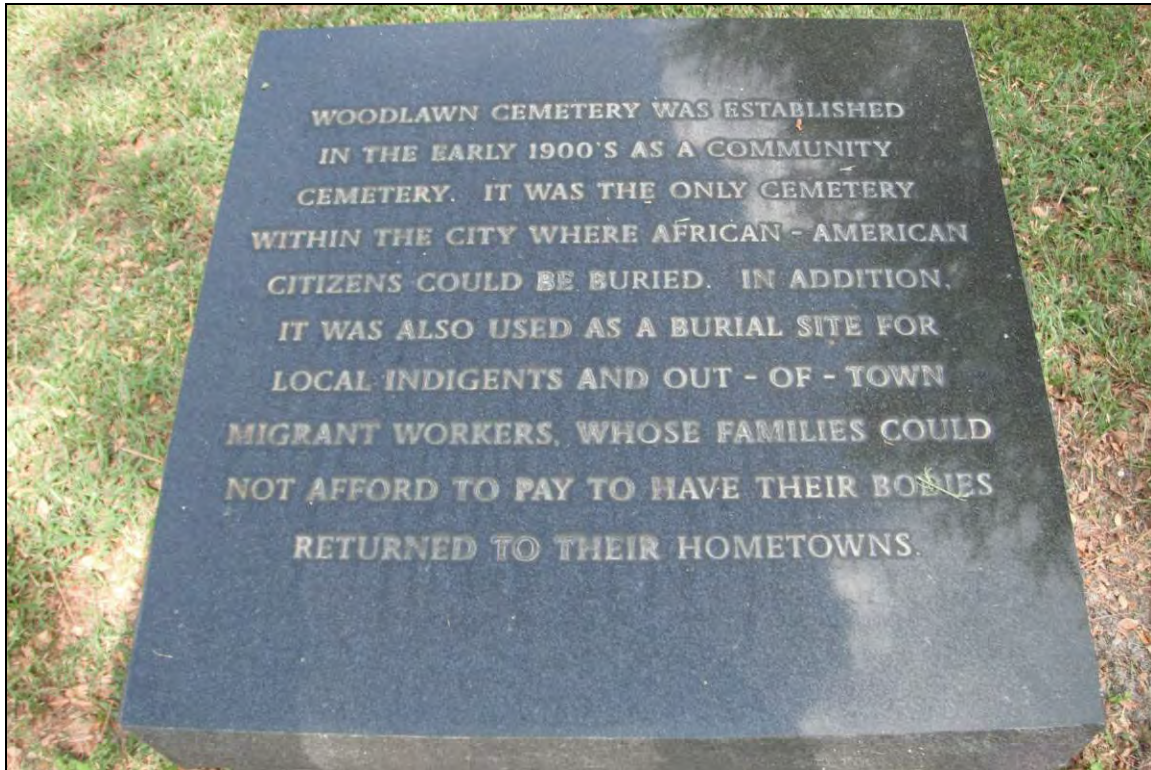


Figure 44
Representative Photo of Informational/Interpretive Marble
Slabs Located Throughout North Woodlawn Cemetery,
facing East

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 45
Representative Photo of Informational/Interpretive Marble
Slabs and Posts Inscribed with the Known Names of
Those Buried within North Woodlawn Cemetery, facing
East

