NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property
historic name NIELSEN, LUCIENNE HOUSE
other names/site number Hutchins House; Sylva Twitchell House; FMSF #SO2539
2. Location
street & number 3730 Sandspur Lane N/A not for publication
city or town Nokomis N/A vicinity
state <u>FLORIDA</u> code <u>FL</u> county <u>Sarasota</u> code <u>115</u> zip code <u>34275-3351</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this in nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets of does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide of locally. (In see continuation sheet for additional comments.)    State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
comments.)  Signature of certifying official/Title  Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification
Thereby certify that the property is:  □ See continuation sheet □ determined eligible for the National Register □ See continuation sheet. □ See continuation sheet. □ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet.
□ removed from the National Register. □ other, (explain)

NIELSEN, LUCIENNE HOUSE		· ·	Sarasota Co., FL	
Name of Property			County and State	
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resou (Do not include any pre	rces within Prope viously listed resources	rty in the count)
□ private     □ public-local	buildings     district	Contributing	Noncontribu	ting
☐ public-State ☐ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	1	0	buildings
	- object	0	0	sites
		0	0	structures
		0	0	objects
		<u></u>	0	total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of		Number of contribution listed in the Nation		previously
ARCHITECTURAL RESOU SCHOOL OF A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instru	uctions)	
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling		DOMESTIC/Single Dwo	elling	
		•		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification		Materials		
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from	instructions)	
MODERN MOVEMENT/Sarasot	a School of Architecture	foundation <u>Concre</u> walls <u>Glass</u>	ete	
		Wood Wood		
		roof Other: Fibe		
		other		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

NIELSEN, LUCIENNE HOUSE	Sarasota Co., FL
Name of Property	County and State
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE
☐ 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 or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance
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.)	Significant Dates  1956
Property is:	
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person
☐ B removed from its original location.	
C a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
□ D a cemetery.	
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	AL.MAIDU.d
☐ <b>F</b> a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder Arch: Twitchell, Ralph Spencer
☐ <b>G</b> less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years	Blder: Twitchell, A. Ralph
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 of Previous documentation on file (NPS):	r more continuation sheets.)  Primary location of additional data:
☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested ☐ previously listed in the National Register ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	State Historic Preservation Office
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record	#

10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property Less than one
UTM References (Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)  1
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 Patty Joe Smith Rice, Ph.D./W. Carl Shiver, Ph.D., Historic Preservationist
organization Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation date January 2007
street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 245-6333
city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250
Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:
Continuation Sheets
Maps ————————————————————————————————————
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)
Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)
name Sylva Hutchins
street & number 3730 Sandspur Lane telephone (941) 966-1859
city or town Nokomis state Florida zip code 34275-3351

Sarasota Co., FL County and State

NIELSEN, LUCIENNE HOUSE

Name of Property

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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		_		SARASOTA COUNTY, FLORIDA
				DESCRIPTION

#### **SUMMARY PARAGRAPH**

The Lucienne Nielsen House, located at 3730 Sandspur Lane on Casey Key in Nokomis, Florida, is a one-story Sarasota School of Architecture style residence that was constructed in 1956. It is basically rectangular in plan, has a flat roof surfaced with FiberTite<sup>®2</sup> and occupies a plot of land overlooking Dryman Bay. The house features glass walls with sliding doors fitted with curtains for privacy, a screened porch that occupies three elevations of the building, an attached carport, a covered walkway, and a small decorative pool located at the entrance of the main facade. Next to the house, but not included within the historic boundaries, is a paved terrace with a round swimming pool and a pool house, both of which were constructed in 1968. Nearly two-thirds of the terrace is located within a separate plot of land owned by the brother of the present owner of the house. As with many Sarasota School designs, the home's location plays an integral part in the overall design scheme. The use of glazed exterior walls allow an unobstructed view of the bay from every major interior space. The house is an excellent example of architecture that exhibits the design principles of the Sarasota School of Architecture developed by architects Ralph Twitchell, Paul Rudolph, and others who worked in close association with one another in Sarasota during the period from c. 1941 to 1966.

