United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

OMB No: 1024-00TB RECEIVED 2280 AUG - 5 1998 CUCTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

| This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions 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 <u>Seabreeze Historic District</u> |
| other names/site number /VO7128 |
| 2. Location |
| street & number various N/A not for publication |
| citv or town Daytona Beach N/A vicinity |
| state |
| 3. State/Federal Agency Certification |
| As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this is 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. (I See continuation sheet for additional comments.) <i>Second State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources</i> State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (I See continuation sheet for additional comments.) |
| Signature of certifying official/Title Date |
| State or Pederal agency and bureau |
| 4. National Park Service Certification |
| I hereby certify that the property is: Date of Action I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certify that the property is: Image: Continuation and Register I hereby certified from the National Register. Image: Content (explain) |
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Volusia, Florida County and State

| 5. Classification | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) | Category of Property (Check only one box) | Number of Resources within Property (Do not include any previously listed resources in the count) | | |
| ☑ private ☑ public-local ☑ district | | Contributing Noncontributing | | ng |
| public-State public-Federal | ☐ site ☐ structure | 596 | 257 | buildings |
| | D object | 0 | 0 | sites |
| | | 0 | 0 | structure |
| | | 0 | 0 | objects |
| | | 596 | 257 | total |
| Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" If property is not part of | | Number of contribu listed in the Nation | | reviously |
| Historic Architectural Re | sources of Daytona Beach | 2 | | |
| 6. Function or Use | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) | | Current Functions (Enter categories from instruc | tions) | |
| DOMESTIC/single dwelling | | DOMESTIC/single dwelli | ng, multiple dwellin | g |
| DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling | | DOMESTIC/multiple dwe | lling | |
| COMMERCE/TRADE/financial institution | | COMMERCE/TRADE/fin | ancial institution | |
| COMMERCE/TRADE/profession | nal | COMMERCE/TRADE/pr | ofessional | |
| COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty | store | COMMERCE/TRADE/sp | ecialty store | |
| EDUCATION/school | ······································ | COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant | | |
| RELIGION/religious facility | | EDUCATION/school | | |
| | | RELIGION/religious facil | ity | |
| 7. Description | | | | |
| Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) | | Materials (Enter categories from ir | nstructions) | |
| SEE CONTINUATION SHEET | | foundation CONCR | ETE | |
| | | walls <u>WOOD</u> | | |
| | | STUCCO | | |
| | | roof <u>ASPHALT</u> | | · |
| | | other CERAMIC T | <u>LE</u> | |
| | | GLASS | | |
| Narrative Description | | | | |
| (Describe the historic and current con | dition of the property on one or more c | ontinuation sheets.) | | |

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.)

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

| \boxtimes | C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics o |
|-------------|---|
| | 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. |

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.)

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

- **F** a commemorative property.
- **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

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):
Primary location of additional data:

| | preliminar | / detern | nination | of indivi | idual list | ing (36 |
|---|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| (| CFR 36) ha | as been | reques | ted | | |
| | | | | · · · | | |

| 1 | previous | iy !i | sted in | the N | lational | Register |
|---|----------|-------|---------|-------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | | |

- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #

| recorded by Historic American Engineering Recor | n Engineering Record |
|---|----------------------|
|---|----------------------|

| Areas of | Sign | hifica | ance |
|----------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

19110-281**2**319-29

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

| c. | 1 | 89 | 8- | 1 | 9 | 4 | ļ |
|----|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

| Significant Dates | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 1900 | an di sa | |
| 1901 | | |
| 1926 | | |

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

| Offinin, marry | Griffin, | Harry |
|----------------|----------|-------|
|----------------|----------|-------|

Rogers, John A.

University

Other State Agency
Federal agency

Local government

State Historic Preservation Office

Name of Repository

#_____

Volusia, Florida County and State

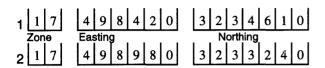
Volusia, Florida County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 170 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a 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 Stephen Olausen, Consultant; Gary V. Goodwin; W. Carl Shiver

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333

citv or town <u>Tallahassee</u>

A 1 101 1 B 1 11

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

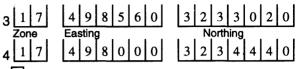
. .

(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 |
| citv 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.



date

zip code

July, 1998

32399-0250

See continuation sheet

state Florida

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Page 1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

Architectural Classification

LATE VICTORIAN/ Queen Anne 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/ Colonial Revival 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Mission-Spanish Colonial Revival 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Tudor Revival 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/French Renaissance 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Beaux Arts 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Late Gothic Revival LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/ Bungalow LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Craftsman LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Prairie MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

SUMMARY

The Seabreeze Historic District is located on the peninsula side of the City of Daytona Beach. The boundaries for the district encompass a high concentration of resources that have important associations with the development of the area during the historic period. The district measures approximately 170 acres and contains 855 buildings. Of that total, 598 buildings, including 414 primary buildings and 184 outbuildings, are contributing. Of the 257 non-contributing resources, 163 are primary buildings and ninety-four are outbuildings. The percentage of contributing to non-contributing resources is 70 percent to 30 percent. The most numerous type of contributing resource within the district is the single family dwelling. Other types present in fewer numbers include multiple family dwellings and commercial, religious, and educational buildings.

Contributing buildings in the district are representative of national and statewide trends in architecture during the district's period of significance, which extends from about 1898 to 1947. The dominant styles are Mediterranean Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Mission. Other styles represented by only a few examples include Art Moderne, Classical Revival, Gothic Revival, Monterey, Prairie, and Tudor Revival. The high concentration and level of craftsmanship apparent in the designs of the contributing resources lend the district a sense of time and place that is markedly different from the modern high-rise hotels, condominiums and commercial strip development that have been erected along its fringes since the 1950s.

SETTING

The Seabreeze Historic District is located on the Daytona Beach peninsula, which consists of a narrow band of land between the Atlantic Ocean on the east and the Halifax River on the west. The primary roads running through the district are North Atlantic Avenue and North Halifax Drive. Seabreeze Boulevard, which is located near the center of the district, is the principal east-west road. A bridge at the west end of the boulevard connects the area with the mainland. The streets of the interior of the district generally intersect at right angles, forming a rectilinear grid pattern.

The district contains the historic core of the former City of Seabreeze, which was incorporated in 1901 and consolidated with the neighboring cities of Daytona and Daytona Beach to form the City of Daytona Beach in 1926. The district boundaries generally run along University Boulevard on the north, North Grandview Avenue on the east, Earl Street on the south, and North Halifax Avenue and the Halifax River on the west. The Seaside National Register Historic District (NR 1994), is comprised of a portion of the historic Town of Daytona Beach, and is immediately south of the Seabreeze District.

The boundaries were drawn to reflect the extent of development within the original city limits of Seabreeze. Excluded areas were either not intensively developed during the historic period, as in the case of a three block area north of University Boulevard, or radically altered by the modern development. The latter category includes areas along North Atlantic Avenue that have been redeveloped with resort hotels and modern commercial strip development and North Halifax Avenue where a number of the area's finest historic residences have been replaced with condominiums, offices, and apartment complexes.

The areas included in the district possess high concentrations of historic resources. There are a total of 598 contributing buildings, including 414 primary buildings and 184 outbuildings, within the boundaries. Most front on the interior north/south running streets. With the exception of those properties located on the west side of North Halifax

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

Avenue, the buildings are packed tightly on narrow lots, measuring between 50 and 100 feet in width (photos 1-3). Most conform to a setback of between twenty-five and forty feet (photos 4-6). The lots are planted with a variety plants, bushes, and trees, including palm, magnolia, elm, oak, and pine trees.

The majority of contributing buildings are single family dwellings constructed between about 1898 and 1947. There are also fourteen buildings located along Seabreeze Boulevard that were constructed for commercial purposes. Other functions represented by fewer numbers of buildings include multiple family dwellings, commerce, religion, and education. The most common alteration in function is the conversion of single family dwellings into apartments. Some houses have been adapted for use as professional office space (photo 7).

Architecture in the District

The contributing buildings of the district possess characteristics that are associated with national and statewide architectural trends during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The superior materials used in their construction and the high level of craftsmanship that is apparent in their designs readily distinguishes them from the modular, pre-fabricated buildings that dominated construction in the post-World War II era.

Most of the contributing buildings in the district exhibit elements of a definable architectural style. Examples of the Mediterranean Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Mission styles are the most common. Other styles in evidence include the Art Moderne, Classical Revival, Gothic Revival, Monterey, Prairie, and Tudor Revival. There are also numerous examples of wood frame and masonry vernacular buildings.

