The house at 310 East Copeland Drive was built in 1939 and is a simple, one story version of the Mediterranean Revival Style.
336 Jasmine Avenue was built in 1926 for J. F. Tiller. The house is a fine example of a small Mediterranean Revival bungalow residence.
The picturesque Mediterranean Revival style house at 205 East Copeland was built in 1927. The house was designed by James Gamble Rodgers, II.
The Mission Revival style house at 218 East Copeland Drive was built in 1925.
The house at 219 East Copeland Drive is a Colonial Revival style with Prairie School influences.
View of Lake Copeland as seen from the driveway at 239 East Copeland Drive • Photo by Jeremy Huntington

The Neoclassical Revival residence at 239 East Copeland Drive, as shown on the front cover, was built for S.J. Sligh in 1925 for $25,000.00.
The broad enclosed eave overhang is one of the features of the house at 219 East Copeland Drive that shows the Prairie School influence.
The house at 326 Jasmine Avenue was built in 1925 and is designed in the English Tudor Revival style often associated with 1870’s era English Architect, Richard Norman.
Orlando Skyline Across Lake Copeland • Photo by Charlie Sloan
October 2009

200 East Copeland Drive • Photo by Gail Peck
This unusual Mediterranean Revival style house was built in 1925 for W.L.A. Sellers who owned the Sellers Awning Shop.
At 324 square feet, the cottage at 130 Annie Street may be the smallest house in the Lake Copeland Historic District.
Vibrant neighborhoods are a big part of what makes Orlando, the City Beautiful. In this year’s calendar we are celebrating the Lake Copeland Historic District, an area that was almost entirely developed before the Great Depression and contains some of Orlando’s most magnificent homes. Lake Copeland is one of Orlando’s six Historic Districts that seek to recognize and preserve the City’s significant buildings, neighborhoods and diverse landscape.

Lake Copeland is a short distance from Downtown Orlando, our urban core that is undergoing a renaissance attracting new residents, workers and visitors. Currently, Downtown Orlando is experiencing more than $1.8 billion in investment, including the construction of new offices, restaurants and residential units. As new jobs pour into Downtown Orlando, Lake Copeland provides a nearby oasis of trees, historic homes and brick streets for people who choose to live near the workplace. Lake Copeland’s historical value will grow even more as our Downtown core becomes a destination for world class sports, arts and entertainment with the addition of the Community Venues - a new events center, new performing arts center and renovated Citrus Bowl.

At a time when Orlando is undergoing unprecedented modernization, the Lake Copeland Historic District provides a wonderful reminder of our City’s beautiful architectural past. I hope you enjoy this year’s calendar and appreciate all that the Lake Copeland Historic District offers.

Sincerely,

Buddy Dyer,
Mayor

Orlando City Council
Phil Diamond, District 1  Tony Ortiz, District 2
Robert F. Stuart, District 3  Patty Sheehan, District 4
Daisy W. Lynum, District 5  Samuel B. Ings, District 6

Historic Preservation Board
Jed Prest, Chairman
Catherine Price, Vice-Chairman
John Classe Jr.  Earl Crittenden
Catherine Galgano  Justin Sand
Kelly Stevens  Harold Warren
Emily Weidner

The theme for this year’s calendar is the beautiful Lake Copeland Historic District. The Lake Copeland Historic District was designated as a local historic district in 1984 and contains approximately 110 residences. Located east of South Orange Avenue and south of Gore Street, the neighborhood originally attracted residents desirous of living away from Orlando’s burgeoning downtown. By the Great Depression, the area was almost entirely developed.

The oldest remaining home in the district is the McRae-Raehn House (1880’s) located at 414 East Miller Street. The structure was originally a farmhouse for the land tract that was bounded by Kaley, Orange, Briercliff and Ferncreek.

Most of the houses in the district represent a wide variety of styles from the first half of the nineteenth century including Colonial, Mediterranean, Neoclassical and Tudor Revival as well as Bungalow and Minimal Traditional forms. The arrival of the 1920’s saw construction of many of the neighborhood’s most magnificent homes including the S.J. Sligh House (1925) at 239 East Copeland Drive. Built for the wealthy citrus magnate at a then staggering sum of $25,000, it is among Orlando’s most distinctive homes and is a fine example of Neoclassical Revival. Celebrated local architect, James Gamble Rogers II, designed the outstanding Mediterranean Revival style Claybaugh House (1927) located at 205 East Copeland. The home’s tiled roof of varying pitches, decorative windows and mock bell tower create a pleasing variation of the style.

Our historic districts help us understand where we have come from as a society and where we should go in the future. The Lake Copeland Historic District is a beautiful and important part of Orlando and continues to be a cherished place for its residents, both new and old, and their desire and efforts to maintain the historic quality of their homes and the neighborhood is evident throughout.

The City of Orlando’s Historic Preservation Board has actively pursued the recognition and protection of the significant buildings, neighborhoods, objects and landscapes of our diverse city since 1976. The Board has designated 48 individual landmarks as well as six historic districts: Downtown, Lake Cherokee, Lake Copeland, Lake Eola Heights, Lake Lawsona and Colonialtown South. Richard Forbes is the Historic Preservation Officer and can be reached at 407-246-3350. Diane Rivera is the Historic Preservation Board Recording Secretary and can be reached at 407-246-3416.

CITY OF ORLANDO
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
www.CityofOrlando.net