

NOMINATION PROPOSAL - FLORIDA

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

MAR 6 1987

DIVISION OF ARCHIVES, HISTORY AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT - FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS

1 NAME MRNS# 32
HISTORIC Burns Realty Co./ Karl Bickel *House* Residence

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 101 North Tamiami Trail

CITY, TOWN
Sarasota

VICINITY OF N/A

Sarasota

STATE
Florida

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Vacant

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Gardinier Resorts Corporation

STREET & NUMBER
P.O. Box 3269

CITY, TOWN
Tampa

VICINITY OF

STATE FL

ZIP CODE
33601

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Sarasota County Court House Recording Department

STREET & NUMBER
Room 10, 2000 Main Street

P.O. Box 3079

CITY, TOWN
Sarasota

STATE FL

ZIP CODE
33578

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Florida Master Site File (FMSF) #8So378
and Historic, Architectural and Archaeological Survey of Sarasota (HAASS)

DATE

FMSF: 1977 HAASS: 1982 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Division of Archives, History and Records Management Dept. of State

CITY, TOWN
The Capitol Tallahassee

STATE
Florida 32301

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED. DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SUMMARY OF PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The "U"-shaped structure located at 101 North Tamiami Trail was designed in the Mediterranean Revival Style (with Spanish Renaissance overtones) by the nationally recognized architect Dwight James Baum as an office for Mr. Owen Burns.¹ The building plan centers around a courtyard which is flanked by a pair of one-story, gable-roofed wings which intersect a connecting two-story pavilion. The courtyard is further protected by a masonry walled enclosure with access provided through an ornamental wrought iron gate. Interior access is provided by three doors located on axis and cross-axis at the west, north and south facades of the central courtyard. Number 101 North Tamiami Trail was originally designed as an office. A series of photographs of the Burns Realty Company office documents the early appearance of the office, set on an isolated grassy berm.² Discussion of the property will include the exterior appearance of the Burns Realty Company, c. 1925 (based on photographic evidence),³ and c. 1935 appearance with photographic evidence supplied by the "Karl Bickel Scrapbook," located at the Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota.⁴ Both periods, including the Burns Realty Company occupancy of 1925-1929 as well as the period associated with the Karl Bickel family who purchased the property in 1933⁵ and occupied the property after extensive remodeling on January 1, 1935,⁶ are significant. Of particular note is the library wing which was added by Mr. Bickel circa 1935. The wing is an example of a consciously compatible new design which respected the earlier 1920's structure in massing, materials, scale and texture. In addition to the execution of extensive interior alterations, walled gardens were added to the grounds located at the western property site by Mr. & Mrs. Karl Bickel.

TEXT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mediterranean Revival two-story with two intersecting one-story winged structure located at number 101 North Tamiami Trail was originally built as the offices of the Burns Realty Company and subsidiary construction businesses owned by the realtor, developer Mr. Owen Burns. Constructed of hollow clay tile and concrete block, the facade of the structure was covered with a rough-cast stucco finish, which appears to have been tinted a dusty salmon hue. The "U"-shaped plan consisted of a two-story pavilion, parallel to North Tamiami Trail, and two one-story wings, which were perpendicular to the two-story central pavilion. The gable-roofed one-story wings flank the central courtyard with symmetrical walkways which radiate from the central figurative-tiled fountain. Access is provided at the ground floor by three doors; the main entrance is located on axis with the entrance gate and a door is provided at a cross-axis on the courtyard flanks of the one-story wings. Each of the doors is set within a trabeated enframing executed in cast stone. The main entrance located at the east elevation of the two-story wing is set within an enframing topped by an architrave molding, while the subsidiary, cross-axis entrances, located at the south and north facades of the one-story wings are set within shaped, "eared" surrounds. Each door is constructed of darkly-stained pecky cypress vertical boards which are decorated by massive, hammered nail heads. Each door is hung on interior steel hinge-"Ghosts" of hinges on which exterior wood screen doors were hung remain within the deeply recessed door enframements. In addition to the stuccoed concrete door enframements, an ornate cast stone oeil-de-bouef enframing appears above the main entrance door of the two-story pavilion. Set within the recessed enframing molding the oculus