The contributing buildings range from one to two-and-one-half stories in height. Although synthetic sidings and replacement windows have been installed on some dwellings, most retain their original exterior wall fabrics and detailing. Materials used to finish exterior walls include clapboard, drop siding, weatherboard, wood shingles, and stucco. Some buildings are partially veneered with coquina stone, a naturally occurring calcarnite stone whose particles are chiefly fossils, whole or fragmented, cemented together by calcite. Other masonry materials in evidence are brick, rusticated block, or rough-face cast block walls. Windows are usually double-hung sash with multiple pane glazing in the upper and lower sashes. Foundations most often consist of brick or concrete piers. Porches are a ubiquitous feature on buildings in the residential areas of the district. Decorative treatments vary according to the style in which the building was executed. Among the most common ornamental features are arches, brackets, columns, molded parapets, sconces, shields, and towers.

Residential Buildings

Vernacular

Buildings classified as frame or masonry vernacular have no definitive architectural style. They are present in the district in a variety of designs and range in height from one to two and one-half stories. Typical of the small vernacular cottages in the district is the house at 917 North Oleander Avenue (photo 8). It has a hip roof main unit with projecting gable extensions with cornice returns. Weatherboard serves as the exterior wall fabric, and fenestration consists of single and paired 3/1-light double-hung sash windows. A front-facing gable extension contains arched window and door openings.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

One of the largest examples of a single-family vernacular dwelling is located at 408 Ora Street (photo 9). The two-story building has a hip roof pierced by hip dormers with wood shingle siding. A tiered porch is integrated within the primary roof. Windows on the facade are Queen Anne-style casements. The main entrance consists of a single door flanked by sidelights with glazing that matches the windows.

The building at 827-831 North Oleander Avenue is an example of frame vernacular architecture as it was applied to multi-family dwellings in the district (photo 10). It is two stories in height and has a low-pitched hip roof with boxed eaves. Two hip extensions with incorporated entrance porches project from the corners of the facade. The exterior walls are clad with weatherboard and fenestration consists of single and paired double-hung sash windows with 3/1 lights.

Several examples of masonry vernacular architecture appear in the district. Among them is the Charles Baker House at 229 North Halifax Drive (photo 11). Its side-facing gable roof is finished with ceramic barrel tiles and exposed rafter ends appear under open eaves. Red brick walls contrast with random coquina veneering on the verandah columns and articulated foundation. Fenestration consists of 1/1-light and Queen Anne/1-light double-hung sash windows.

The residence at 219 North Peninsula Drive has a cross-gable plan with brick chimneys piercing the roof ridge and cornice returns in the gable ends (photos 12). Rough-face cast block or rusticated blocks serve as the exterior walls. A tiered verandah, enclosed with jalousie and double-hung sash windows, extends across the facades and wraps around both sides of the front-facing gable extension.

Mediterranean Revival

The most common architectural style found in the district is the Mediterranean Revival. Most of the seventyseven contributing examples are small single family residences like the houses located at 908 and 912 North Peninsula Drive (photo 13). They have flat, built-up roofs encircled by stepped parapets with masonry coping and pantile cresting. The overall plan for both buildings is rectangular. They have stucco exterior siding and paired and single double-hung sash windows. Both have central flat roof entrance porches.

One of the most elaborate examples of the style on the Daytona Beach peninsula is the Bartholomew Donnelly House at 801 North Peninsula Drive (photo 14). Now known as the "Villa," this rambling two-story residence is sited on a prominent corner lot. Its side gable roof units are surfaced with polychromatic ceramic barrel tiles. Carved rafter ends embellish the open eaves. A one-story flat roof hyphen connects with a one and one-half story side gable extension on the north side. To the south is a one-story sun porch with a deck that is enclosed with a turned baluster balustrade. The sun porch has arched openings that rest on composite columns. Balconettes with turned balusters extend below sets of arched and rectangular door openings in the second story of the main block. The windows of the second story are embellished with decorative terra-cotta surrounds. The main entrance is recessed behind a triple arch entrance porch with paired composite column supports. Other ornamental features include terra-cotta crests and medallions, cement flower urns, and corner buttresses with attached finials.

Most of the apartment buildings constructed during the 1920s were designed in the Mediterranean Revival style. An example is the Casa Linda Apartment Building at 420 North Oleander Avenue (photo 15). It has a U-shaped plan that embraces a central courtyard. The roof is flat with small gable units extending above the second story rooms facing the courtyard. Prominent end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the interior corners and the center of the primary unit. Groups of four arched windows flank the central chimney. One-story wing walls with arched openings lead to the entrances of the two forward wing extensions. Incorporated tiered porches with composite columns are located at the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 4

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

outer corners of the extensions.

Craftsman/Bungalow

Seventy buildings in the district display Craftsman/Bungalow styling. Common to many examples are porches, protruding bays, porte cocheres, and dormers. Exterior fabrics include coquina veneering, drop siding, weatherboard, and wood shingles.

The Albert Dimick House at 203 Glenview Boulevard exhibits a cross-gable roof with knee braces in the gable ends, a combination of wood shingles and drop siding exterior wall fabrics, and 3/1-light double-hung sash windows (photo 16). An integrated porch with tapered square wood columns, coquina piers, and balustrades cover the facade. A square bay projects from the west elevation. The building's continuous masonry foundation is finished with a coquina veneer.

A side-facing gable version of the style stands at 918 North Peninsula Avenue (photo 17). A shed dormer and chimney with a corbelled brick cap, pierce the roof. The exterior walls are covered with wood shingles and stucco. A shed roof porch with round limestone column supports runs the length of the facade.

One of the few buildings on the peninsula constructed with coquina load bearing walls is the house at 142 North Peninsula Drive (photo 18). It has an irregular plan, consisting of a side-facing gable roof main unit and three intersecting gable roof extensions. A gable roof entrance porch with round tapered coquina columns extends at a 45 degree angle from the northwest corner. The gable end of the porch has a decorative wood sunburst. The main entrance is flanked by sidelights. Windows are set in rectangular and arched openings.

An example of a one and one-half-story variant of the style is located at 219 North Halifax Drive (photo 19). A large gable dormer with a ribbon of windows and wood shingle siding extends from the forward slope of the roof. Notched rafter ends are visible under the eaves, which are supported by triangular brackets. The main roof extends to cover an end porch and side gable porte-cochere with truncated Tuscan columns on rough-faced cast block piers.

Colonial Revival

The district contains twenty-seven examples of the Colonial Revival style. They include the small Cape Cod variant at 734 North Grandview Avenue (photo 20). It has a steeply-pitched, side-facing gable roof that is pierced by two gable dormers and an offset ridge chimney. The eaves line across the facade is interrupted by a gable extension, which located above the main entrance. The entrance has a simple flat pediment and square pilaster surround.

The building at 727 North Grandview Avenue is distinguished by its ashlar block construction (photo 21). The dominant feature of the symmetrical facade is its central entrance with an ogee-shaped pediment and slender Tuscan pilasters. Fenestration includes pairs of 2/2-light double-hung sash and tripartite arrangements of 1-light casement windows.

The Clyde Morgan House at 935 North Wild Olive Avenue is an example of Dutch Colonial Revival (photo 22). Shed dormers are incised into side-facing gambrel roof. Tripartite and single patterns of 9/1-light double-hung sash windows punctuate the facade, and a central inset porch protects a single door entrance with sidelights.

Mission

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___5 ___

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

The George P. Young House (now serving as offices for Harpster Engineering, Inc.) is a relatively large version of a Mission Revival residence (photo 23). Located at 436 North Grandview Avenue, the two-story building has a lowpitched hip roof that is interrupted along its western eaves line by a large shaped parapet with a multi-foil Mission symbol. Two hip extensions protrude slightly over the first story. The main entrance is recessed behind a triple arch opening with Tuscan column supports.

Another impressive Mission style residence is located at 746 North Halifax Avenue (photo 24). It has a distinctive V-shaped plan, consisting of a two-story central block with a shaped parapet and two one-story parapetted flat roof extensions. A pent roof with barrel tile surfacing covers a second story balcony in the center of the main block. The balcony is accessed by a pair of French doors with flanking sidelights. The main entrance is set under the balcony, which is supported by Tuscan columns. Other decorative elements include wrought iron grille work on the windows and terracotta crests and medallions located in the parapet ends.

Art Moderne

The Dr. Adolph Drexel House/Office at 401 North Grandview Avenue is the most elaborate of the two Art Moderne style buildings in the district (photo 25). It has a streamlined profile, exhibited by its smooth concrete block exterior and rounded southeast corner. Ribbons of glass blocks, cantilevered overhangs, and narrow belt courses are other defining features of the style present.

Classical Revival

An unusual version of the Classical Revival style is Walter Gamble House at 719 North Halifax Drive (photo 26). It has a steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with ceramic barrel tile surfacing. A central full-height inset portico with Tuscan columns interrupts the roof and serves as the focal point of the facade. A pair of polygonal dormers with turned balustrades flank the portico. The main entrance surrounded by a fanlight transom and narrow rectangular sidelights.

