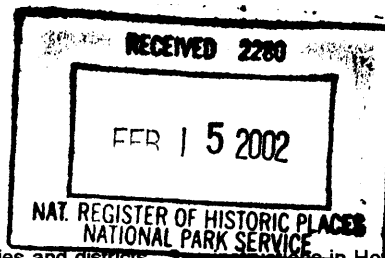


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



266

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 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number N Shore Lake Howard; SW Shore Lake Mirror; Cannon-Howard Canal N/A not for publication

city or town Winter Haven N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Polk code 105 zip code 33883

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Barbara E. Mattick 2-8-02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer, Florida Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

Edson A. Beall 3/28/02
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

c. 1916-1949

Significant Dates

c. 1916

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Arch: Unknown

Blder: Unknown

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.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Criteria for previous documentation on file (NPS).

Primary location of additional data:

- Criteria for primary location of additional data.

Name of Repository

#

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	
50	22	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
50	22	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

Historic Architectural Resources of Winter Haven, Florida

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

NO STYLE/Frame Vernacular
LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Mediterranean Revival; Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Wood
roof Asphalt Shingle
other Wood: Porch

Narrative Description

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 30 apprx.

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

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

3	1	7	4	2	7	2	6	0	3	1	0	0	7	0	0
	Zone		Easting						Northing						
4	1	7	4	2	4	3	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	

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 Sidney Johnston, Consultant/Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation date December 2001

street & number 500 South 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 _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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 request is 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.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Interlaken Historic Residential District is an approximately thirty acre residential neighborhood that occupies part of a narrow triangular shaped subdivision bordered by lakes Cannon, Howard, and Mirror. All of the buildings in the district are single family dwellings. The district contains seventy-two buildings. Of that number, fifty (70 percent) are considered contributing. The twenty-two noncontributing resources consist of older dwellings that have been so severely altered that they no longer display their original features and residences that were constructed after 1949. The contributing resources are significant for their association with the architectural and historical development of the city of Winter Haven, Florida. The residences range in height from one to two and a half stories and exhibit a variety of architectural styles. The majority of the dwellings are Frame Vernacular in style, but others display the influences of the Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Prairie styles.

SETTING

Winter Haven is a city of approximately 28,000 residents located on the Highlands Ridge in central Polk County about forty miles southwest of Orlando. The city is widely recognized for its "Chain of Lakes," a series of 14 lakes connected by navigable canals. Winter Haven lies 146 feet above sea level. Its city limits touch or surround 23 lakes. The primary north-south thoroughfare servicing the city is U.S. Highway 17, which jogs through the central business district on its way south to Bartow. State Road 547, also known as Central Avenue, serves as a primary east-west corridor. Cypress Gardens, billed as "Florida's First Theme Park," lies a few miles south of the central business district. The City annually hosts the spring training camp of the Cleveland Indians baseball team. The Interlaken Historic Residential District is located about ten blocks northwest of downtown Winter Haven. It wraps around the north shore of Lake Howard, one of the city's largest bodies of water, and also touches the shores of Lake Cannon and Lake Mirror. The area is marked by a wide variety of ornamental plantings, and the neighborhood is sheltered by a canopy of mature live oak trees. Man-made canals that permit pleasure craft access to the various lakes in the area lie near the west and north boundaries of the district.

DESCRIPTION

The majority of the buildings in the historic district are dwellings derived from formal stylistic influences, namely the Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, Italian Renaissance, Mediterranean Revival, and Prairie genres. A small number display the influences of vernacular traditions. The typical historic residence rises between one and two-and-one-half stories. Most facades retain their original detailing, with clapboard, drop siding, or stucco serving as exterior wall materials. Fenestration consists of original double-hung sash and casement windows with multiple lights.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

Architectural Styles

Frame Vernacular

The two-story residence at 1407 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 1) is an example of Frame Vernacular architecture. The dwelling has an irregular plan protected by a hip roof pierced by hip dormers. Exposed rafter ends contribute craftsman characteristics to the otherwise modestly appointed exterior. A hip extension projects at the southeast elevation and a veranda with square columns and stem walls extends across the front, or south, elevation. Stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of paired and ribbon arrangements of 9/1-light double-hung sash windows and 4-light pivot windows.