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glass is decorated by an enameled-glass cross motif (probably a Bickel improvement). In design the structure relies on the play of voids created by the deeply-recessed door and window openings which are played against spare decorative ornamentation which includes the oeil-de-bouef enframing, tiled recessed and an occasional ornamental wrought iron window grille or balcony. Additional design tension is provided by the appearance of an exterior stair, located to the south of the main entrance and connecting the ground and second story at the southeast elevation of the central courtyard. All gabled roof surfaces as well as the shed-roofed stair porch are clad in terra-cotta barrel-tiling.

Early photographic documentation is provided by a series of views of the Burns complex in the collection of Mr. Owen Burns' daughter, Miss Lillian Burns.⁸ The Burns Realty Company was set on a grassy berm and the site included curbing and sidewalk improvements (in marked contrast to the patchy road surface of Banana Avenue).⁹ Banana Avenue officially became "Broadway" in March of 1925.¹⁰ The development of Broadway was spearheaded by Owen Burns. In the early photographic views the area to the north of the Burns Realty Company was undeveloped; pine trees are visible at the northern horizon line.¹¹ Electricity poles and sidewalks are visible in front of the office building. The early photographs of the Burns Realty Company document the early appearance of the exterior stair with wire hoops supported by the metal stair rail which also carried small flower pot holders. The large metal hoops presumably were the forms to support and train flowering vines.¹² The central courtyard of Burns Realty Company was protected by a stucco-surfaced masonry wall with square masonry gate posts flanking the gate ornamental wrought iron enclosure. A pair of sigmoid based benches formerly flanked the gate opening.¹³ The original metal casement windows still exist--with eight-paned lights per leaf and horizontal eight-light transoms above. Many of the original casement windows contain tinted glass held within leaded comes--tinted glass similar to the Venetian glass which was used at the Ca d'Zan (the residence of John Ringling also designed by the architect Dwight James Baum).¹⁴ Single two-leaved casement windows pierce the facade of the interior courtyard, while the exterior facades are penetrated by paired, two-leaved metal casement windows. Each casement window was originally protected by a canvas awning, a shed projection of canvas carried on metal spears.¹⁵ Bracketed window boxes were originally provided beneath the casement windowed openings located at the east facades of the intersecting one-story wings.

USES: By 1926 the Sarasota City Directory lists the building as the office of the Burns Realty Company as well as the Burns Supply Company.¹⁶ By 1927-28 office space was occupied by E. O. Burns, Realtor, Burns Realty Company, Owen Burns Supply Company, Burns Construction Company, Builders, and the office of the Washington Park Estates, Inc.¹⁷ An office was also provided for the architect Dwight James Baum by 1927.¹⁸ The Burns Realty Company and Ringling venture offices closed and the building was disposed of following the stock market crash of 1929. By June of 1933 it was announced that the Burns Realty structure office would be sold to Karl A. Bickel, president of United Press.¹⁹ Imminent remodeling was announced. Included in the Bickel remodeling was the addition of two external chimneys, one added at the south elevation of the southernmost one-story wing--not visible in the Burns Realty photograph, and a massive two-story external chimney, located at the west elevation of the two-story pavilion. The chimneys provided working