Monterey

A modest example of the Monterey style appears at 510 Jessamine Boulevard (photo 27). It has a side-facing gable roof with ceramic barrel tile surfacing. A cantilevered, three-quarter width balcony with carved joists and wroughtiron posts and balustrades extends above the first store. Fenestration consists of 6/6-light double-hung sash windows and French doors.

A larger illustration of the style stands at 513 Riverview Boulevard (photo 28). The side-facing gable roof protects an integrated two-thirds cantilevered balcony with carved beam supports. A one-story gable extension projects from the front facade. Windows are 2/2- and 4/4-light double-hung sash. The main entrance has a simple flat pediment and sidelight surround.

Prairie

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 6

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

The two-story Lee Fanning House at 724 North Oleander Avenue is typical of the scaled-down Prairie-influenced buildings constructed in Florida during 1910s and 1920s (photo 29). It has a low-pitched hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves. The exterior walls are smooth stucco. Fenestration is symmetrical and consists of pairs and groups of three 6/1-light double-hung sash windows. A hip roof end porch with elongated arch openings extends to cover a porte-cochere.

Tudor Revival

The two-story residence at 417 North Grandview Avenue displays elements of the Tudor Revival style (photo 30). It has a moderately-pitched hip roof with open eaves. A one and one-half-story, steeply-pitched gable-over-gable extension extends from the facade. The taller gable unit contains two stepped double-hung sash windows in the upper portion and an arched casement window with a random coquina surround on the ground floor. The lower gable unit forms an entrance porch with an arched opening and square column supports. A pent roof with arched bracket supports extends from the porch around to the north side of the house. A hip roof sun porch with arched openings is attached to the south wall of the gable extension. Fenestration on the main block of the house consists of ribbons of double-hung sash and casement windows.

Commercial Buildings

All of the seventeen contributing commercial buildings in the district front on, or are immediately adjacent to, Seabreeze Boulevard. One of the oldest and most impressive of the commercial buildings constructed in the district is the Beaux Arts style First Atlantic National Bank of Daytona Beach at 550 Seabreeze Boulevard (photo 32). Now a restaurant, the building has a flat roof with a stepped parapet. A molded cornice and frieze runs around the facade and east side. The facade is divided into three bays by fluted Corinthian pilasters that extend from a raised masonry skirt to the lower portion of the frieze. Decorative recessed panels are located above fixed plate glass windows in the second story. The main entrance is centered on the facade and has a molded masonry surround.

Education Buildings

The district contains three buildings that were originally erected as schools. The building at 301-303 North Peninsula Drive is typical of the small, utilitarian structures that served as temporary schools in developing communities in Florida during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (photo 33). It was constructed to provide two additional classrooms for the original Seabreeze School (demolished). It has a steeply-pitched hip roof with exposed rafter ends, clapboard walls, and a hip roof entrance porch. Two single door entrances are centered on the facade and flanked by groups of three double-hung sash windows with 2/2-lights.

During the 1920s, when the population of the Seabreeze expanded rapidly, a new school was erected to take the place of the original buildings. Located at 801 North Wild Olive Avenue, Seabreeze Grammar School is an impressive example of Mission style architecture (photo 34). It was constructed in two stages. The original portion was built in 1926 and features a central curvilinear parapet, flanked by a series of pantile pent roofs between rectangular parapet extensions. Most of the architectural ornament is located in the bay below the central parapet. The second story of the bay contains an arched window with a massive masonry sill. The entrance is recessed behind an arched opening that is

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___7___

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

surrounded with a decorative terra-cotta crest and fluted Ionic pilasters with urn finials. Pairs of triple-hung sash windows flank the center bay on both stories. The outer bays of the original building contain groups of five triple-hung sash. The northern half of the building was constructed in 1946. It carries the basic elements of the original building in its window groupings.

Religious Buildings

There are two distinctive churches in the district. The Mission style Tourist Church at 501 North Wild Olive Avenue (NR 1995) is unique for its "bog rock," construction (photo 35). Bog rock is a local term used to describe a solidified marl stone that was quarried on a ridge west of the city and is no longer available. The building is also an excellent example of Mission Revival style. It faces east with an irregular plan and a parapet-gable roof surfaced in ceramic barrel tiles. Shaped parapets adorn the gable ends and a bell tower with a dome, minarets, cornices, terra cotta medallions and urns, and oaken entrance doors rises at the southeast corner. An arched statuary niche is located in the facade parapet end. Fenestration consists of leaded-stain glass windows set in arched and rectangular openings on the lower level and in round openings below the eaves of the south and north sides.

The sole example of Late Gothic Revival architecture in the district is Calvary Baptist Church at 200 North Peninsula Drive (photo 36). It has a cruciform plan with a square bell tower at the southwest corner. The tower displays crenelation, dropped cornices, blind arches, and slender canted corner buttresses. Although aluminum siding covers the exterior walls, the original leaded-stained glass windows remain intact The building is supported by a continuous rough-face cast block foundation.

Outbuildings

All of the contributing outbuildings in the district are associated with the residential development of the district during the historic period. They include garages, sheds, and ancillary living quarters that are usually located behind or to one side of a contributing primary building. Nearly all are simple rectangular wood frame buildings (photos 37-38).

NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

The 257 non-contributing buildings in the district fall into one of two categories: 1) buildings constructed after the period of historic significance; or 2) buildings that have been radically altered from their original appearance by the application of modern building materials, additions, or the removal of significant architectural features. Due to the high level of integrity of the building stock in the district, relatively few buildings fall into the latter category.

The dwelling at 730 North Peninsula Drive is representative of relatively small homes that have filled lots left vacant during the historic period (photo 39). It has a cross-hip roof, entrance porch, brick and ashlar exterior wall fabrics, and double-hung sash windows.

Another non-contributing dwelling appears at 715 North Wild Olive Avenue (photo 40). It has a cross-hip roof plan and an incorporated garage. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete block, the roof is clad with concrete Cuban tiles, and windows are modern aluminum awnings.

Several relatively large non-contributing apartments appear along North Halifax Avenue. One such building is

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___8___

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SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

located at 208 North Halifax Avenue (photo 41). The concrete block building rises three stories and has a flat roof, sliding windows, stucco walls, cantilevered walkways, and exposed staircases.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Page 1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

INVENTORY OF CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS IN THE SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT

| Address | Style | Date |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 311 Butler Boulevard | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 313 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 316 Butler Boulevard | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 316A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 318 Butler Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 402 Butler Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 406 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 406A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 414 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 414A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 418 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 501 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 508 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 511 Butler Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 511A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 513 Butler Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 513A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 515-517 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 515-517A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 524 Butler Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 524A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 600 Butler Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 601 Butler Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1920 |
| 607 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 606-608 Butler Boulevard | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 606-608A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 610 Butler Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 610A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 611 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 613 Butler Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 614 Butler Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 614A Butler Boulevard | | |
| 706 Butler Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 708 Butler Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Page 2

| 3 Clarendon Court 4 Clarendon Court 5 Clarendon Court 6 Clarendon Court 7 Clarendon Court 8 Clarendon Court | Mediterranean Revival Mediterranean Revival Mediterranean Revival Mediterranean Revival Mediterranean Revival Mediterranean Revival | c. 1926 |
|--|--|---|
| 313 North Coates Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 208 Earl Street 208A Earl Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 216 Earl Street 216A Earl Street | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 301 Earl Street | Gothic Revival | 1915 |
| 309 Earl Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 310 Earl Street | Mission | c. 1920 |
| 310A Earl Street | | |
| 312 Earl Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 313 Earl Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 314 Earl Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 314A Earl Street | | |
| 314B Earl Street | | |
| 403 Earl Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 409 Earl Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 411 Earl Street | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 417 Earl Street | Mission | c. 1927 |
| 507 Earl Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 507A Earl Street | | |
| 513 Earl Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 517 Earl Street | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 203 Glenview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1905 |
| 215 Glenview Boulevard | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 221 Glenview Boulevard 221A Glenview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 301 Glenview Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____3

| 301A Glenview Boulevard | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 417 Glenview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 503 Glenview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 503A Glenview Boulevard | | |
| 515 Glenview Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| | | |
| 300 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 309 North Grandview Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | 1928 |
| 314 North Grandview Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1920 |
| 315 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 316 North Grandview Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 317 North Grandview Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 317A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 401 North Grandview Avenue | Art Moderne | c , 1940 |
| 408 North Grandview Avenue | Prairie | c. 1920 |
| 408A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 413 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 413A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 417 North Grandview Avenue | Tudor Revival | c. 1924 |
| 417A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 423 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 423A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 427 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 431 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1915 |
| 434 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 434A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 435 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 435A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 436 North Grandview Avenue | Mission | c. 1920 |
| 436A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 439 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 439A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 502 North Grandview Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 502A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 524 North Grandview Avenue | Prairie | c. 1920 |
| 524A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 530 North Grandview Avenue | Art Moderne | c. 1940 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Page 4