North Woodlawn Cemetery

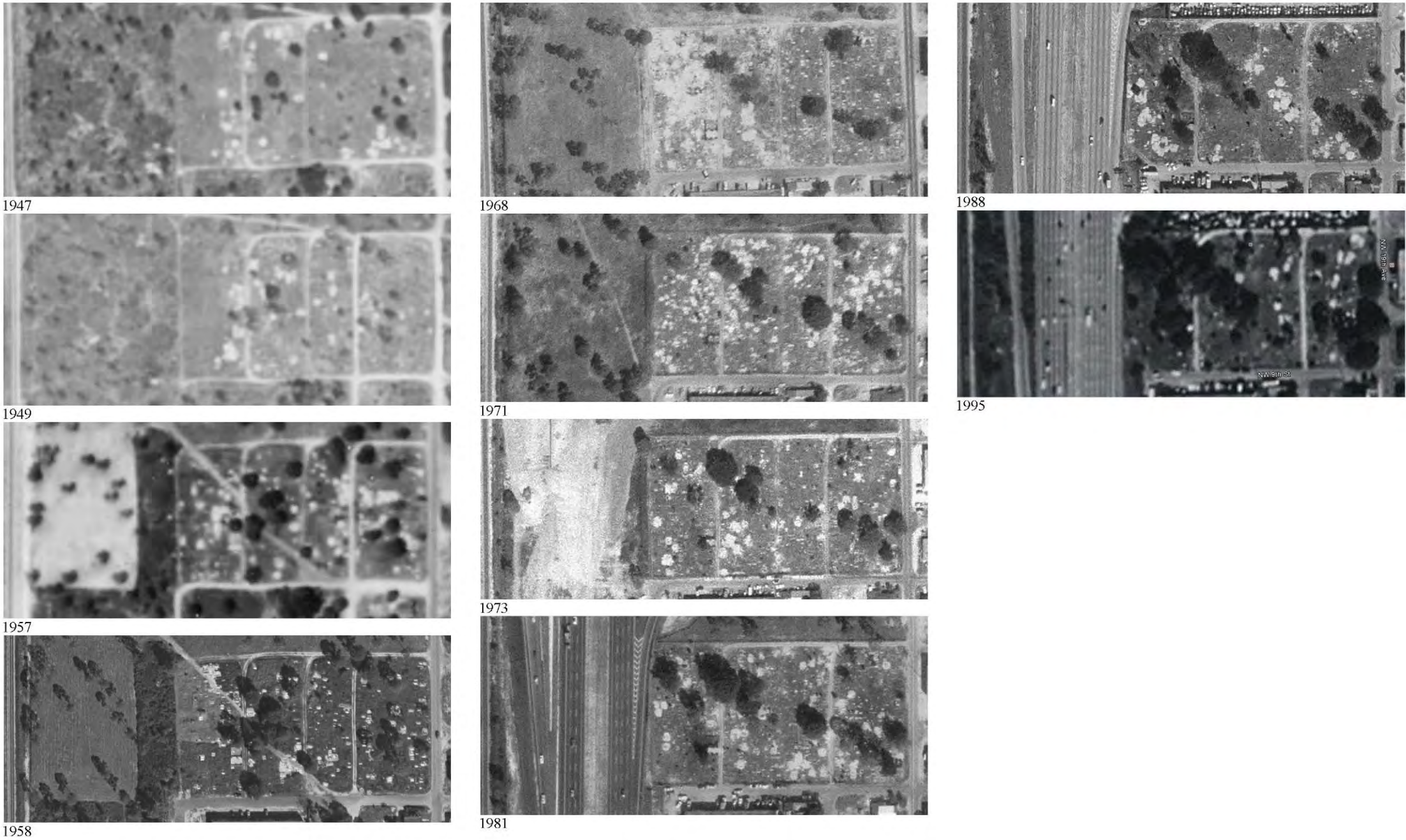


Figure 46
Comparative Aerial Photographs Illustrating Condition of
North Woodlawn Cemetery from 1947 to 1995

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 47
Representative Photo of Hand-Made Concrete Marker

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 48
Representative Photo of Hand-Made Concrete Marker

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Figure 49
Representative Photo of Hand-Made Marker

