National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received APR 2 / 1983 date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Type all entries	s—complete applic	able sections			
1. Nam	ne e				
historic	J. W. Warner H	ouse			
and/or common	N/A				
2. Loca	_				
street & number	111 Southwe	st 5th Avenue		N,	/A_ not for publication
city, town	Miami	N <u>/A</u> vi	cinity of		
state	Florida	code 12	county	Dade	code 025
3. Clas	sification				
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisitio in process being consider	n Accessibl _X_ yes: re	upied n progress e estricted	Present Use agricultureX_ commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	perty			
	agic City Resto	ration Company			
city, town	Miami	N/A_ vic	cinity of	state	Florida
5. Loca	ation of L	egal Des	cripti	on	
courthouse, regis		Dade Coumty (Courthous	e	
city, town	Miami			state	Florida
	resentation	on in Exis	sting		
title Dade Cou	nty Historic Su	rvev	has this pro	perty been determined el	igible?yes Xno
date 1980				federal stat	te X county local
depository for su	irvey records Off	ice of Communi	ty and Fo	onomic Development	
	iami	ICG OI COMMUNIT	cy and ne	state	Florida
,, I'L	- weith				

(See continuation sheet)

<u></u>			
Condition	Check one	Check one	
excellent deteriorate	ed unaltered	_X_ original site	
golod(♀ ♀♀A ruins unexposed	_X_ altered	moved date	
_X_fair unexpose	d		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The J. W. Warner House is a two-and-one-half story temple front structure designed in the Neo-Classical style. The rectangular building is covered by a low gable roof punctuated by four dormers and two chimneys. The western end of the gable terminates in a full pediment to form the temple front of the building. The building is of concrete construction with a stucco veneer.

The full portico on the west or main facade of the building is supported by six stucco veneered concrete columns executed in a modified version of the Ionic order. The columns rest on an attic base supported by concrete pedestals and carry a stylized entablature and a deeply recessed pediment. A flat roof projects outward from the first two bays on the north and south facades of the building to create a pair of side porticos. The north portico is supported by three Ionic columns; the south by five. Smaller one-story porches are located to the rear (east) of each of these porticos. A one-story porte-cochere projects outward from the south portico. Although balustrades originally topped both side porticos and the porte-cochere, they no longer remain.

The main entrance of the building, located in the center bay of the western portico, includes a double door flanked by side lights and topped with a transom. The main doorway is deeply recessed behind screen doors. In each bay on either side of the main entrance are double doors, also topped with transoms. A second story balcony, supported by five decorative consoles, extends outward over the center three bays of the main entrance. Three French doors open onto the balcony. The majority of windows in the building are six over one double hung sash. Windows are recessed and feature plain concrete sills. Two dormer windows punctuate the roof on both the north and south facades. Each dormer contains a set of paired windows and is topped with a low-pitched hip roof with wide eaves. Three decorative windows embellish the tympanum on the main facade of the building. These include a Palladian window flanked on both sides by a pair lunettes.

The large central hall of the house is finely executed in rare Georgian curly pine. The focal point of the hall is a large central staircase with decorative lights on the newel posts. Large pocket double doors open onto the living room/music room on the north. A coral rock fire place with alabaster trim is centered on the north wall of this room. On the south side of the hall identical pocket doors lead into the rooms that housed the Miami Floral Company for sixty years. The house has always had interior plumbing and electricity.

The Warner House occupies the southeast corner of Southwest 5th Avenue and Southwest 1st Street in a residential area immediately to the west of downtown Miami. The lot is enclosed on the west side by a concrete coping and on the east and south sides by a chain link fence. A one-story, two-car garage is located to the south of the house at the rear of the lot. This concrete structure, topped with a gable roof, is attached to a two story apartment, topped with a hipped roof. Also located on the southern portion of the lot is a garden area with major trees and a a concrete pond.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectur law literature military music	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1912	Builder/Architect G	eorge Pfeiffer, archi	tect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in 1912, the J. W. Warner House is significant architecturally for its distinctive styling, craftsmanship and scale and historically through its association with the Miami Floral Company. As the first floral company in the South Florida, the Miami Floral Comapny developed an impressive clientele during its 66-year history which included many prominent early Miami families and businesses. The Warner House was designed by George Pheiffer, an important early Miami architect and organizer of the South Florida Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

The J. W. Warner family came to Miami in 1905. James Warner was employed as assistant paymaster with the Florida East Coast Railway during the lines extension to Key West. Because of his experience in the 1906 hurricane in which many railway workers were killed, Warner determined that when he built a house for his own family, it would be strong enough to withstand the worst of storms. This explains the rather unusual instance of a residential structure of poured concrete at this early date.