| 530A North Grandview Avenue | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 603 North Grandview Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 711 North Grandview Avenue | Prairie | c. 1925 |
| 711A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 727 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1940 |
| 729 North Grandview Avenue | Mediterranean Reviva | c. 1925 |
| 730 North Grandview Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 730A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 731 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 734 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 735 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 801 North Grandview Avenue | Prairie | c. 1925 |
| 801A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 815 North Grandview Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | |
| 816 North Grandview Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 818 North Grandview Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 821 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 821A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 824 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1946 |
| 829 North Grandview Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 829A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 841 North Grandview Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 900 North Grandview Avenue | Mediterranean Reviva | c. 1925 |
| 900A North Grandview Avenue | _ | |
| 915 North Grandview Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 915A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 919 North Grandview Avenue | Tudor Revival | c. 1924 |
| 919A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 920 North Grandview Avenue | Art Moderne | c. 1940 |
| 920A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 925 North Grandview Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 925A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 935 North Grandview Avenue | Monterey | c. 1935 |
| 935A North Grandview Avenue | | |
| 134 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 134A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Page 5

| 140 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 144 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 200 North Halifax Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1910 |
| 200A North Halifax Avenue | C | |
| 200B North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 205 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 205A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 211 North Halifax Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1910 |
| 215 North Halifax Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1910 |
| 216 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 219 North Halifax Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 221 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 224 North Halifax Avenue | Mission | c. 1920 |
| 225 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 229 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1899 |
| 232 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 232A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 237 North Halifax Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1910 |
| 237A North Halifax Avenue | - | |
| 237B North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 238 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 242 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 242A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 245 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 502 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1900 |
| 503 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1900 |
| 503A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 506 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 509 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 509A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 510 North Halifax Avenue | Queen Anne | c. 1910 |
| 510A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 510B North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 514-518 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1929 |
| 519 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 604-08 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 612 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1898 |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page __6___

| 612A North Halifax Avenue | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 618 North Halifax Avenue | Queen Anne | c. 1900 |
| 618A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 628 North Halifax Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 634 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 634A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 642 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 711 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1904 |
| 711A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 719 North Halifax Avenue | Classical Revival | c. 1912 |
| 719A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 722 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 735 North Halifax Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1923 |
| 746 North Halifax Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 746A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 747 North Halifax Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 747A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 802 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 802A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 810 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 822 North Halifax Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 822A North Halifax Avenue | | |
| 834 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 920 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 932 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 934 North Halifax Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 936 North Halifax Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 113-115 North Hollywood Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 113-115A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
| 121-123 North Hollywood Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 127 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1924 |
| 127A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
| 212 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 214 North Hollywood Avenue | Minimal Traditional | c. 1940 |
| 214A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
| 218 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ___7___

| 218A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 221 North Hollywood Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 221A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
| 225 North Hollywood Avenue | Tudor Revival | c. 1935 |
| 228 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 229 North Hollywood Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 231 North Hollywood Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 240 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 311 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 311A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
| 312 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 315 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 315A North Hollywood Avenue | | |
| 319 North Hollywood Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 210 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 211 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 211A Jessamine Boulevard | We determine and the vivu | 0.1721 |
| 213 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 216 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 217 Jessamine Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 301 Jessamine Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 301A Jessamine Boulevard | | - |
| 304 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 307 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 312 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 315 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 400 Jessamine Boulevard | Colonial Revival | c. 1945 |
| 407 Jessamine Boulevard | French Eclectic | c. 1925 |
| 407A Jessamine Boulevard | | |
| 410 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 410A Jessamine Boulevard | | |
| 414 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 419 Jessamine Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 420 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 420A Jessamine Boulevard | | |
| 507 Jessamine Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ___8___

| Monterey | c. 1938 |
|-----------------------|---|
| | |
| Mediterranean Revival | c. 1936 |
| Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| | |
| | |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| | |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| | |
| Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| Mediterranean Revival | c. 1920 |
| | |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| Mission | c. 1920 |
| Mission | c. 1925 |
| Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| Mission | c. 1920 |
| Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| | c. 1945 |
| • | c. 1920 |
| | c. 1920 |
| | 0. 1755 |
| | Mediterranean Revival Mediterranean RevivalFrame VernacularMasonry VernacularFrame VernacularMasonry Vernacular Bungalow/Craftsman Frame VernacularFrame Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Masonry Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Bungalow/CraftsmanFrame Vernacular Masonry Vernacular Mediterranean RevivalFrame Vernacular Mission Mission Frame Vernacular |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ___9_

| 411 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| 411A North Oleander Avenue | | 0. 1720 |
| 412 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 417 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 417A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 418 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 419-421 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 420 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 425 North Oleander Avenue | Minimal Traditional | c. 1940 |
| 428 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 428A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 436 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 441 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 441A North Oleander Avenue | 1.1.000 cm.) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 501 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 501A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 511 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 511A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 515 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 710 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 711 North Oleander Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 711A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 714 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 714A North Oleander Avenue | - | |
| 720 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 722 North Oleander Avenue | Mission | c. 1924 |
| 723 North Oleander Avenue | Classical Revival | c. 1925 |
| 723A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 724 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 725 North Oleander Avenue | Prairie | c. 1925 |
| 725A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 728 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 731 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 803 North Oleander Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 815 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 815A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 820 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1926 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____10___

| 823 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 823A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 824 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1926 |
| 827-831 North Oleander Avenue | Prairie | c. 1925 |
| 827-831A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 827-831B North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 836 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 837 North Oleander Avenue | Ranch | c. 1945 |
| 838 North Oleander Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 900 North Oleander Avenue | Prairie | c. 1920 |
| 900A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 903 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 903A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 917 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 917A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 918 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 919 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 923 North Oleander Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 923A North Oleander Avenue | · · · | |
| 924 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 928 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 932 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 933 North Oleander Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 933A North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 933B North Oleander Avenue | | |
| 934 North Oleander Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 214 Ora Street | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 301 Ora Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 301A Ora Street | | |
| 311 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 312-314 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 318 Ora Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 401 Ora Street | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 401A Ora Street | • | |
| 407 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 407A Ora Street | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____1

| | | 1015 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 408 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 408A Ora Street | | |
| 409 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 411 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 504 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 505 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 506 Ora Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 506A Ora Street | | |
| 507 Ora Street | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 507A Ora Street | | |
| 509 Ora Street | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1920 |
| 509A Ora Street | | |
| 603 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 603A Ora Street | | |
| 605 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 611 Ora Street | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 615 Ora Street | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 615A Ora Street | | |
| 707 Ora Street | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 709 Ora Street | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| | | |
| 120 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 120A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 120B North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 126 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1915 |
| 132 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 132A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 134 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 134A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 141 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 141A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 142 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 207 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 214 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 218 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 219 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 223 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| | - | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page ___12___

| 223A North Peninsula Drive | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 225 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 226 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 226A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 232 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 236 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 236A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 239 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 239A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 242 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 242A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 303 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 308 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 308A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 312 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1900 |
| 320 North Peninsula Drive | Tudor Revival | c. 1925 |
| 321 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 321A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 324 North Peninsula Drive | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 330 North Peninsula Drive | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 412 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 416 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 416A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 416B North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 420 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 420A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 428 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 433 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1910 |
| 443 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 443A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 444 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 445 North Peninsula Drive | Tudor Revival | c. 1925 |
| 507 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 520 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 520A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 528 North Peninsula Drive | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 528A North Peninsula Drive | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____13___

| 529 North Peninsula Drive | Tudor Revival | c. 1925 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 529A North Peninsula Drive | | 1000 |
| 628 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 701 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 708 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1940 |
| 715 North Peninsula Drive | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 715A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 716 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 717 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 717A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 722 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 722A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 723 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 725 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1927 |
| 725A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 726 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 731 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 731A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 801 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 810 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 810A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 823 North Peninsula Drive | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 823A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 824 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 826 North Peninsula Drive | Prairie | c. 1920 |
| 826A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 833 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 842 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1915 |
| 908 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 909-915 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 909-915A North Peninsula Drive | | 0, 1, 20 |
| 912 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 918 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 918A North Peninsula Drive | Dungalow Orarismun | 0. 1720 |
| 925 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 928 North Peninsula Drive | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 c. 1945 |
| 928A North Peninsula Drive | muson y vonaculai | U. 17 4 J |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____14___