North Woodlawn Cemetery

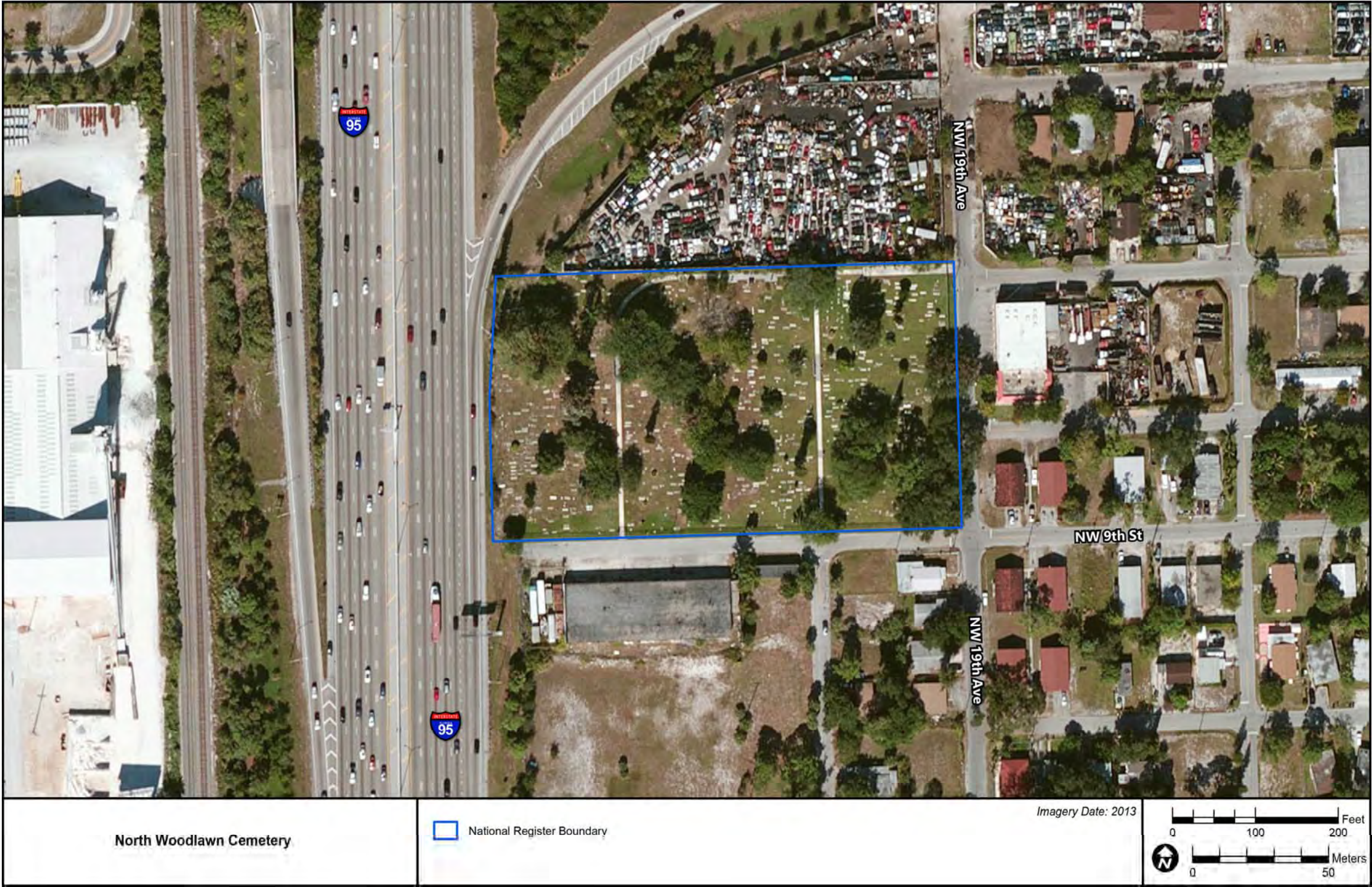