### **SETTING**

The Nielsen House is located on the bay side about three miles north of Nokomis, a gulf coast town located 15 miles south of Sarasota and just north of the city of Venice. Casey Key is approximately eight miles in length, stretching from Siesta Key on the north to Venice Island at the southern tip. Bridges at the north and south ends of Casey Key provide access to the island. Casey Key features residential areas both on the beach area on the Gulf of Mexico and on Dryman Bay. The residences are located along Casey Key Road, which runs the length of the key and is bordered with tropical trees that forms a canopy over parts of the road. Most of the island is less than 300 yards wide, with the beaches along the Gulf on the west and Dryman Bay<sup>3</sup> on the east. Residential docks and private marinas along the bay provide mooring sites for area residents. At the south end of Casey Key is the Venice Inlet, providing ready access to the Gulf Mexico and Little Sarasota Bay. Ground elevations on Casey Key are generally higher along its central ridge than most barrier islands. There are approximately 450 private residences on the key, and the owners are a combination of full-time, seasonal and vacationing families. On the south end of the key there are a few small motels and condos. The Nielsen House sits at the end of a narrow and meandering dirt road about one block southeast of Casey Key Road. Even though it is located in a rather densely built-up residential neighborhood, the Nielsen House is isolated from nearby houses by a dense tract of woods and by Dryman Bay which borders the house to the south and east. The house sits

temperature and weather conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some sources erroneously date the construction of the house at 1962 or 1964, but Sylva Hutchins, Twitchell's daughter confirms that the house was completed in 1956. The Sarasota County Property Appraiser's date is more in line with that of Sylva Hutchins.

<sup>2</sup> Originally covered with tar and gravel, the present surface is FiberTite®, a roofing membrane resistant to ultraviolet rays and most

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dryman Bay is a cove in the much larger Little Sarasota Bay, a long and narrow waterway that parallels the Gulf of Mexico.

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atop a low embankment at the bottom of which one finds an area of mangroves that mark the tide line of the bay. The terrace found at the southeastern elevation of the house extends out over the bay, providing a view of several small islets (Photo 1) located in the tidal basin that are the habitats to numerous species of waterfowl.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

#### Exterior

The Nielsen House is a one-story single-family dwelling, having a basically rectangular ground plan that rests directly on grade and is covered with a flat roof surfaced with FiberTite<sup>®</sup>, a plastic membrane that covers the top and flashings of the roof. The building is oriented northwest-southeast, with the main entrance facade facing northwest. The main facade exhibits a covered walkway (Photo 2) that extends the width of the building, terminating in a single-vehicle carport (Photo 3) that has a similar concrete slab roof supported by lolly pipe columns. The main entrance to the residence (Photo 4) is found near the center of the facade and is accessed by a tee to the covered concrete walkway, somewhat lower in height than the one that extends the width of the facade, that crosses a small rectangular lily pad pool and leads to the solid core main door. At the junction of the covered walkway and the carport is located the entrance to a breezeway separating the main house from a utility ell. This utility wing, which contains the laundry room and a storage area, is constructed of wood with unpainted vertical wood siding, unlike most of the other exterior walls of the house which are composed of glass and sliding glass doors. The only other major area of solid walls encloses the master and guest bathrooms and the sides of the guest room.

The breezeway connects to a screened porch (Photos 5-6) that embraces the side and bay view elevations of the house. The porch is accessible via the entrance to the kitchen and from the sliding glass doors (Photo 7) located in the kitchen, dining room, and master bedroom sections of the house. The exterior graveled terrace (Photo 5) found at the southeast elevation of the house, which overlooks Dryman Bay, can be reached by a walkway and short wooden bridge (Photo 8) found at the southwest elevation of the house. Also found at the southwest elevation of the house is a paved terrace, partly surrounded by a masonry wall that contains a round swimming pool, 30 feet in diameter, and a pool house (Photos 9-11). Like the main house, the pool house is constructed of wood with unpainted vertical wood siding; however, the end walls of the building are constructed of concrete block. The pool and surrounding paved terrace are not original to the house but were added in 1968. They are not included within the boundaries of the nomination.