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| 929 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 931 North Peninsula Drive | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 932 North Peninsula Drive | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 934 North Peninsula Drive | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 934A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 205 Riverview Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 220 Riverview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 220 Alverview Boulevard | | 0. 1720 |
| 306 Riverview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 306A Riverview Boulevard | Dungalow, Cruitoniai | 0.1720 |
| 307 Riverview Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 307A Riverview Boulevard | | •••• |
| 311 Riverview Boulevard | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 314 Riverview Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 315 Riverview Boulevard | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 315A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 319 Riverview Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1935 |
| 319A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 424 Riverview Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 501 Riverview Boulevard | Colonial Revival | c. 1945 |
| 512 Riverview Boulevard | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 513 Riverview Boulevard | Monterey | c. 1938 |
| 513A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 517 Riverview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 517A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 601 Riverview Boulevard | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 601A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 607 Riverview Boulevard | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 607A Riverview Boulevard | · · | |
| 615 Riverview Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 615A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 617 Riverview Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 617A Riverview Boulevard | | |
| 201-07 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 204-10 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page ____15___

| 218-222 Seabreeze Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 222 1/2 Seabreeze Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 224-230 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c.1935 |
| 300 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 303 Seabreeze Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 305-09 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 308 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 310 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 312-18 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 322-326 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 509 Seabreeze Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1900 |
| 522-526 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 530 Seabreeze Boulevard | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1940 |
| 542 Seabreeze Boulevard | Art Deco | c. 1947 |
| 550 Seabreeze Boulevard | Beaux Arts | c. 1925 |
| | | |
| 210 University Boulevard | Ranch | c. 1945 |
| 250 University Boulevard | Ranch | c. 1945 |
| 250A University Boulevard | | |
| 314 University Boulevard | Frame Vernacular | c. 1924 |
| 314A University Boulevard | | |
| 402 University Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1922 |
| 404 University Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 404A University Boulevard | | |
| 416 University Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 418 University Boulevard | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 418A University Boulevard | | |
| 422 University Boulevard | Tudor Revival | c. 1924 |
| 422A University Boulevard | | |
| | | |
| 201 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 205 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 205A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 215 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 219 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 219A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 227 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____16___

| 227A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 231 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 231A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 235 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 235A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 301 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| 311 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 311A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 312 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1930 |
| 401 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 401A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 403 North Wild Olive Avenue | Tudor Revival | c. 1925 |
| 407 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1925 |
| 407A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 408 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 409 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1922 |
| 409A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 410 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 410A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 411 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mission | c. 1925 |
| 416 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 416A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 417 North Wild Olive Avenue | Prairie | c. 1920 |
| 419 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mission | c. 1920 |
| 419A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 501 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mission | c. 1929 |
| 624 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 624A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 640 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 642 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 712 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 712A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 714 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 716 North Wild Olive Avenue | Prairie | c. 1925 |
| 719 North Wild Olive Avenue | Prairie | c. 1925 |
| 719A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 720 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1925 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page ____17___

| 735 North Wild Olive Avenue | French Eclectic | c. 1925 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 735A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 801 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1926 |
| 818 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 818A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 825 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 826 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 826A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 829 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 831 North Wild Olive Avenue | Bungalow/Craftsman | c. 1920 |
| 831A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 900 North Wild Olive Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| 900A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 915 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 915A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 918 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1924 |
| 919 North Wild Olive Avenue | Prairie | c. 1920 |
| 919A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 922 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1920 |
| 926 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1925 |
| 930 North Wild Olive Avenue | Mediterranean Revival | c. 1925 |
| 935 North Wild Olive Avenue | Colonial Revival | c. 1922 |
| 935A North Wild Olive Avenue | | |
| 941 North Wild Olive Avenue | Frame Vernacular | c. 1920 |
| 942 North Wild Olive Avenue | Masonry Vernacular | c. 1945 |
| | | |

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page __1___

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

INVENTORY OF NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES IN THE SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT

| 410 Butler Boulevard | 734A North Grandview Avenue | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 410A Butler Boulevard | 734B North Grandview Avenue | |
| 708A Butler Boulevard | 815A North Grandview Avenue | |
| 10011 Buller Boulevald | 817 North Grandview Avenue | |
| 6A Clarendon Court | 825 North Grandview Avenue | |
| 7A Clarendon Court | 835 North Grandview Avenue | |
| | 910 North Grandview Avenue | |
| 215 Earl Street | 929 North Grandview Avenue | |
| 503 Earl Street | 929A North Grandview Avenue | |
| | 929B North Grandview Avenue | |
| 203A Glenview Boulevard | 931-933 North Grandview Avenue | |
| 212 Glenview Boulevard | | |
| 216 Glenview Boulevard | 208 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 216A Glenview Boulevard | 219A North Halifax Avenue | |
| 315 Glenview Boulevard | 219B North Halifax Avenue | |
| 317 Glenview Boulevard | 220 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 403 Glenview Boulevard | 230 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 409 Glenview Boulevard | 230A North Halifax Avenue | |
| 417A Glenview Boulevard | 236 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 515A Glenview Boulevard | 236A North Halifax Avenue | |
| | 245A North Halifax Avenue | |
| 315A North Grandview Avenue | 505 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 409 North Grandview Avenue | 528 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 409A North Grandview Avenue | 612B North Halifax Avenue | |
| 409B North Grandview Avenue | 628A North Halifax Avenue | |
| 445 North Grandview Avenue | 712 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 503 North Grandview Avenue | 716 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 508 North Grandview Avenue | 732 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 516 North Grandview Avenue | 814 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 701 North Grandview Avenue | 818 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 701A North Grandview Avenue | 824 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 717 North Grandview Avenue | 840 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 725 North Grandview Avenue | 900 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 727A North Grandview Avenue | 914 North Halifax Avenue | |
| 729A North Grandview Avenue | 930 North Halifax Avenue | |
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Page 2

940 North Halifax Avenue 926-928 North Halifax Avenue

117 North Hollywood Avenue 123A North Hollywood Avenue 125 North Hollywood Avenue 137 North Hollywood Avenue 220 North Hollywood Avenue 222 North Hollywood Avenue 224 North Hollywood Avenue 227 North Hollywood Avenue 229A North Hollywood Avenue 232 North Hollywood Avenue 232A North Hollywood Avenue 301 North Hollywood Avenue 320 North Hollywood Avenue

216A Jessamine Boulevard 221 Jessamine Boulevard 227 Jessamine Boulevard 315A Jessamine Boulevard 400A Jessamine Boulevard 411 Jessamine Boulevard 500 Jessamine Boulevard 511 Jessamine Boulevard 607 Jessamine Boulevard 607A Jessamine Boulevard

215 Oakridge Boulevard 308 Oakridge Boulevard 309 Oakridge Boulevard 400 Oakridge Boulevard 508-510 Oakridge Boulevard

208 North Oleander Avenue 216 North Oleander Avenue 222 North Oleander Avenue

228 North Oleander Avenue 237 North Oleander Avenue 239 North Oleander Avenue 239A North Oleander Avenue 241 North Oleander Avenue 242 North Oleander Avenue 307A North Oleander Avenue 312-314 North Oleander Avenue 312A North Oleander Avenue 403A North Oleander Avenue 412A North Oleander Avenue 416 North Oleander Avenue 437 North Oleander Avenue 438 North Oleander Avenue 500 North Oleander Avenue 519 North Oleander Avenue 550 North Oleander Avenue 623 North Oleander Avenue 625-631 North Oleander Avenue 722A North Oleander Avenue 724A North Oleander Avenue 814 North Oleander Avenue 822 North Oleander Avenue 822A North Oleander Avenue 824A North Oleander Avenue 825 North Oleander Avenue 825A North Oleander Avenue 912 North Oleander Avenue 923B North Oleander Avenue 924A North Oleander Avenue 929 North Oleander Avenue 937-941 North Oleander Avenue

309 Ora Street 318A Ora Street 411A Ora Street 501 Ora Street

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page ____3___

| 501 A Oue Star at | 721 North Deminsula Driva | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 501A Ora Street | 721 North Peninsula Drive 727 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 505A Ora Street | 727 North Peninsula Drive 729 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 514 Ora Street | | |
| 605A Ora Street | 729A North Peninsula Drive | |
| 611A Ora Street | 730 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 613 Ora Street | 822 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 613A Ora Street | 827 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 120 No. (h. Dentingente Dater | 830 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 130 North Peninsula Drive | 842A North Peninsula Drive | |
| 130A North Peninsula Drive | 908A North Peninsula Drive | |
| 210 North Peninsula Drive | 921 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 213 North Peninsula Drive | 924 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 213A North Peninsula Drive | 925A North Peninsula Drive | |
| 215 North Peninsula Drive | 939 North Peninsula Drive | |
| 219A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 230 North Peninsula Drive | 216 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 243 North Peninsula Drive | 300 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 307 North Peninsula Drive | 301 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 312A North Peninsula Drive | 401 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 315 North Peninsula Drive | 401A Riverview Boulevard | |
| 428A North Peninsula Drive | 410 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 432 North Peninsula Drive | 410A Riverview Boulevard | |
| 436 North Peninsula Drive | 414 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 436A North Peninsula Drive | 414A Riverview Boulevard | |
| 440 North Peninsula Drive | 500 Riverview Boulevard | |
| 440A North Peninsula Drive | | |
| 442 North Peninsula Drive | 209 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 507A North Peninsula Drive | 200-02 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 516 North Peninsula Drive | 221-227 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 523 North Peninsula Drive | 303A Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 534-540 North Peninsula Drive | 304-306 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 534A North Peninsula Drive | 400-406 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 614 North Peninsula Drive | 408-412 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 614A North Peninsula Drive | 420 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 629 North Peninsula Drive | 500-506 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 640 North Peninsula Drive | 501-507 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
| 715B North Peninsula Drive | 512-514 Seabreeze Boulevard | |
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Page 4