Bungalow/Craftsman

A well-proportioned example of the Bungalow/Craftsman genre stands at 1421 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 2). The one-and-one-half-story dwelling has a rectangular plan protected by a shallow-pitched side-facing gable roof pierced by a gable dormer and a brick chimney. Staggered purlins project under the eaves. An end porch displays an elongated arch supported by battered columns and stem walls, and a square bay with a shed roof protrudes at the west elevation. Textured stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of 1/1-light double-hung sash and 3-light casement windows. A brick chimney rises along the east exterior wall.

Several large dwellings that display Bungalow/Craftsman features stand in the district. A distinctive model at 1335 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 3) has an irregular plan protected by a side-facing gable roof with parallel cross gables projecting at the facade. Triangular brackets are mounted under the eaves. A veranda with a shallow-pitch gable roof contains two bays with battered columns and stem walls finished with lime rock veneer. The veranda leads to a porte-cochere at the east elevation and a one-story sun room projects at the west elevation. Pebble-dash stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of metal sash windows. A brick chimney pierces the east slope of the roof.

An "airplane" or "camelback" version is located at 1514 Avenue L NW (Photo 4). The dwelling has an irregular plan protected by a side-facing gable roof from which extends a two-story front-facing gable, or camelback. Broad open eaves adorned with purlins contribute to the craftsman character of the dwelling. An entrance porch and a porte-cochere with elongated arched bays and parallel front-facing gables also contribute to the ambiance of the house. Pebble-dash stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of 3/1-light double-hung sash windows. A corbelled brick chimney rises at the west elevation.

Another airplane model stands at 1433 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 5). The dwelling has an irregular plan protected by a side-facing gable roof out of which rises a narrow side-facing gable monitor.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

Brackets, rafter ends, and purlins adorn the eaves. The gable ends are pedimented with modest tympanums deeply inset. Stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of 1-light casement windows. A brick chimney rises along the east exterior wall.

Colonial Revival

The one-and-one-half story residence at 1508 Avenue L NW (Photo 6) is a good example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture. The dwelling has a rectangular plan protected by a gambrel roof with two shed-roof dormers. A shed extension projects from the east elevation. The original exterior wall fabric is covered with vinyl siding and fenestration consists of 9/1-light double-hung sash windows. A brick chimney rises along the east wall.

A two-story model stands at 1313 Avenue L NW (Photo 7). Popularly known as the Garrison Colonial Revival style, the house displays a symmetrical facade with side-facing gable roof. The second story of the main facade slightly projects over the first with a resulting narrow overhang adorned with wide-spaced dentils. A flat roof entrance porch with carved brackets and slender round columns protects the entrance. The first story facade wall is veneered with brick; the remaining walls are finished with weatherboard. Fenestration consists of 6/1-light double-hung sash windows grouped in pairs on the first-story facade and single treatments elsewhere. A hipped-roof square bay projects at the west elevation.

Italian Renaissance

A good example of a house executed with Italian Renaissance details stands at 1505 Orange Avenue NW (Photo 8). The two-story dwelling has a rectangular plan protected by a shallow-pitched hip roof. Carved brackets adorn the boxed eaves of the roof and a sun room with a built-up roof, straight parapets, and dropped cornice projects at the southeast elevation. The roof of the one-story extension serves as a balcony. Stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric. Fenestration consists of ten-light French doors with transoms set in arched openings along the first story with the central bay adorned with a Classical entablature, balconet, and pilasters. A slender belt course extends under the double-hung sash windows glazed with 6/1-lights on the second-story.

Mediterranean Revival

A small version of the Mediterranean Revival style is located at 1220 17th Street NW (Photo 9). The dwelling building has an irregular plan protected by a built-up roof encircled with stepped and shaped parapets. A square bay with a built-up roof projects at the south elevation. An entrance porch is integrated within the footprint of the main body of the house and displays elongated and ogee arched bays, stem walls, and steps flanked with cheeks. A side entrance at the east elevation exhibits a pair of French doors, pent roof surfaced with ceramic pan tiles supported by carved brackets, and a craftsman scone. A matching pent roof shades a ribbon of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

windows along the front, or west, facade. Pebble-dash stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of 3/1-light double-hung sash and jalousie windows.