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fireplaces at the entrance foyer and adjacent room and a massive open fireplace located in the one-story southernmost wing. Widely striped canvas awnings replaced the earlier, thinly-striped awnings. Interior changes included the creation of a master bedroom at the second floor of the north end of the two-story elevation. Interior embellishments included two-dimensional cut-out banisters present at the stair flight which connects the first and second floors of the south end of the two-story pavilion. In addition to interior improvements necessitated by a conversion from office to residential use, the Bickels added a library wing located at the northwest property line. The "U"-shaped library addition is a one-story loggiaed structure terminating in a one-story intersecting wing at the east and at the west appears a two-story wing which is approached by a dramatic exterior stairway. Constructed of wire and wood lath, set on a concrete block foundation, the library wing is stucco finished. The layout of the loggiaed hyphen is a railroad plan. The library addition is significant in the conscious attempt to respect the design of the earlier structure. The 1930's addition is a compatible design solution with similar stucco color and texture, gabled roof surfaces clad in terra-cotta barrel tiling and beamed ceilings. The beams and lumber are of a lesser quality than the prototype Burns Realty Company building. The windows are wood, six-over-six double-hung sash. The extensive grounds were enclosed with masonry walls set with broken tiles and glass in irregular tesserae patterns. The garden is decorated with statuary and plaques, many of which appear to have been purchased by the Bickels in Spain.

Interior: The Burns Realty Company was divided into generous office spaces. The floor surfaces throughout are dark stained wide oak planks with a simple baseboard with the exception of the entrance foyer or stair hall which has terra-cotta square-tiled floors and tiled baseboards. All rooms (except the second floor stair hall) have pecky cypress beamed and stencilled ceilings. Of particular note are the paired kidney or beehive-shaped fireplaces located on the first floor at the entrance foyer and room located to the north of the foyer. The interior of the southernmost one-story wing is a living room with a monumental fireplace characterized by the use of a massive, rough-hewn board mantleshef. The Bickels occupied the building beginning January 1, 1935.²⁰

Site: Early photographs document the early ungraded road surface once present on Banana Avenue. In 1925 Banana Avenue was officially changed to Broadway.²¹ By circa 1935 Broadway was a Belgian Block surfaced thoroughfare.²² (Please refer to photograph SCHA-BK #75.4, Roll #C: 9A, attached.) By circa 1935 an aerial photograph²³ in the collection of the Sarasota County Historical Archives provides documentation of the development which occurred along Broadway in the mid 1920's--development largely directed by Mr. Owen Burns who owned the property on which the El Vernona Hotel (MRNS #33), El Vernona Apartment (MRNS #38) as well as the block occupied by the L. D. Reagin, F. de Canizares, and Sarasota Times Building (MRNS #20, 21, 33) were erected. Today the property is negatively impacted by the multi-laned North Tamiami Trail.

Alterations: In addition to the changes directed by Mr. & Mrs. Karl Bickel in the conversion of an office to a residence, several subsequent alterations have occurred. The Sarasota Symphony Women's Association opened the property as a

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"designers' showcase house"--several of the original interior finishes were obliterated during the decorating siege.

The Burns Realty Company/Bickel Residence was overgrown by vines, which evidently destroyed a high percentage of the original terra-cotta barrel tiled roof surfaces. The roof tiles were removed and the roof surface has been made weathertight by the current owners, The Gardinier Resorts Corporation. It is hoped that a barrel-tiled roof surface will be replaced. The current roof is a composition surface.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Adaptive Re-use
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Completed by October 1925 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Baum, Dwight James, Sarasota, FL
New York, NY

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The "U"-shaped stucco and cast stone Mediterranean Revival with Spanish Renaissance overtones structure located at 101 North Tamiami Trail was built as an office for the realty and construction-related businesses of Owen Burns. The building was designed by nationally prominent architect Dwight James Baum.²⁴ Contemporary press coverage indicated that the office would reflect the Spanish Renaissance style of architecture which would be used as a thematic style for further development along Broadway, including the El Vernona Hotel, El Vernona Apartments and the Sarasota Times building.²⁵ The site of the Burns complex which was located at Broadway and Seventh (currently 101 North Tamiami Trail, corner of First Street) was situated in the heart of the Broadway development which was largely spearheaded by Mr. Owen Burns with buildings designed by Dwight James Baum. Mr. Baum also maintained an office at 101 North Tamiami Trail.²⁶ Mr. Baum was a nationally known and published architect whose study of the Spanish Colonial Revival, and Mission Style of architecture in California is reflected in his subsequent Sarasota designs.²⁷ Mr. Baum was particularly fascinated with the use of materials in eclectic California architecture, buildings executed " . . . in pinkish stucco . . . black ironwork and red tile roofs,"²⁸ --materials which reappear in the design executed at 101 North Tamiami Trail. The structure continued to be used as an office space until the collapse of the land boom and national Depression. In 1933 the building was purchased by the president of United Press, Mr. Karl Bickel.²⁹ By 1935 Mr. Bickel had executed a successful adaptive re-use by converting the commercial structure to residential use.³⁰