The architect for the Warner House was George L. Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer was born in Germany in 1861 and came to Miami from Chicago in the 1890's after serving as a member of the German Architectural staff for the 1893 Columbian Exposition. He established an architectural practice in Miami with Gerald O'Reilly who had come to Florida in 1904. O'Reilley had received his architectural training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. South Florida buildings designed by Pfeiffer and O'Reilly include the Leonard Hotel (Miami Beach, 1925), the Dade Federal Building (Miami, 1925) and the Lindsey Hopkins Vocational School (Miami, 1925). Pfeiffer was also instrumental in establishing a high level of professionalism among architects in Miami and in Florida. He served as second president of the South Florida Chapter of the American Institute of Architects between 1914 and 1916, during which time the organization received its charter, and was active in a number of other professional organizations. 4

The Warner House was built in 1912 for approximately \$25,000. The Southern Neo-Classical style of the building, which is reminiscent of the Warners' family home in Atlanta, is relatively uncommon in Miami where revival styles in residential buildings tended to be Spanish or Mediterranean, not Greek or Roman, in inspiration. The fine architectural craftsmanship of the building is especially evident in its stucco venerered concrete columns, modified Ionic capitals, Palladian window and lumettes. The interior is distinguished by carefully detailed woodwork executed in almost extinct Georgian curly pine.

Susan B. Warner began the Miami Floral Company in 1906 from the Warners' first Miami home on Prout Avenue. When the Warner House was completed in 1912, the floral business was located on its first floor. An elaborate greenhouse was contructed to the south of the house and served the business until it was demolished in the 1926 hurricane.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Ge	eograp	hical Dat	a					
Acreage of nor Quadrangle na UTM Reference	ame <u>Miami</u>	.97 acre				Quadrang	le scale <u>1:2</u>	4,000
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c] <u> </u> 	D	_ _			
Verbal bound	dary descript	ion and justification	on .					
Lots 8 and South.	l 9, less th	ne North 5 feet	, of Blo	ck 18 i	n the Pla	t of Mia	ami (A.L. K	nowlton)
List all state	s and counti	es for properties o	verlappin	g state o	r county bo	undaries		
state	N/A	code	N/A co	unty	N/A		code	N/A
state	N/A	code	N/A co	unty	N/A		code	N/A
11. Fo	rm Pre	pared By	7					
organization	Division	Jude/Michael Z of Archives, Hi nt of State				ment	date 4-11-	-83
city or town	Tallahas	see			state	Florida	a.	
	ate His	storic Pre	serv	atio	Offic	er C	ertific	ation
		this property within						
THE EVALUATION	national	state						
665), I hereby r	nted State Histonominate this p	ric Preservation Offic roperty for inclusion procedures set forth	cer for the	National Honal Regi	ster and certi			
State Historic I	Preservation O	ficer signature		`	H	M		
title State	Historic P	reservation Off	icer			date	4-11-83	
Jatin	100 miles	property is included	in the Nati	onal Regi	ster,	date	6/1/83	
Attest: Q	trick And	us.				date		

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Representation in Existing Surveys

Florida Master Site File (state) 1980 Division of Archives, History and Records Management Tallahassee, Florida

City of Miami Planning Department (local) 1980 Box 330708 Miami, Florida

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Statement of Significance (continued)

The Miami Floral Company was a family-run operation and all of the Warner children performed one function or another related to the business at some point in their lives. 6 As the first floral business in the area, the Warners developed a clientele which included many prominent early Maimi families and businesses, some of whom remained customers for the entire 66 years of the business. The building remained in the ownership of the Warner family for most of its history until its acquistion by the Magic City Restoration Company in 1981 for resoration and adaptive re-use as professional offices.

Notes

Interview:	Warner	hv	Fain.	Miami.	Florida.	11	December	1979.

²Interview: Warner by MacIntyre. Miami, Florida, 12 October 1981.

³Interview: Warner by Fain. Miami, Florida, 11 December 1979.

^{4 .} The East Coast: Its Builders, Industries and Resources, c.1925.

⁵Interview: Buys by Jude. Miami, Florida, August 1982.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Business Statements: Miami Floral Company to customers 1911-1972; on file at the Warner House.

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Major Bibliographical References

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The East Coast: Its Builders, Industries and Resources. Miami: The Miami Herald Publishing Company, c. 1925.

Polk, R. L. Miami City Directory. Miami: R. L. Polk and Company, 1922.

Taylor, Porter V. "First Florist in Southern Florida." Southern Florist and Nurseryman.

July, 1965.

Unpublished

Buys, Hortense by Sallye G. Jude. Interview, Miami, Florida, August 1982.

Warner, Autumn by Frances S. MacIntyre. Interview, Miami, Florida, August 1982.

Warner, Elmina by Judith Fain. Interview, Miami, Florida, 11 December 1979.

J.C. WARNER HOUSE 111 S.W. 5 AVENUE