A larger model of the style stands at 1549 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 10). The building has a rectangular plan protected by a flat roof encircled by shaped parapets. The parapet on the facade is adorned with a cast medallion. Pent roofs surfaced with ceramic barrel tiles shade the windows on the front, or south, elevation. Stucco serves as the exterior wall fabric and fenestration consists of 1/1-light double-hung sash, fixed, and metal awning windows.

Prairie

The two-story dwelling at 1307 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 11) displays the influences of the Prairie style. The house has an irregular plan protected by a shallow-pitched hip roof. A veranda with a hip roof displays an elongated arch supported by square columns. The columns are visually separated from the ends of the arch by a narrow belt course. Square secondary columns support the arch and rest on stem walls, thereby dividing the porch into three bays. Brick cheeks capped with concrete bracket the front steps. A one-story hip extension with 10-light casement windows and columns that mirror those executed on the front porch projects at the east elevation.

The exterior wall fabrics consists of a narrow banding of clapboards on the second story that contrast with wider weatherboards protecting the first-story walls. Fenestration consists of pairs of 6/1-light and single arrangements of 8/1-glazed double-hung sash windows on the front, or south, facade. Double-hung sash and hopper-style windows with various muntins arrangements admit natural lighting into the interior along the other walls. A brick chimney surfaced with stucco rises along the west exterior wall. The building is supported by a continuous brick foundation.

Noncontributing Buildings

Most noncontributing resources are relatively small buildings. Some are older buildings that no longer display any of their historic architectural character, such as the one story dwelling at 1501 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 12). The house has been altered by the installation of awning and fixed windows and the covering of the original exterior wall fabric with brick veneering. Other noncontributing resources include several homes of relatively recent construction. Representative of those is the dwelling at 1400 Lake Mirror Drive NW (Photo 13), which displays an irregular plan with a hip roof, an integrated porch, awning, fixed, and pivot windows, and brick and wood exterior wall fabrics.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS *address in property appraiser's records different from mailing address.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Site File #</u>
<u>Avenue L NW</u>				
1313	Residential	Colonial Revival	c. 1920	N/A
1453	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	PO5981
1508	Residential	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1925	PO5983
1508A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	
1514	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1925	PO5984
1520	Residential	Ranch	c. 1949	PO5895
1524	Residential	Ranch	c. 1949	PO5894
1526	Residential	Ranch	c. 1949	PO5893
1646	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1927	PO5899
1652	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1927	PO5898
1656	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1923	PO5897
<u>Lake Howard Drive NW</u>				
1307	Residential	Prairie	c. 1923	PO5910
1325	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1923	PO5909
1325A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1923	
1335	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1916	PO314
1335A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1916	
1407	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	PO5979
1421	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1920	PO5978
1421A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	
1433	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1921	PO5977
1433A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1921	
1469	Residential	Italian Renaissance	c. 1935	PO315
1469A	Outbuilding	N/A	c. 1935	
1521	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	PO5974
1521A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	
1549	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	PO5973
1549A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	
1561	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1920	PO5972
1561A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	
1608	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1920	PO5960

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 6 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

<u>Address</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Site File #</u>
<u>Lake Howard Drive NW (cont.)</u>				
1608A	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	
1613	Residential	Colonial Revival	c. 1940	PO5961
1619	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1920	PO5962
1619A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	
1637	Residential	Ranch	c. 1920	PO5963
1709	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1923	PO5964
1715	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1923	N/A
1805 (1806)*	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	N/A
1833	Residential	Classical Revival	c. 1925	PO5967
1833A	Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	
<u>Lake Mirror Drive NW</u>				
1300	Residential	Colonial Revival	c. 1946	PO5911
1300A	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1946	
1340	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	PO5912
1442	Residential	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1920	PO5913
1454	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1923	PO5914
1454A	Residential	Frame Vernacular	c. 1923	
<u>Orange Avenue NW</u>				
1505	Residential	Italian Renaissance	c. 1925	PO5982
1505A	Residential	Italian Renaissance	c. 1925	
<u>17th Street NW</u>				
1220	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1923	PO5900
1220A	Residential	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1923	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 7

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

Avenue L NW

1313A	Garage	Frame Vernacular	c. 1970
1409			
1450			
1453A	Garage	N/A	c. 1977
1478			
1652A			