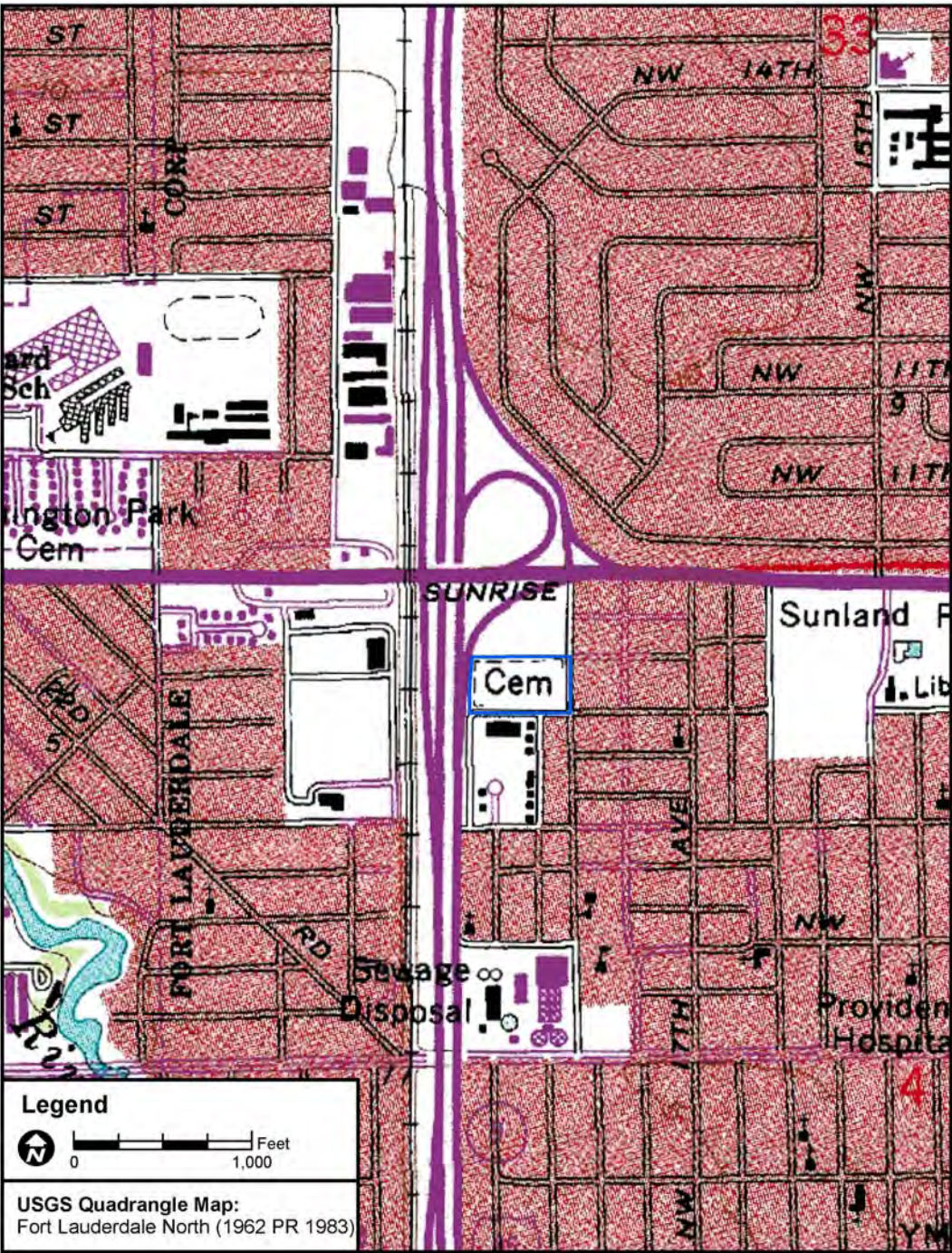