In addition to undertaking a sensitive re-use of the 1920's structure, Mr. Bickel added a library wing at the northwest parameter of the property. The 1930's library wing is a remarkably sensitive design which is "U"-shaped and reflects the design of the earlier structure in texture, color, massing and scale. Both the Burns period and the adaptive re-use undertaken by Karl Bickel in the 1930's are significant.

TEXT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The "U"-shaped Mediterranean Revival Style structure located at 101 North Tamiami Trail was built as an office for the realty and construction-related businesses of Owen Burns and was designed by nationally prominent architect Dwight James Baum. A 1924 Sarasota Times article outlined plans for a larger development for the site with a building which would provide retail space for nine or ten stores and twenty apartments.³¹ The press announcement authorized by Owen Burns predicted that the office space would be occupied by "The John Ringling Properties, St. Armand's division . . . holdings on Longboat, St. Armand's, Coon and Bird Keys."³² The apartments were to be occupied by employees of the company. By October of 1925 the development of Broadway was underway and buildings executed in the area by

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architect Dwight James Baum were to be in the "Spanish Renaissance architecture" mode--proposed structures included the El Vernona Apartments (MRNS #38) and the plant and offices of The Sarasota Times.³³ The article stated that, "The office building of Mr. Baum and Owen Burns is of this type [Spanish Renaissance] and the El Vernona Hotel will be of the same character when completed."³⁴

Mr. Owen Burns was a significant force in the development of Sarasota having secured the holdings of J. Hamilton Gillespie which by 1937 represented approximately seventy-five percent of the limits of Sarasota.³⁵ In partnership with Mr. G. M. McAlpin the Burns & McAlpin Company was engaged in curbing and sidewalk paving as well as building construction.³⁶ Mr. Burns executed one of the largest land-fill operations in the State of Florida with a land-fill project which extended from his residence on North Gulf Stream Avenue to Sunset Park and Golden Gate Point.³⁷ Most of the development along Broadway was spearheaded by Mr. Burns and many of the structures were designed by architect Dwight James Baum, including the El Vernona Hotel (MRNS #33, 111 North Tamiami Trail) and the El Vernona Apartments (MRNS #38, 1133 Fourth Street). It was fitting that the offices of Mr. Burns were constructed on the west side of Broadway surrounded by proposed development projects and adjacent to the El Vernona Hotel site. (For additional information concerning Mr. Owen Burns, please refer to MRNS #2, Burns Court Historic District.)

Architect Dwight James Baum was born in Little Falls, New York in 1886 and graduated from Syracuse University in Architecture in 1909.³⁸ Between 1909 and 1914 Baum served as a draftsman and apprentice architect in various New York City firms, including the firm of Boring and Tilton whose work included the Immigration Station at Ellis Island.³⁹ By 1914 Mr. Baum had started an architectural practice and was awarded commissions for Syracuse University including the Hendricks Memorial Chapel with John Russell Pope.⁴⁰ Baum was a remarkably eclectic designer whose revival sources included, "Colonial Types, Formal Georgian Types, Italian Types, English Types, Dutch Colonial Types and Miscellaneous."⁴¹ [Curiously, Baum's Florida work was not included in the 1927 monograph.] In addition to his architectural practice, Baum published articles in several national architectural magazines. Baum had traveled extensively in Southern California and his study of Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival architecture including the "Mission Inn" in Riverside, California, culminated in several articles, one entitled, "An Eastern Architect's Impressions of Recent Work in Southern California; Beautiful and Novel Efforts in New Materials--Original Uses of Tiles, Stucco, Woodwork and Ornamental Grilles."⁴² The study of Mediterranean Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival and Mission architecture in California influenced Mr. Baum's designs which were executed in Florida, which drew from the eclectic styles he had studied in California. Mr. Baum was particularly fascinated with the use of materials in California, in particular the heavy stucco walls, hand-hewn, distressed and grained wood doors, wrought iron railings, balconies and window grilles--buildings executed " . . . in pinkish stucco . . . black ironwork and red tile roofs."⁴³ Particularly applicable is Mr. Baum's summary of California designs which relied on " . . . broad simple wall surfaces with ornate entrances, after Spanish precedent,"⁴⁴ a statement which aptly describes the facade of number 101 North Tamiami Trail.