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

518-522 Seabreeze Boulevard

218 University Boulevard506 University Boulevard514 University Boulevard514A University Boulevard

221 North Wild Olive Avenue 221A North Wild Olive Avenue 237 North Wild Olive Avenue 237A North Wild Olive Avenue 313 North Wild Olive Avenue 402 North Wild Olive Avenue 403A North Wild Olive Avenue 406 North Wild Olive Avenue 412 North Wild Olive Avenue 415 North Wild Olive Avenue 415A North Wild Olive Avenue 418 North Wild Olive Avenue **418A North Wild Olive Avenue** 421 North Wild Olive Avenue 424 North Wild Olive Avenue 618 North Wild Olive Avenue 618A North Wild Olive Avenue 630 North Wild Olive Avenue 701 North Wild Olive Avenue 701A North Wild Olive Avenue

705 North Wild Olive Avenue 711 North Wild Olive Avenue 715 North Wild Olive Avenue 714A North Wild Olive Avenue 716A North Wild Olive Avenue 718 North Wild Olive Avenue 720A North Wild Olive Avenue 816 North Wild Olive Avenue 816A North Wild Olive Avenue 820 North Wild Olive Avenue 820A North Wild Olive Avenue 822 North Wild Olive Avenue 822A North Wild Olive Avenue 825A North Wild Olive Avenue 826B North Wild Olive Avenue 830 North Wild Olive Avenue 835 North Wild Olive Avenue 835A North Wild Olive Avenue 841 North Wild Olive Avenue 912-914 North Wild Olive Avenue 914A North Wild Olive Avenue 918A North Wild Olive Avenue 921 North Wild Olive Avenue 921A North Wild Olive Avenue 922A North Wild Olive Avenue 925 North Wild Olive Avenue 941A North Wild Olive Avenue

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

SUMMARY

The Town of Seabreeze Historic District is being nominated for listing in the National Register under the *Historic Architectural Resources of Daytona Beach* multiple property cover. The property types defined in the cover application that apply to the Seabreeze District are F.1- Historic Residential Buildings of Daytona Beach, 1870-1948; F.2 - Historic Commercial Buildings of Daytona Beach, 1870-1948; F.3 - Historic Education Buildings of Daytona Beach, 1901-1948; and F.4 - Historic Religious Buildings of Daytona Beach, 1870-1948.

The district meets National Register criteria A and C at the local level in the areas of community planning and development and architecture. Under criterion A, the district is associated with development of the Town of Seabreeze from its founding in the late 1890s to its consolidation with the neighboring towns of Daytona Beach and Daytona into the City of Daytona Beach in 1926. During that period the community grew into one of Florida's most prominent beachfront communities, attracting investors and seasonal residents from the north. After consolidation, the Seabreeze area remained a popular choice for residential construction. By 1947 most of the available lots within the boundaries of the original town had been developed. While modern hotel and commercial strip development along North Atlantic Avenue has dramatically altered the appearance of the beachfront, Seabreeze's interior neighborhoods remain largely intact.

The district has further significance under criterion C. The buildings of the district embody a broad range of architectural styles and forms popular during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Among them are examples of the Art Moderne, Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Craftsman/Bungalow, French Eclectic, Gothic Revival, Mission, Mediterranean Revival, Monterey, and Prairie styles. The work of several prominent local architects is also represented by buildings within the district.

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The district possesses a number of resources associated with the significant people and events that were important to the early development of the Seabreeze area. Before the establishment of the area's first subdivision—East Daytona platted in 1900—development was largely confined to a string of houses fronting on the Halifax River. Among the oldest houses in the district is the C.C. Post Cottage at 612 North Halifax Avenue (photo 42). It was constructed c1898 by C.C. Post, who founded and was responsible for much of the early development of the Town of Seabreeze. Post used the cottage as a rental property for seasonal tourists. In 1904 it was sold to Charles and Myra Fogg, winter residents from South Cairo, New York. The Foggs frequently leased the cottage to John M. Rogers, whose summer residence was in Traverse City, Michigan. Rogers was the father of prominent New York architect James Gamble Rogers. Another son, John A. Rogers, moved to Daytona Beach in 1916 and established a successful architectural practice that lasted several decades.

Loren Z. Burdick's House at 229 North Halifax Avenue was constructed c1899 (photo 11). Distinguished by the use of random coquina on its verandah knee walls and columns, the wood frame house was later sheathed with a brick veneer. Burdick was the most active builder in the Daytona area during the early twentieth century. He was a native of Pennsylvania, where he formed a construction company in 1873. He arrived in Florida in 1896. By 1927 he had constructed some 400 buildings, many of which he designed rather than relying on pattern books or the plans of a professional architect. Most were residences, but he also was the lead contractor on a number of public and religious

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

buildings, including the Palmetto Clubhouse and Christian Science Church. He helped organize and served as a director of the First National Bank of Daytona Beach. An example of Burdick's work in the district is the house at 142 North Peninsula Drive (photo 18). He completed the distinctive coquina Bungalow about 1927 and apparently used it as a rental property for seasonal visitors. Burdick maintained his home on Halifax Avenue until 1924, when he deeded the property to Joseph Scher.

Another example of an early residence along the Halifax River is the house at 503 North Halifax Avenue (photo 43). It was built about 1900 for James Ballough, a relative of Seabreeze pioneer Charles Ballough. The frame vernacular house features a front-facing gable roof and a side gable extension. A tiered verandah with square fluted columns wraps around the facade and south side. In 1904 Ballough sold the house to Jacob Erregger of Kings County, Tennessee who used it as a winter residence until 1917 when he sold it to another winter visitor, John Shannahan of Buffalo, New York. Shannahan expanded the dwelling with several additions and, apparently, a portico facing the Halifax River. During the early 1920s, Fred Puleston, a physician, established the Arnold Sanitarium in the building.

During the first decade of the twentieth century Seabreeze grew into one of the most famous resort towns in Florida and attracted significant investment by northern visitors and settlers. There are many examples of seasonal homes constructed in the district during the second period of historic development. Among the most prominent is the Walter Gamble house at 719 North Halifax Avenue (photo 26). Built c1912, the house is one of only three examples of Classical Revival architecture documented on the Daytona peninsula. It is located on a prominent lot overlooking the Halifax River. Details associated with the Classical Revival style present include a flat roof portico with a crowning turned baluster balcony and paired Tuscan column supports and a central entrance with fanlight and sidelight surrounds. Gamble later sold the house to Edward and Anna Mayo, winter residents from Dover-Foxcroft, Maine. Walter Rogers, a building contractor from Glen Ellen, Illinois, maintained his winter home there during the 1930s and early 1940s.

An example of a typical smaller home constructed by a winter resident of Seabreeze in the early twentieth century is the A.W. Dimick House at 203 Glenview Boulevard (photo 16). It has several distinctive features of the Bungalow/Craftsman style, including open eaves with exposed rafters and triangular brackets and a front-facing gable porch with tapered column supports. The piers and knee walls of the porch are encased in a coquina veneer and a coquina wall with entrance piers lines the front of the property. Dimick, a winter resident from Providence, Rhode Island, built the house c1915 and continued to visit the Seabreeze area into the late 1920s.

Among the homes constructed by transplanted northerners who played a prominent role in the development of the Seabreeze area is the Jerome Weatherby House at 237 North Halifax Avenue (photo 44). It is one of the most distinctive examples of the Bungalow/Craftsman style on the Daytona peninsula. It features a low-pitched side gable roof, which extends to cover a north side porte-cochere. A north side gable projection covers a rounded bay that is enclosed by a ribbon of double-hung sash windows. The entrance porch has a low-pitched gable roof, truncated columns on coquina piers, and a coquina knee wall. Wetherby, a native of Pennsylvania, arrived in Seabreeze with his parents, L.C. and Alzina Weatherby, in 1906. The family constructed the house c1910. Jerome initially worked for Loren Burdick. In 1914 he opened a furniture company and later formed a partnership with prominent local merchant B.B. Baggett. With branches on the mainland and the peninsula, "Baggett-Wetherby" grew into one of the largest furniture suppliers in Volusia County. In 1925 the partners sold the business to Chadwick Furniture Company and built a funeral home on South Beach Street. Wetherby's public service included several terms of the Seabreeze town council. He also helped organize the Daytona Beach/Seabreeze Chamber of Commerce in 1920.