Lake Howard Drive NW

1335B
1407A
1451
1501
1525
1527
1639
1833B

Lake Mirror Drive NW

1320
1340A
1340B
1400
1430
1442A

13th Street NW

1175
1231

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH

The Interlaken Historic Residential District is significant at the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Architecture and Community Planning and Development for its variety of architectural styles and as an early planned residential subdivision in the city of Winter Haven. The district occupies a substantial portion of the Interlaken Subdivision, which was platted in 1915. The subdivision consists of nearly three hundred lots and, because of its location between three large lakes, was one of Winter Haven's more fashionable residential neighborhoods during the 1920s. The period of historical significance extends between c. 1916 and c. 1949. The district is architecturally significant because of its large historic residences, some of which display architectural traditions derived from Colonial Revival, Italian Renaissance, Mediterranean Revival, and Prairie influences, which reflect national and statewide trends in architecture during the first half of the twentieth century. The district contributes to the **Historic Architectural Resources of Winter Haven Multiple Property Submission under the Progressive Era, Florida Land Boom and Bust, and Great Depression, World War II, and Aftermath** historic contexts and the **F.1 property type**.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Interlaken Subdivision was platted in 1915. It was created from N.B. Phillips' Addition, an 1885 subdivision that had stood largely undeveloped during the late nineteenth century and the first decade of the twentieth century. Phillip's Addition had consisted of twenty-four lots ranging in size from two to nineteen acres. Phillips sold most of the property to J.B. Briggs, who had immigrated from Kentucky in the 1890s. Briggs used much of the property for the commercial planting of tomatoes and harvested a crop of three hundred acres of the vegetable in 1894. At the beginning of the twentieth century Briggs began selling off some of the property, but in 1908, he still held twenty-three of the lots in Phillips' Addition. In 1915, lots one through five and twenty through twenty-three, were acquired by Perrin & Thompson Groves, Inc., one of Winter Haven's largest citrus businesses of the early twentieth century. Lester Windsor of Winter Haven owned the southeasternmost lot, number twenty-four, which contained nine acres.¹

Interlaken Subdivision was created out of the fourteen westernmost lots of Phillip's Addition by George L. Bidwell, a realtor from Hartford, Connecticut. Bidwell had honed his business skills as a realtor and mortgage lender in Hartford in the late nineteenth century, and by 1915 had become a prominent member of the business establishment with an office in downtown Hartford. The reach of his realty business extended into Florida, most likely through personal contacts and promotional tracts, such as those published by Winter Haven's Board of Trade. In July 1914, at the cost of \$1,000, Bidwell acquired a sixty-seven acre tract in

¹M.F. Hetherington, History of Polk County, Florida (Lakeland: M.F. Hetherington, 1928), 136, 151; Deed Book I, p. 442, Plat Book 3, p. 75, tax rolls, 1910-1915, Polk County Courthouse, Bartow, Florida; R.L. Polk, Florida State Gazetteer and Business Directory (Jacksonville: Polk Company, 1907), 453; R.L. Polk, Florida State Gazetteer and Business Directory (Jacksonville: Polk Company, 1925), 1110; Josephine Burr, History of Winter Haven, Florida (Winter Haven: Larry Burr Printing Company, 1974), 50, 52.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

Phillips' Addition to Winter Haven from George and J.B. Briggs, Bessie Browder, and T.D. Evans, investment partners from Kentucky and Illinois.²

The Connecticut developer hired surveyors W.O. Rousseau and W.S. Wolfley to subdivide the fourteen large-acreage farm tracts into smaller lots suitable for suburban residential development. Triangular in shape with concave lines, Interlaken subdivision was designed using the following features and streets for boundaries: the shoreline of Lake Howard between Osceola Road and the Lake Cannon/Lake Howard Canal; the Lake Cannon/Lake Howard Canal to the Lake Cannon/Lake Mirror Canal; and the Lake Cannon/Lake Mirror Canal to Osceola Road. The original names of the streets in the subdivision were Enghurst Road (14th Street NW), Grove Avenue (Avenue L NW), Interlaken Road (16th Street NW), Lake Howard Boulevard (Lake Howard Rive NW), Lake Mirror Boulevard (Lake Mirror Drive NW), Lake View Road (15th Street NW), Osceola Road (13th Street NW), Park Avenue (Orange Avenue NW), Union Avenue (Avenue M NW), and Wildwood Avenue (17th Street NW). In 1925, when the municipal government renamed the streets of the city and reassigned building numbers, Interlaken's streets were also renamed. The current street names reflect the 1920s redesignations.³