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Baum first arrived in Sarasota as the architect who had been selected to design the "house of Mrs. John Ringling."⁴⁵ By 1927 Mr. Baum is listed in the Sarasota City Directory with an office in the Burns office complex at Broadway and Seventh⁴⁶ (101 North Tamiami Trail). Baum maintained an office in the Riverdale section of the Bronx. In addition to his Broadway commissions, Mr. Baum designed residences for the Washington Park area,⁴⁷ as well as the Sarasota County Courthouse (MRNS #10, 2000 Main Street). Following the collapse of the building boom and Depression, Mr. Baum served as architectural consultant for Good Housekeeping magazine and was awarded the Bronze Medal award of the Architectural League of New York in 1930.⁴⁸ Mr. Baum died in December of 1939.⁴⁹

In design the Burns Realty Company, with its subtle massing, restrained cast stone ornamentation, wrought iron grilles, balcony railings, exterior stair, barrel-tiled roof surfaces and rustic pecky cypress beams and doors, reflects a synthesis of lessons learned in California. Mr. Baum did not "crib," but rather assimilated the California vocabulary and produced his own interpretation of the Mediterranean Revival Style with Spanish Colonial Revival overtones.

Number 101 N. Tamiami Trail is significant as an early example of adaptive re-use with conversion from office to residence which was executed under the direction of the owner, Mr. Karl Bickel, president of United Press.⁵⁰ Having purchased the property in 1933,⁵¹ the Bickel family occupied the structure as a residence in January of 1935.⁵² Interior alterations included the addition of pantry, kitchen, master bedrooms and dressing rooms. Two exterior chimneys were added to the office structure by the Bickels. Respect was paid to the original structure in the conversion from commercial to residential use. Of particular note is the library wing which was added to the property at the northwest property line. The library wing is also "U"-shaped in plan and is constructed in compatible materials--stucco facade, barrel-tiled gabled roof surfaces, an exterior stairway, and beamed ceilings--a design of remarkable sensitivity in texture, scale, materials and massing for a mid-1930's structure which reflects the design of the 1925's building. Wonderfully romantic and esoteric walled gardens were provided at the western parameter of the property. Multi-colored broken bits of tile and glass are set in elaborate Gaudiesque patterns. Karl and Madira Bickel contributed to the community of Sarasota and at Mrs. Bickel's death in 1972,⁵³ the extensive Bickel art collection was bequeathed to the Ringling Museum of Art.

Preservation Threat: The Burns Realty Company/Karl Bickel Residence and adjoining property, 111 North Tamiami Trail, the El Vernona Hotel (MRNS #33) are owned by the Gardinier Resort Properties. The two properties were part of a proposed larger development package which failed to receive permission for an extra density allowance. On March 10, 1983 the Gardinier Corporation applied for and received a demolition permit for the El Vernona Hotel site.⁵⁴

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NOTES FOR NOMINATION PROPOSAL - FLORIDA
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION SARASOTA

¹Sarasota Times, October 4, 1927.

²Sarasota County Historical Commission. Photocopy of photographs in the Collection of Miss Lillian Burns. Located at Sarasota County Historical Archives.

³Ibid.