More than half of the contributing residential buildings in the district date from the land boom years of the 1920s.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 3

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

The influx of visitors and investors to the Daytona area during the period caused a serious housing shortage. To meet the demand, local developers began filling in vacant lots along the interior streets of the peninsula with relatively small speculative houses and larger apartment buildings. A number of impressive dwellings, mostly along the undeveloped areas of Halifax Drive and prominent corner lots north of Seabreeze Boulevard, were built by wealthy northern tourists and prominent local businessmen. Mediterranean Revival was the dominant style for new construction during the period, but the Bungalow, Colonial Revival, Mission, and Prairies styles were also popular.

Among the most impressive of the houses constructed during the period in the district is the Bartholomew Donnelly House (NR 1993) at 801 North Peninsula Drive (photo 14). It was built as a speculative venture about 1925 by S.C. Strunz and A.K. Jarecki of the Ohio & East Coast Land Company of Sandusky, Ohio. The partners lost the property to foreclosure in 1928, when it was acquired by Donnelly, a winter resident from Boston, Massachusetts. The building is an excellent example of the Mediterranean Revival style. A two-story gable roof main unit is flanked by a one-story flat roof sun porch and a one-story flat roof hyphen that connects to another two-story gable unit. Ornamental features associated with the Mediterranean Revival style include polychromatic ceramic barrel tile roof surfacing; turned baluster balconies; arched window, door, and porch openings; paired porch columns with composite capitals; and decorative terra-cotta medallions and crests.

Other examples of large seasonal residences constructed in the district during the period include the Isaac Merrill House at 826 North Peninsula Drive (photo 45). It was built c1920 and was later acquired by Merrill, who maintained his primary home in Camden, Maine. A similar dwelling with Prairie style influences at 724 North Oleander Avenue was completed about 1925 (photo 29). Lee Fanning of Thousand Island Park, New York, used it as a winter home during the late 1920s and early 1930s.

The Julius Breckwoldt House at 735 North Halifax Avenue was also developed in the early 1920s (photo 46). A winter resident from Dolgeville, New York, Breckwoldt acquired the property in 1916 and had the house built about 1923. Breckwoldt, a native of Germany, was trained at the Polytechnic School of Blankenese, Germany, and then immigrated to the United States. He founded a manufacturing business, fabricating sound boards, backs, and bridges for pianos. He later helped organize and served as president of the First National Bank of Dolgeville, and was a director of the Herkimer County Trust Company of New York. He died at his Daytona Beach residence in 1941.

An unusual collection of boomtime residences is located in a small subdivision known as Clarendon Court (photo 47). It consists of eight tightly-packed Mediterranean Revival style residences that face a central courtyard. A drive that skirts the perimeter of the house lots leads to two four-bay concrete garages. The subdivision was developed by Edith Meredith in 1924, and by 1926 all of the residences had been constructed. Early owners and occupants include Louis Mims, a department manager of the Florida Loan Service, and James Robertson of the Hall, Pentland & Robertson audit and tax company.

A distinctive dwelling with Tudor Revival elements was built at 417 North Grandview Avenue c1924 (photo 30). Thomas McReynolds, a native of Illinois, financed the construction of the house. Before moving to Daytona Beach, McReynolds had attended Cornell University and then moved to Kentucky where he served as vice-president of the Planters Bank & Trust Company in Hopkinsville. He later served on the staff of Kentucky's Governor Edward Morrow in 1915. He became intrigued with Florida, frequently visited Daytona Beach and invested in citrus groves in Palatka, Florida. In 1923, he moved to Daytona Beach where he became vice-president of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company, which constructed a bank building on Main Street in 1922.

McReynolds hired John A. Rogers, a Daytona Beach architect, to design his home. Rogers, a native of Kentucky,

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 4

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

was a brother of the nationally renowned architect James Gamble Rogers of New York. In 1894, following his graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Rogers established an architectural firm in Chicago. In 1916, intrigued by the prospects afforded professionals in the building trades in Florida, he relocated to Daytona, where his family had vacationed often early in the century. He opened an architectural firm, and in the mid 1920s moved to Allandale, a small community on the mainland south of Daytona Beach. Among his most notable designs were the Peninsula Clubhouse at 415 South Peninsula Drive and the Daytona Beach Golf & Country Club clubhouse, and Osceola-Gramatan Hotel on the mainland. He also drew plans for over 100 residences in the Daytona area. Among them were his own home on Riverside Drive in Allandale, those for C.M. Bray, F.N. Conrad, T.J. McReynolds, Sr., Frank W. Noble, Ransom Olds, and William Westcott in Daytona Beach, and the Paul Johnston House in DeLand.

Another prominent local architect that was active in the Seabreeze area during the 1920s was Harry Griffin. Educated at the University of Illinois, Griffin opened a practice in Connersville, Indiana, in 1912. By 1925, the firm consisted of six professionals, whom in that period designed fifty-five schools amounting to some \$5,000,000 in building construction. One of his largest projects, the Old Lexington Plant, was an automobile assembly facility. He served as president of the Indiana Society of Architects in 1924.

In 1925, after vacationing in Daytona Beach, he moved to Seabreeze. He promptly gained the attention of developers, professionals, and government agencies. By the early 1950s, Griffin supervised twenty-three staff with annual revenues amounting to some \$2,000,000. Gifted and tireless in his craft, Griffin supervised projects ranging from apartment buildings, churches, commercial and office buildings, gymnasiums, mausoleums, municipal stadiums, post offices, radio stations, and schools. Locally, the firm prepared plans for Tide's Apartment, Johnston's Restaurant, Peninsula Women's Club, News-Journal Corporation Building, Young Men's Christian Association Building, and S. Cornelia Young Library (NR 1992). He also prepared the plans for Boston Avenue School in DeLand, Leesburg Senior High School, and Florida State Hospital in Chattahoochee. He executed work for various federal agencies, including the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Public Housing Authority, Public Works Administration, Treasury Department, U.S. Navy, and Works Progress Administration. In 1940, he served as president of Florida's State Board of Architects.

Among Griffin's residential designs in the district are his own residence at 309 North Grandview Avenue and the neighboring Judge James T. Nelson House at 615 Ora Street. Both were designed in the Mediterranean Revival style. The Nelson House was constructed first and was the more elaborate of the two (photo 48). It features multiple roof planes that are surfaced with polychromatic ceramic barrel tile, incorporated porches with arched openings and spiral columns, and applied ornamentation in the form of terra-cotta crests and glazed ceramic tile. A two-story garage apartment with similar detailing is located toward the rear of the property.

Griffin's house was built c1928 (photo 49). The two-story building features a side gable roof main unit and a flat roof extension. A gable entrance porch with an arched opening extends from the facade. The roofs are covered with ceramic barrel tile. Like the Nelson House, a low masonry wall extends from the porch to enclose a small garden area. Decorative elements are restrained to diamond-shaped piercing in the northeast corner of the second story.

The construction of apartment buildings in Seabreeze accelerated dramatically during the 1920s. The largest apartment building erected in the district during the period was the Casa Linda, completed c1925 at 420 North Oleander Avenue (photo 15). Designed in the Mediterranean Revival style, the building has a U-shaped plan with a central courtyard. Prominent architectural details include flat roof wing walls with arched openings, arched windows and doors, and large chimneys with corbelled brick caps. Other examples of apartments constructed during the boom include the University Apartments at 402 University Boulevard, which were built c1922 (photo 50), and the Amelia Apartments at

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 5

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

909-915 North Peninsula Drive (photo 51). The Amelia Apartments were constructed c1925 and later became the Merion Apartments.

Construction in the Seabreeze area slowed dramatically in the late 1920s and early 1930s as a result of the collapse of the land boom in 1926 and the onslaught of the Great Depression. By the time building resumed in the second half of the 1930s, architectural preferences had changed. The elaborate architectural detailing of the land boom period was replaced by the more severe modernistic styles and less exuberant versions of Mediterranean Revival, Colonial Revival and Bungalow/Craftsman. New construction materials, including asbestos shingles, cement block, and structural block glass, were often employed.

In the late 1930s several relatively large homes were developed as the economy rebounded. The Monterey style dwelling at 513 Riverview Boulevard was completed c1938 (photo 28). Apparently, the R.O. Holton Company of St. Augustine developed the property on speculation, after acquiring it on a foreclosure. Martha Griffin was the initial occupant. About the same time, Isaac Merrill of Maine, who had earlier acquired a large house on North Peninsula Drive as a winter residence, developed the Monterey style dwelling at 510 Jessamine Boulevard to replace the Peninsula Drive house as his seasonal home (photo 27). The dwelling at 401 North Grandview Avenue, an Art Moderne style building, was completed c1940, and served as the residence and physician's office of Dr. Adolph Drexel (photo 25).