Surveyors Rousseau and Wolfley laid out sixteen blocks containing 278 lots. Although some blocks formed rectangles, others, because of the irregular nature of the property, displayed triangular or various polygonal shapes. The average lot measured 130 feet deep by fifty feet wide. Some lots displayed irregular shapes composed with acute and obtuse angles to maximize efficient use of the property. Roads were created with forty foot rights-of-way. Several roads converged in apexes or oblique intersections and at one of those, the convergence of Avenue L NW and Orange Avenue NW, a small park was provided. One block remained undivided at the southwest corner of the subdivision. Bidwell filed the plat on February 17, 1915. Initially located just outside the municipal limits, the subdivision was annexed by the city during the early 1920s. The development of the Interlaken Subdivision was the only major real estate venture undertaken by Bidwell in Winter Haven.⁴ All but four of the 278 lots were sold to investors and prospective home builders within two years of opening the subdivision. Several speculators, such as Riggins & Foley and H.T. Montgomery, purchased numerous lots in the subdivision as investments. By 1919, four houses stood in Interlaken. Much of the undeveloped property remained planted in citrus, a feature of the neighborhood that persisted through the historic period.⁵

One of the oldest dwellings in the district is located at 1335 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 3).

²Deed Book 82, p. 555, Deed Book 141, p. 272, Plat Book 3, p. 75, tax rolls, 1908-1915, Polk County Courthouse.

³Winter Haven Chief, November 4, 1925; Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1924, 1928; Plat Book 3, p. 75, Polk County Courthouse.

⁴Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida (New York, 1919, 1924); Deed Book I, p. 442, Plat Book 3, p. 75, Polk County Courthouse; R.L. Polk, Florida State Gazetteer and Business Directory (Jacksonville: Polk Company, 1925), 1110.

⁵Tax rolls, 1915-1919, Polk County Courthouse.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

Completed about 1916, it is historically associated with J.P. Waldrop, an early settler and citrus grove owner. In 1915 Waldrop cultivated a fifteen-acre citrus grove in the area and shipped 2,000 boxes of fruit to market. In the early 1920s, Waldrop served as vice president of the Winter Haven Citrus Grower's Association. Later in the decade the house became the residence of L. Carson Sinclair, who helped organize the Sinclair Hardware & Furniture Company of Winter Haven. The Sinclair family arrived in the city in 1920, moving to Winter Haven from High Point, North Carolina.⁶

The Development of Interlaken increased during the 1920s. One of the dwellings built early in the boom is located at 1307 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 11). Completed about 1923, the house was constructed for fruit grower John M. Hoskins. Hoskins arrived in Winter Haven in 1922 and planted citrus groves in the area. Later, he established an investment business in downtown Winter Haven.⁷ Homes constructed at mid-decade include the residence at 1549 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 14). During the interval, it served as the domicile of fruit grower Jay Stull, who served as president of the Winter Haven Chamber of Commerce in the late-1920s and 1930s.⁸

The dwelling at 1514 Avenue L NW (Photo 15), completed about 1925, was initially occupied by businessman Claude Edmiston. In 1916, Edmiston Saw & Planing Mill was among the first lumber companies to ferry trees harvested from along the shores of lakes through the canals that connected Winter Haven's lakes to the company's mill on Lake Jessie. One of the later residents during the Great Depression was Harvey Henderson, proprietor of H & H Pharmacy in downtown Winter Haven.⁹

Local tradition suggests that the Dutch Colonial Revival house at 1508 Avenue L NW (Photo 6) was constructed from a Sears, Roebuck ready-to-assemble house kit. Completed about 1925, the house was occupied during the 1920s by Clifford Baisden, vice president of the Thomas Sales and Investment Company. John Milmine, an attorney, occupied the dwelling during the late-1930s and 1940s.¹⁰

The relatively small dwelling at 1220 17th Street NW (Photo 9) executed with Mediterranean Revival styling was completed about 1923. The dwelling is historically associated with Frank J. Senn, a real estate broker and investor. In 1925, Senn developed a \$50,000 commercial building on 6th Street in downtown

⁶Winter Haven Chief, October 30, 1924; 1915-1925 tax rolls, 1915-1919, Polk County Courthouse; Polk, 1923 Winter Haven City Directory, 597; Polk, 1925 Winter Haven City Directory, 63; Polk, 1928 Winter Haven City Directory, 69; Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, Shipper's Guide (Wilmington: Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, 1915), 308; Burr, Winter Haven, 119.