### Interior

The interior of the house contains 1,930 square feet of which 1,170 is living space. There are a living room area (Photos 12-14), dining area (Photos 14-15), kitchen (Photos 16-17), and two bedrooms. The bedrooms are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sarasota County Property Appraiser.

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both rectangular in shape, that are separated by a partly shared bathroom area containing separate toilets and a central shower. The guest bedroom (Photos 18-19) occupies the northwest corner of the house and the master bedroom the southeast. The master bedroom looks out onto the boat dock and bay and features a large dressing room and closets. The guest bedroom has its own closets but no dressing room. The window of the guest bedroom facing the front walkway and decorative pool has been fitted with wooden louvers and screening to provide privacy and fresh air. The few major partitions of the interior of the house—including the fireplace and chimney—rise to the flat ceiling, but bookshelves and the utility island separating the kitchen from dining and living areas do not. The dining area looks out on the mangroves, and at high tide the house appears to be nearly surrounded by water (Photo 1). Floors are terrazzo throughout. The wall of the centrally located living room contains a shallow brick fireplace flanked by shelving. Multiple sliding glass doors provide access to the screened porch running the length of the living and dining room areas and the master bedroom. All major rooms contain either fixed or sliding glass exterior walls. The bath room has translucent glass in the lower areas that provide a level of privacy while transparent glazing, located directly above the translucent wall, allows one to look out over Dryman Bay.

#### **ALTERATIONS**

A slight adjustment (of less than three inches) has been made to the exterior wall in the bathroom to allow the installation of a new tub and shower area. A noncontributing swimming pool, paved terrace, and bath house were constructed to the immediately southwest of the house in 1968. None of these alterations has affected the structure's integrity of design or materials.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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				SIGNIFICANCE

#### **SUMMARY PARAGRAPH**

The Lucienne Nielson House is significant at the local level for listing under Criterion C and in the area of Architecture. The building is significant as an example of one of the buildings collectively categorized as the Sarasota School of Architecture. It was designed in 1956 by Ralph Twitchell for his first wife Lucienne (nee Glorieux) and her then husband Karl Nielsen. The residence embodies many characteristics of the Sarasota School of architecture in planning and design, which was adapted to the climate and geographical setting of Central Florida. The Sarasota architects took some principles of the earlier International style and contributed new design and material elements that distinguished their works from earlier precedents. Their aim was to put more emphasis on open planning and to make buildings appear lighter through the extensive use of glass and more attenuated wall features. Like the majority of the buildings designed by the small group of architects that came to form the Sarasota School of Architecture, the building is a highly individual stylistic statement, a one-of-kind design created for to suit the needs of a client for a comfortable and visually distinctive residence. The residence contributes to the ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES OF THE SARASOTA SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE Multiple Property Submission under The Influence of New Architects, 1953-1959 Historic Context and the F.1 Property Type: Residential Buildings.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ralph Twitchell (1890-1978) designed the house for his former wife, Lucienne (nee Glorieux) Nielsen (1901-1971) and her then husband, Karl Nielsen, who was the minister of the Unitarian Church of Sarasota. Twitchell and Lucienne (nee Glorieux) had married in 1922 and had three children: Sylva Marie (b. 1925), Tollyn Jules (b. 1928), and Terry Glorieux (b. 1930). The couple divorced around c. 1943 and Twitchell married Roberta Healy Finney<sup>5</sup> (1915-1966) c. 1950. At the time that Ralph Twitchell designed the house, he was semi-retired, having served with the Army Air Corps during World War II. His son Tollyn, who had become an architect, assisted his father in developing the plans of the Nielsen House. The house is currently owned by Sylva and her husband James Hutchins and is now popularly known as the Hutchins House. The Nielsen House is one of the last designs completed by Ralph Twitchell, who was one of the founders with Paul Rudolph (1918-1997) of the Sarasota School of Architecture in Sarasota, Florida. During the period 1941-1966, the Sarasota area attracted a number of young architects wishing to experiment with new designs and materials. They shared a common desire to create innovative buildings, adapting the concepts of the modern movement to the climate and lifestyle of coastal southwest Florida for a clientele ready to accept modernist design. Although aided by his son, Tollyn, the design concept itself can be attributed solely to Twitchell. Today it is one of the few remaining structures representative of the culmination of years of experimentation and development of the architectural style that Twitchell introduced to the area some forty years earlier. The Nielsen house, along with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Twitchell and Paul Rudolph had designed the Revere Quality House for Charles and Roberta Finney in 1947. After Twitchell married Roberta c. 1950, the house became his residence until his death in 1978.