⁴Karl Bickel Scrapbook. Located at Sarasota County Historical Archives.

⁵Sarasota Tribune. June 16, 1933.

⁶Grismer, The Story of Sarasota, pp. 358-59.

⁷On-site inspection, April 14, 1983.

⁸Sarasota County Historical Commission. Photocopy of photographs in the Collection of Miss Lillian Burns. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Minutes of City Council. City of Sarasota, March 2, 1925. Microfiche on file, Central Records, City Hall Annex, Sarasota, Florida.

¹¹Sarasota County Historical Commission. Photocopy of photographs in the Collection of Miss Lillian Burns. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives.

¹²Ibid.

¹³Ibid.

¹⁴American Architect. v. 130, n. 2503, August 20, 1926, pp. 144-148.

¹⁵Sarasota County Historical Commission. Photocopy of photographs in the Collection of Miss Lillian Burns. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives.

¹⁶Polk's Sarasota City Directory, p. 85.

¹⁷Sarasota City Directory. 1927-1928. p. 352.

¹⁸Ibid., p. 321.

¹⁹Sarasota Times, June 16, 1933.

²⁰Grismer, The Story of Sarasota, p. 354.

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²¹Minutes of the City Council. City of Sarasota, March 2, 1925. p. 189.
Microfiche located at Central Records, City Hall Annex, City of Sarasota.

²²Sarasota County Historical Commission, Photograph SCHA-BK, #55.4. On file
Sarasota County Historical Commission, Sarasota, Florida.

²³Sarasota County Historical Commission, Photograph #35262/3, on file
Sarasota County Historical Commission, Sarasota, Florida.

²⁴Sarasota Times, October 16, 1924.

²⁵Ibid.

²⁶Sarasota City Directory, 1927-1928, p. 321. Located at Sarasota County
Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

²⁷Dwight James Baum. Architecture. 1928, v. 38, pp. 177-1780, pp. 217-221.

²⁸Ibid., p. 218.

²⁹Sarasota Tribune, June 16, 1933.

³⁰Grismer, The Story of Sarasota, p. 358.

³¹Sarasota Times, October 16, 1924.

³²Ibid.

³³Sarasota Herald, October 4, 1925.

³⁴Ibid.

³⁵Higel Obituary File, v. 2., p. 168, August 28, 1937. Located at Sarasota
County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

³⁶Sarasota Times, May 1, 1913, p. 5, col. 3.

³⁷Higel Obituary File.

³⁸Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn Withey. Biographical Dictionary of American
Architects (Deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970, p. 43.

³⁹Robert H. Raynor. "Dwight James Baum: Architect 1886-1939," University
of Florida, June 11, 1976, p. 10.

⁴⁰Withey, p. 43.

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⁴¹"The Work of Dwight James Baum," with introduction by Matlock Price, New York City, William Helburn, Inc., 1927, Index.

⁴²Architecture. 1918, v. 38, pp. 177-1780, 217-221.

⁴³Ibid., p. 218.

⁴⁴Ibid., p. 219.

⁴⁵The American Architect, August 20, 1926, v. 130, plate 193. Located at Avery Library, Columbia University, New York.

⁴⁶Sarasota City Directory, 1927-1928, p. 321.

⁴⁷Sarasota Herald, October 4, 1925.

⁴⁸Withey, pp. 43-44.

⁴⁹Ibid., p. 43.

⁵⁰Sarasota Tribune, June 16, 1933.

⁵¹Ibid.

⁵²Grismer, p. 358.

⁵³Symphony Women's Association. Designers' Showcase House of 1977, Sarasota, 1977, p. 3.

⁵⁴Sarasota Herald-Tribune, Section B, p. 1, April 13, 1983.

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American Architect. "Developing a Regional Type: With Particular Reference of the Work in Florida of Dwight James Baum." v. 130, #2503, August 20, 1926. Located at Avery Library, Columbia University, New York.