⁷Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1919, 1924; Burr, Winter Haven, 205; Polk, 1923 Winter Haven City Directory, 566; Polk, 1925 Winter Haven City Directory, 63.

⁸Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1924, 1928; 1920-1925 tax rolls, Polk County Courthouse; Polk, 1923 Winter Haven City Directory, 593; Polk, 1925 Winter Haven City Directory, 90; Polk, 1928 Winter Haven City Directory, 91.

⁹Winter Haven Chief, September 14, 1916; Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1924, 1928; Polk, 1928 Winter Haven City Directory, 60; Polk, 1941 Winter Haven City Directory, 206.

¹⁰Polk, 1928 Winter Haven City Directory, 49; Polk, 1941 Winter Haven City Directory, 206; Jane Van Clieg, informant, 1996.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 4 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

Winter Haven. Senn's son, Edward Senn, a salesman for the Haven-Villa Corporation, lived in the 17th Street NW house. Winter Haven's most prominent real estate company of the 1920s, the Haven-Villa Corporation opened Aldora Park, Elbert Hills, Eloise Woods, and Inwood subdivisions during the Florida land boom. Other relatively modest houses of the period displaying Mediterranean influences include those at 1646 and 1652 Avenue L NW (Photos 15 & 16), developed by Richard A. Smith about 1927.¹¹

Alfred E. Hill, a prominent citrus grower, developed the large dwelling with Classical Revival details at 1833 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 17) about 1925. Another elaborately detailed dwelling, executed with Italian Renaissance influences, was built at 1505 Orange Street NW (Photo 8). The house was completed about 1925 for George V. Juhler, president of the Lake Region Gas Corporation. During the peak of the land boom the gas company developed a natural gas plant south of the downtown and a large office building on 3rd Street NW in Winter Haven's commercial center. In the 1940s, the house served as the residence of physician W. Terrell Simpson.¹²

Depression Through Late-1940s

Relatively little construction occurred in the district during the Great Depression. Nearly fifty undeveloped lots were seized by the City of Winter Haven after the owners repeatedly failed to pay their property taxes. Some of the property taken by the City included the triangular shaped Interlaken Park at the apex of Avenue L NW and Orange Avenue NW (Photo 18). The park remains a feature of the district. One of the district's few Depression-era dwellings stands at 1469 Lake Howard Drive NW (Photo 19). The house was completed about 1935 with fruit grower George Rogers residing there during the period. Earlier, Rogers had resided farther west at 1561 Lake Howard Drive NW. Later residents of the Italian Renaissance influenced dwelling include citrus grower Beulah Eden.¹³

¹¹Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1924, 1928; Polk, 1925 Winter Haven City Directory, 86, 114; Burr, Winter Haven, 141-142; Winter Haven Chief, November 24, 1924, May 30, 1925; tax rolls, 1925-1928, Polk County Courthouse.

¹²Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1924, 1928; Winter Haven Chief, June 3, 1925, November 30, 1926; Polk, 1928 Winter Haven City Directory, 72; Polk, 1941 Winter Haven City Directory, 299; tax rolls, 1924-1926, Polk County Courthouse.