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the Revere Quality Institute house (the Twitchell residence) are the only two remaining examples of Twitchell's architectural design ideals in nearly pristine condition. While the Revere house embodies these ideals during the experimental and development stages, the Nielsen house represents the culmination and mastery of these design ideals.

Twitchell, like the other Sarasota School architects, designed buildings that responded to their environment in several ways. The flat landscape of the Sarasota area was conducive to an architecture of planes. Horizontal planes often hover over transparent walls. The material loses its importance and the gist of the building is weightless space enclosed. These planes, when successfully placed, allowed structures to be treated as an element of the landscape. Proper building orientation allowed for the capture of both scenic views and cooling breezes, while minimizing the impact of direct sunlight. The utilization of post and beam construction permitted the creation of exterior walls of glass and allowed interior walls surfaces to be manipulated within the overall design pattern. This open plan system creates both visual and spatial flow while allowing for the unobstructed circulation of air. Even where glass walls and partitions were not dominant, the architects strove for a sense of weightlessness, as though the buildings were constructed of evanescent materials.

The incorporation of indigenous materials in the buildings further strengthened the connection between architecture and environment. Natural materials used extensively, particularly wood, and the use of exterior opaque wall areas were kept to a minimum. Glass was the preferred material used for enclosure. It permitted the linkage of interior and exterior spaces and could not be misconstrued as structural support. The barrier between interior and exterior spaces was virtually eliminated when architects changed the interior walls from support systems for the roof to definers of space. The Sarasota architects often utilized partitions that did not engage the roof because such an arrangement could increase air circulation. The Nielsen House certainly embodies the principles.

The Nielsen House is notable for its modest scale and elegant simplicity of form despite a sophisticated use of materials. Emerging from a lush landscape on the water's edge, the house defers to its surroundings. The Hutchinses have never instituted radical changes to Ralph Twitchell's design and are stewards of this modernist masterwork. They have allowed the house to evolve naturally and acquire a rich patina. Occupied continuously by Twitchell's daughter and her family, the house retains its aura of authenticity.

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				MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES	
					_

Horton, Allan. 1982. "Building a Legacy: The "Sarasota School" of Architecture." <u>Sarasota Herald Tribune</u>. 28 November, 18-21.

Howie, John. 1995. The Sarasota School of Architecture. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

http://scg.co.sarasota.fl.us/historical resources/School of architecture/twitchell/twitchell bio.asp

Hutchins, Sylva (daughter of Ralph Twitchell), personal communications with Carl Shiver, 2006-2007.

Master List, Sarasota School of Architecture, http://scg.co.sarasota.fl.us/historical\_resources/ School\_of\_architecture/list.asp.