Architecture. "An Eastern Architect's Impressions of Recent Work in Southern California; Beautiful and Novel Effects in New Materials--Original Uses of Tiles, Stucco, Woodwork and Ornamental Grilles . . ." 1918. v. 38. Located at Avery Library, Columbia University, New York.

Bickel Scrapbook. Located at Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Grismer, Karl. The Story of Sarasota. M. E. Russell. 1946.

Higel Obituary File. v. 2. Located at Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

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Raynor, Robert H. "Dwight James Baum: Architect 1886-1939." University of Florida, June 11, 1976. On file, Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Sarasota City Directory, 1927-1928. Sarasota, Florida. Located at Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Sarasota County Historical Commission. Photocopy of Burns Realty Company in the Collection of Miss Lillian Burns. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

_____. Photograph number 35262/3., circa 1935. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Sarasota Herald-Tribune. Section B, p. 1, April 13, 1983. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Sarasota Symphony Women's Association. "The Bickel Residence: Designers' Showcase House of 1977. Sarasota. 1977.

Sarasota Times. October 16, 1924. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Sarasota Tribune. June 16, 1933. On file Sarasota County Historical Archives, Sarasota, Florida.

Site Name Historic Resources of the
City of Sarasota
(Partial Inventory:
Historic and Architectural
Properties)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Item Number: 9 (Bibliographical References) continued

Page Number:

The Work of Dwight James Baum. Introduction by Matlock Price. New York City:
William Helburn, Inc., 1927.

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn. Biographical Dictionary of American
Architects (Deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

9 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Site Size (Approx. Acreage of Property):

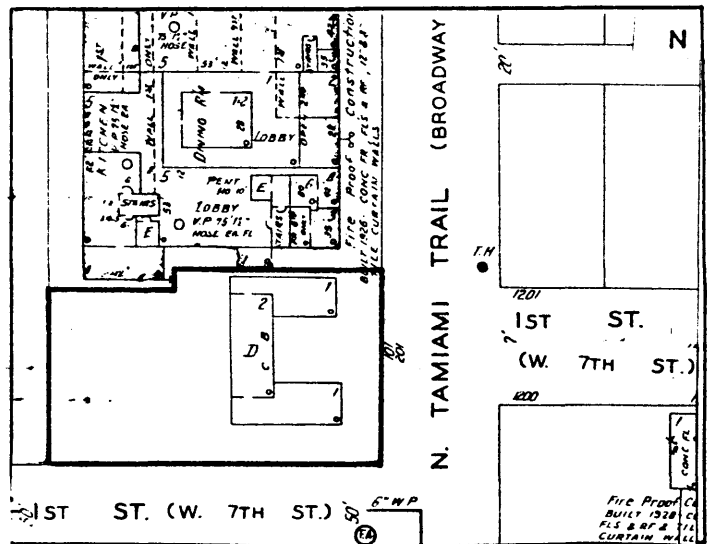
Less than 1

UTM Coordinates:

1 7 3 4 6 9 5 0 3 0 2 4 5 4 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

USGS Sarasota 7.5 1973

Township	Range	Section
T36S	R17E	24



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at NW corner of 7th Street and Broadway thru W along N line of 7th St. 215, 5' thru N 101, 8' thru E 215, 5' to W side of Broadway, thru S to POB.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
 Sarah Latham Kearns / Preservation Consultant, City of Sarasota