¹³Polk, 1928 Winter Haven City Directory, 86; Polk, 1941 Winter Haven City Directory, 296; Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, 1928, 1950; tax rolls, 1928-1950, Polk County Courthouse.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 5 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

Development resumed following World War II. Three relatively small dwellings were constructed in the late-1940s along Avenue L NW. Representative of those is the residence at 1524 Avenue L NW (Photo 20). It was completed about 1949 for C.N. McElvey, the president of McElvey & McElvey, fruit dealers.¹⁴

Several relatively large homes were also built in the post-war period. One stands at 1300 Lake Mirror Drive NW (Photo 21). Completed about 1946, the house was initially owned by John H. Carlisle. Another relatively large post-war home stands at 1313 Avenue L NW (Photo 7). It was completed about 1949 for Kenneth Recker, owner of Recker's Clothing Store in downtown Winter Haven.¹⁵

Architectural Significance

The dwellings of the historic district embody various architectural styles and influences, including Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, Italian Renaissance, Mediterranean Revival, and Prairie. The buildings convey a sense of the history of one of Winter Haven's most fashionable historic suburban neighborhoods. The houses of the district contribute to the ambiance to the city, date from several periods of development, and exhibit varying degrees of craftsmanship. Collectively, they represent a variety of architectural forms popular for residences throughout the nation during the early twentieth century.

¹⁴Tax rolls, 1945-1950, Polk County Courthouse.

¹⁵Tax rolls, 1945-1950, Polk County Courthouse.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RESOURCES

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. Shipper's Guide. Wilmington: Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, 1915.

Burr, Josephine. History of Winter Haven, Florida. Winter Haven: Larry Burr Printing Company, 1974.

Clieg, Jane Van. informant. 1996.

Hetherington, M.F. History of Polk County, Florida. Lakeland: M.F. Hetherington, 1928.

Polk County Courthouse. Bartow, Florida.

Deed Book I, p. 442.

Deed Book 82, p. 555.

Deed Book 141, p. 272.

Plat Book 3, p. 75.

Tax Rolls, 1908-1950.

Polk, R.L. Florida State Gazetteer and Business Directory. Jacksonville: Polk Company, 1925.

_____. Winter Haven City Directory. Jacksonville: Polk Company, 1923, 1925, 1928, 1941.

Sanborn Map Company. Fire Insurance Map of Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. New York, 1914, 1919, 1924, 1928, 1950.

Winter Haven Chief. September 14, 1916, October 30, November 24, 1924, May 30, June 3, November 4, 1925; November 30, 1926.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 1

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

See the attached scaled map of the Interlaken Historic Residential District.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encloses the most intact collection of historic resources in the Interlaken subdivision that retain their historic integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 1

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

List of Photographs

1. 1407 Lake Howard Drive NW
2. Interlaken Historic Residential District, Winter Haven (Polk County), Florida
3. Sidney Johnston
4. 1998
5. Historic Property Associates, Inc., St. Augustine, FL
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 1 of 26

Numbers 2-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

1. 1421 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade & West Elevation, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 2 of 26

1. 1335 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 3 of 26

1. 1514 Avenue L NW
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 4 of 26

1. 1433 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 5 of 26

1. 1508 Avenue L NW
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 6 of 26

1. 1313 Avenue L NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 7 of 26

1. 1505 Orange Avenue NW
6. Main (Southwest) Facade & Southeast Elevation, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 8 of 26

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 2 INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

1. 1220 17th Street NW
6. Main (West) Facade & South Elevation, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 9 of 26

1. 1549 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade & East Elevation, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 10 of 26

1. 1307 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 11 of 26

1. 1501 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 12 of 26

1. 1400 Lake Mirror Drive NW
6. Main (North) Facade & East Elevation, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 13 of 26

1. 1619 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking North
7. Photo 14 of 26

1. 1652 Avenue L NW
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking South
7. Photo 15 of 26

1. 1646 Avenue L NW
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking South
7. Photo 16 of 26

1. 1833 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 17 of 26

1. Interlaken Park
6. Landscape View, Looking Southeast
7. Photo 18 of 26

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 3

INTERLAKEN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

1. 1469 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 19 of 26

1. 1524 Avenue L NW
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 20 of 26

1. 1300 Lake Mirror Drive NW
6. Main (North) Facade, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 21 of 26

1. 1335, 1407 & 1421 Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Landscape View, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 22 of 26

1. 1600 Block Lake Howard Drive NW
6. Landscape View, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 23 of 26

1. Lake Howard/Lake Cannon Canal
6. View Looking Northwet
7. Photo 24 of 26

1. 1508 & 1514 Avenue L NW
6. Landscape View, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 25 of 26

1. 1442 Lake Mirror Drive NW
6. Main (Northeast) Facade & Southeast Elevation, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 26 of 26