Owens, Michael and Meeks Carroll. "Sarasota Modernism and Its Origins," http://www.sah.org/sitemedia/June06NSAHsarasota.pdf?POSTNUKESID=bd5a37d44f4b38229568aca7 21ebaf3ahttp://www.sah.org/sitemedia/June06NSAHsarasota.pdf?POSTNUKESID=bd5a37d44f4b3822 9568aca721ebaf3a

Ralph Spencer Twitchell biography and genealogy, http://www.theplates.ws/family/ps26/ps26 321.html

Rice, Patty Jo. "The Life and Architecture of Ralph Spencer Twitchell," a thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master Arts in the Department of American Studies in the University of South, Florida, May, 1992.

Twitchell, Ralph. Personal interview with Paula B. Twitchell, 1975, n.p., from the private collection of Paula B. Twitchell, Sarasota, Florida,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Architecture in the News: Return to Florida." 1959. The Architectural Review. 126 (July): 129-130.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Bold Interplay of Forms." 1958. Architectural Record of Houses of 1958. 123 (mid-May): 86-91.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Buildings in the News: Five Honor Awards and Four Merit Awards in Florida." 1959. <u>Architectural Record</u>. 125 (March): 10.

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				GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

### **Verbal Boundary Description**

Commence at E corner lot 4 Admiral Benbow Club Sub then S-78-56-34-W 56.15 feet then N 2-20-34-E 126 feet for POB then N-73-14-34-E 217.6 feet then SWLY along Little Sarasota Bay 332.7 feet then N-52-28-52-W 67.52 feet then N-24-41-26-E 103.12 feet then N-53-36-45-W 87.44 feet to POB.

### **Boundary Justification**

The above described boundaries encompass all of the significant historic resources associated with the Lucienne Nielsen House. This boundary does not include the paved terrace, swimming pool, and associated building. The resources were constructed in 1968, are outside the period of significance, and do not contribute to the significance of the Lucienne Nielsen House. Furthermore, they lie in the southwestern 2/3 of the original property which now belongs to Ralph Twitchell's son, Tollyn, who does not want the area included within the historic boundary.

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			LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

#### **PHOTOGRAPHS**

Photographs printed on Epson Premium Photo Paper (glossy) for inkjet printers using the Epson Stylus Photo R1800 inkjet printer. (CD-R disk included with proposal)

- 1. Lucienne Nielsen House
- 2. 3730 Sandspur Lane, Nokomis (Sarasota County), Florida
- 3. Lorrie Muldowney
- 4. October 2006
- 5. Sarasota History Center
- 6. Island in Little Sarasota Bay from Dining Room, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 1 of 19

### Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

- 6. Main (North) Facade, Walkway, Looking Northeast
- 7. Photo 2 of 19
- 6. Main (North) Facade, Carport, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 3 of 19
- 6. Main (Northwest) Facade, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 4 of 19
- 6. Southeast Elevation, Screened Porch and Gravel Terrace, Looking North
- 7. Photo 5 of 19
- 6. Southwest Elevation, Screened Porch, Looking Northwest
- 7. Photo 6 of 19
- 6. Southeast Elevation, Screened Porch, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 7 of 19
- 6. Southeast Elevation, Walkway with Wooden Bridge, Looking Northeast
- 7. Photo 8 of 19
- 6. Southeast Elevation and Swimming Pool, Looking Northeast
- 7. Photo 9 of 19

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- 6. Swimming Pool and Pool House, Looking Northwest
- 7. Photo 10 of 19
- 6. Swimming Pool and Garden Wall, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 11 of 19
- 6. Interior, Living Room, Looking Northwest, toward Main Entrance
- 7. Photo 12 of 19
- 6. Interior, Living Area, Looking East toward Fireplace and Shelves
- 7. Photo 13 of 19
- 6. Interior, Living and Dining Areas, Looking Southwest toward Kitchen Island
- 7. Photo 14 of 19
- 6. Interior, Dining Area, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 15 of 19
- 6. Interior, Kitchen Area, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 16 of 19
- 6. Interior, Kitchen Area, Looking Northwest
- 7. Photo 17 of 19
- 6. Interior, Guest Bedroom, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 18 of 19
- 6. Interior, Guest Bedroom, Looking North
- 7. Photo 19 of 19