Figure 50
North Woodlawn Cemetery National Register Boundary
Map

North Woodlawn Cemetery



Continuation Sheet

INVENTORY OF FIGURES AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale

County: Broward

State: Florida

Photographer: United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, National Agriculture Imagery Program

Date Photographed: 2013

Description of Photograph: Map of Cemetery Boundaries

1 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale

County: Broward

State: Florida

Photographer: N/A

Date Photographed: N/A

Description of Photograph: 1940 Re-Plat for North Woodlawn Cemetery

2 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale

County: Broward

State: Florida

Photographer: N/A

Date Photographed: N/A

Description of Photograph: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Updated through 1950 showing North Woodlawn Cemetery

3 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale

County: Broward

State: Florida

Photographer: N/A

Date Photographed: N/A

Description of Photograph: Hopkins Map Updated through the 1970s showing North Woodlawn Cemetery

4 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1947
Description of Photograph: 1947 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery with Lots
5 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1947
Description of Photograph: 1947 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
6 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1957
Description of Photograph: 1957 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
7 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1968
Description of Photograph: 1968 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
8 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1971
Description of Photograph: 1971 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
9 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1973
Description of Photograph: 1973 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
10 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1979
Description of Photograph: 1979 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
11 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1949
Description of Photograph: 1949 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
12 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Non-historic Sidewalks and Informational Marble Slabs within North Woodlawn Cemetery, facing North
13 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1987
Description of Photograph: 1987 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
14 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1990
Description of Photograph: 1990 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
15 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1991
Description of Photograph: 1991 Aerial Photograph showing North Woodlawn Cemetery
16 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Non-historic Fence on the East and West of North Woodlawn Cemetery, facing Northwest
17 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing Northwest
18 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing North
19 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing Northwest
20 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: N/A
Date Photographed: 2012
Description of Photograph: Location of Grave Markers within Former FDOT ROW
21 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing Northwest
22 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Portion of North Woodlawn Cemetery at I-95, facing Northwest
23 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1944
Description of Photograph: View of Wooden Grave Marker in North Woodlawn Cemetery
Published in 1991 in the Miami Herald
24 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: Unknown
Description of Photograph: Results of Cadaver Dog Survey along FDOT ROW
25 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: Unknown
Description of Photograph: Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results within Former FDOT ROW
26 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers, facing Northeast
27 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers, facing West
28 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers, facing Northeast
29 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers, facing Northeast
30 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Various Types and Arrangements of Grave Markers, facing Northeast
31 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
32 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing East
33 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing East
34 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing East
35 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
36 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
37 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of In-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
38 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Above-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
39 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Above-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
40 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Above-Ground Grave Markers, facing Northwest
41 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Above-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
42 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Emily Sheckels Ahouse
Date Photographed: October 3, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Above-Ground Grave Markers, facing West
43 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Shaun West
Date Photographed: September 18, 2012
Description of Photograph: Photo of Informational/Interpretive Marble Slabs Located Throughout North Woodlawn Cemetery, facing East
44 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Shaun West
Date Photographed: September 18, 2012
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Informational/Interpretive Marble Slabs and Posts Inscribed with the Known Names of Those Buried within North Woodlawn Cemetery, facing East
45 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Unknown
Date Photographed: 1947-1995
Description of Photograph: Comparative Aerial Photographs Illustrating Condition of North Woodlawn Cemetery from 1947 to 1995
46 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Kenneth Hardin
Date Photographed: 2015
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Hand-Made Concrete Marker
47 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Kenneth Hardin
Date Photographed: 2015
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Hand-Made Concrete Marker
48 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery
City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale
County: Broward **State:** Florida
Photographer: Kenneth Hardin
Date Photographed: 2015
Description of Photograph: Representative Photo of Hand-Made Marker
49 of 51.

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale

County: Broward

State: Florida

Photographer: United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, National Agriculture Imagery Program

Date Photographed: 2013

Description of Photograph: North Woodlawn Cemetery National Register Boundary Map
50 of 51

Name of Property: North Woodlawn Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Fort Lauderdale

County: Broward

State: Florida

Photographer: N/A

Date Photographed: N/A

Description of Photograph: North Woodlawn Cemetery National Register Boundary Map on USGS Quadrangle Map
51 of 51