ORGANIZATION
 c/o Planning Department

DATE

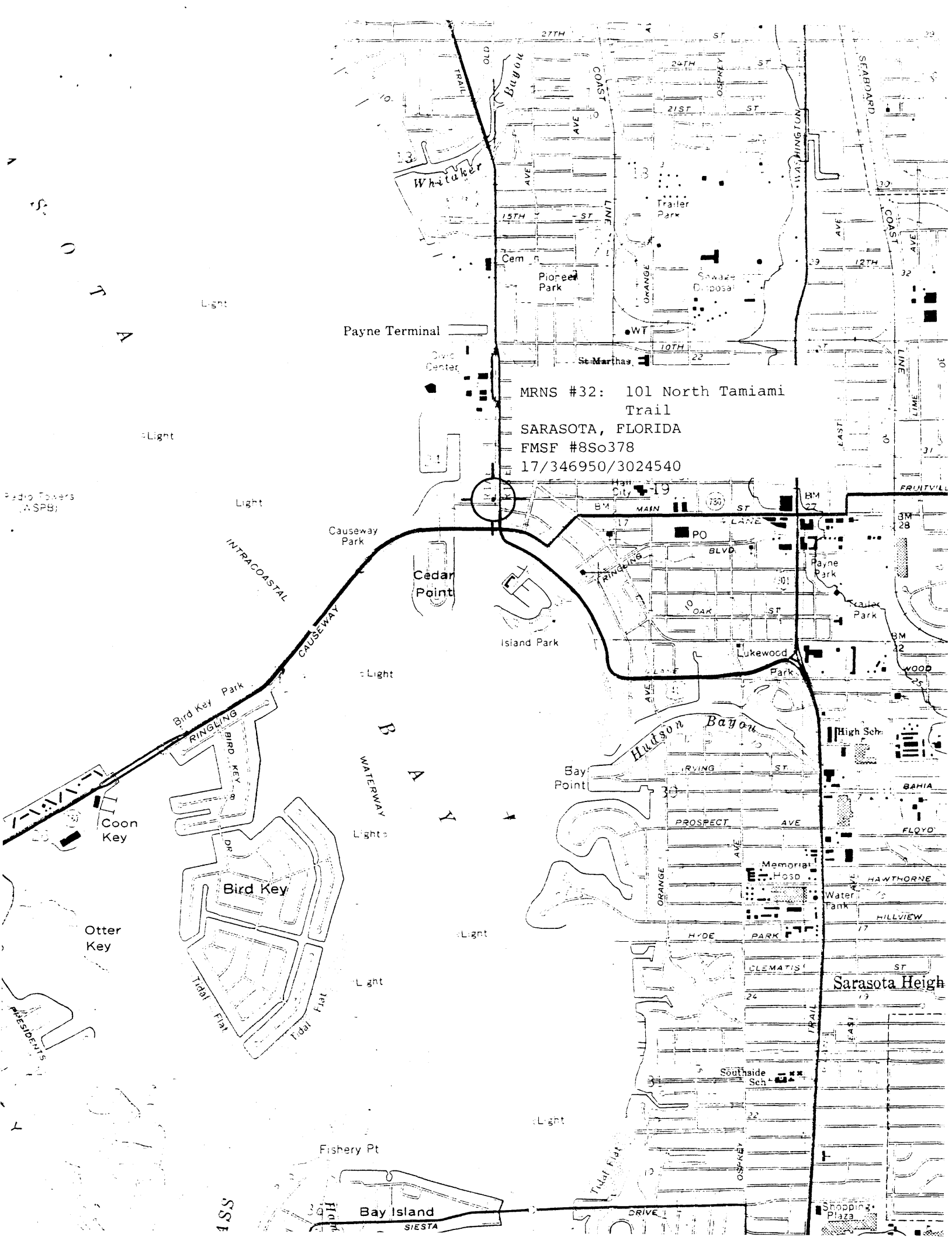
STREET & NUMBER
 City Hall P.O. Box 1058

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
 Sarasota

STATE
 Florida

ZIP CODE
 33578



MRNS #32: 101 North Tamiami Trail
SARASOTA, FLORIDA
FMSF #8So378
17/346950/3024540

Payne Terminal

Civic Center

St. Marthas

Cedar Point

Island Park

Bird Key

Otter Key

Fishery Pt

Bay Island

Sarasota High

Shopping Plaza

INTRACOASTAL CAUSEWAY

WATERWAY

Hudson Bayou

BIRD KEY PARK

RINGLING

BIRD KEY DR

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

Tidal Flat

S
O
T
A

Radio Towers
(A SPB)

RESIDENTS

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SIESTA

DRIVE

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