Derived from Spanish Colonial Revival influences, the dwelling at 519 Jessamine Boulevard was built about 1936 (photo 52). A.B. Moore, a plumbing supply wholesaler, obtained some \$17,000 in mortgages to help finance construction, which was supervised by the Meachen-Willis Lumber Company. Displaying Colonial Revival lines, the dwelling at 727 North Grandview Avenue was built about 1940 (photo 45). Y. Joseph Simmons, superintendent of the post office, was the initial occupant.

The house at 708 North Peninsula Drive (photo 53) was built c1940. It typifies smaller homes of the period that display influences of the Mediterranean Revival style popular in the 1920s, while incorporating new features, such as a garage, into the design. Albert Parker was the initial occupant. Among the larger homes constructed in the immediate post-World War II period was the Colonial Revival style house at 824 North Grandview Avenue (photo 54).

Historic Education Buildings

Three buildings in the district were originally constructed for educational purposes. In 1913 a small school building was added to the property of the existing Seabreeze School (demolished about 1945), a two-story building constructed about 1907 at the corner of Halifax Avenue and Ora Street. Located at 301-303 North Peninsula Drive (photo 33), the smaller two-room school building was constructed to accommodate primary students. Construction was supervised by R.K. Crawford at a cost of \$1,843. In 1919 the building was sold to Albert Diem, a Seabreeze developer and real estate investor. Diem used the property for rental income and leased it to a number of people and businesses over the ensuing decades.

By the mid 1920s, Seabreeze's existing school buildings had become inadequate to accommodate the increasing numbers of grammar and secondary students attending classes. In late 1923 the school board acquired a site at the intersection of Riverview Boulevard and North Wild Olive Avenue and issued bonds to construct a new school. William J. Carpenter, a St. Petersburg architect who maintained offices in Safety Harbor and DeLand during the 1920s, was hired to design the building. Carpenter, a member of the American Institute of Architects, designed St. Petersburg's YMCA and the Espiritu Santo Hotel in Safety Harbor. He prepared the plans for several buildings in DeLand, including the First

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 6

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

National Bank, Putnam Hotel, and the Masonic Temple. Carpenter developed a lucrative practice designing schools in Volusia County during the 1920s. Among his school projects were grammar and high schools in Daytona, DeLand, Holly Hill, New Smyrna Beach, Ormond, Pierson, Port Orange, and Seville.

Construction of the new school was supervised by Donald F. Douglass, a native of New Smyrna Beach, Florida. Douglass began work as a carpenter after completing his education. About 1910 he opened a contracting business in Orange City, Florida, and then moved to Michigan. In 1919 he returned to New Smyrna Beach where he joined his brother, T.S. Douglass, and developed one of the city's most active construction firms. Projects supervised by Douglass include the Fidelity Bank, First Baptist Church, post office, State Bank and Trust, Victoria Theater, and Willard Battery Station Apartment in New Smyrna Beach. Education facilities in Volusia County displaying Douglass's craftsmanship include the North and South Ridgewood Avenue schools in Daytona Beach and Port Orange's grammar school. Douglass's largest education project came in 1927 with the construction of Peter Rolfs Hall for the College of Horticulture on the campus of the University of Florida in Gainesville.

In September 1926, following several delays, Seabreeze Grammar School, which is located at 801 North Wild Olive Avenue (photo 34), was accepted by the Volusia County School Board at a cost \$58,689. The original portion of the building features Mission styling, which is expressed by a central curvilinear parapet, flanked by a series of pantile pent roofs between rectangular parapet extensions. Most of the architectural ornament is located in the bay below the central parapet. The second story of the bay contains an arched window with a massive masonry sill. The entrance is recessed behind an arched opening that is surrounded with a decorative terra-cotta crest and fluted Ionic pilasters with urn finials. A 1946 addition to the building on the north side carries the basic elements of the original building in its window groupings.

The vernacular one-story building at 514-518 North Halifax Avenue was constructed as a private school in 1929 (photo 55). The school was organized by Henry Aylward in the late 1920s and named Seabreeze Private School. The school remained in operation into the early 1950s.

Historic Religious Buildings

The district contains two contributing churches. The First Baptist Church of Seabreeze at 301 Earl Street is the oldest surviving religious building on the Daytona Beach Peninsula (photo 36). Before the church building was constructed, Baptists on the peninsula were forced to cross the Halifax River to the mainland to attend services in a small church located on North Palmetto Avenue. A group of local Baptists headed by Milton Guy, Frank Beebe, and George Powne organized the First Baptist Church of Seabreeze congregation in 1914 and began fund raising to erect a church, which was completed the following year. The only example of the Late Gothic Revival style on the peninsula, the church features a square tower with a castellated parapet and corner buttresses; arched window, door, and vent openings; and a rough-concrete block foundation. The arched windows have decorative stained glass glazing.

The Tourist Church (NR 1995) at 501 North Wild Olive Avenue is one of the finest examples of Mission style architecture in Daytona Beach (photo 35). Organized in 1904, the church, although formally affiliated with the Congregational Society, was interdenominational, catering to the diverse religious backgrounds of the large number of tourists that made the Daytona Beach peninsula their home during the winter months. The first church building was constructed in 1905 at the southwest corner of Glenview Boulevard and Peninsula Drive. By 1913 church membership had grown to eighty-two, although attendance during the height of the winter season often exceeded 250. The original

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 7

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

church was deemed to small to handle the congregation, but no funds were available for the construction of a new building.

It was not until 1929, when George Johnson offered the church \$25,000 to relocate to a new site, that plans for a new church building were made. Johnson, a founder of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Company, used the former property to enlarge his winter estate (demolished). Additional donations of some \$15,000 were collected. The church trustees hired Harry Griffin to design the building. Griffin's plans called for the erection of a Mission style building to be constructed of "bog rock," a solidified marl stone that was mined on a ridge west of Daytona and is no longer available. Griffin drew his inspiration from architectural precedents of Spanish Colonial missions in Mexico and the Southwestern United States. The building features a curvilinear parapet that is topped by an arched pediment on square columns. A corner bell tower with a domed roof has decorative minaret finials and arched openings. The roof is surfaced with hand-made polychromatic ceramic barrel tile. All of the ornamental metal work was hand-wrought in Orlando.

Construction of the new sanctuary was completed in 1929 at a cost of \$37,000. That same year, the congregation officially changed names from the "First Congregational Church of Seabreeze" to the "Tourist United Church" was officially adopted by the congregation. Griffin also designed subsequent additions to the building in 1939 and 1950.

Historic Commercial Buildings

Throughout most of the historic period, Seabreeze Boulevard was lined with residential buildings and tourist hotels, including the Bellevue-Halifax, Shalimar, Colonades, Geneva, Princess Issena, Seabreeze Manor, St. Regis, and Clarendon Inn. With the exception of the St. Regis Hotel (photo 31), which was originally a residence known as "Arnheim," all of the historic hotels in the area have been razed.

The development of Seabreeze Boulevard as a commercial strip occurred between 1920 and 1950 when a number of small business blocks were erected on lots not occupied by the hotels. The most distinctive commercial building in the district is the Beaux Arts style First Atlantic National Bank of Seabreeze at 550 Seabreeze Boulevard (photo 32). The building features an ornate temple-front design with a molded cornice, fluted Corinthian pilasters that extend from a raised masonry skirt to the lower portion of the frieze, decorative recessed panels, and main entrance with a molded masonry surround. The bank was organized in 1925 by Richard Niven who came to Daytona from Thornton, Indiana about 1915 and constructed a residence at 13 South Peninsula Drive. Niven soon became involved in promoting the economic interests of Daytona. He was named vice president of the Triple Cities Chamber of Commerce in 1920 and later served the same position for the East Coast Bank & Trust Company in Daytona Beach before forming the First Atlantic National Bank of Seabreeze.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 2

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

Verbal Boundary Description

Begin at a point at the SW corner of University Boulevard and North Grandview Avenue and proceed as follows:

- south to the NE corner of lot 5, blk 4, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of lot 12, blk 45, East Daytona Sub
- south to the NE corner of lot 9, blk 45, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of irregular lot 8, blk 45, East Daytona Sub
- south and east along the east line of said lot to its se corner
- west to the NW corner of Jessamine Boulevard and North Grandview Avenue
- south to a point opposite the NW corner of lot 13, blk 42, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of said lot
- south to the NE corner of lot 9, blk 42, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of lot 7, blk 42, East Daytona Sub
- south to the SE corner of said lot
- west to the NW corner of Riverview Boulevard and North Grandview Avenue
- south to a point opposite the NW corner of lot 14, blk 41, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of said lot
- south to the SE corner of lot 12.1, blk 41, East Daytona Sub
- west to the west side of North Grandview Avenue
- south to the NW corner of Glenview Boulevard and North Grandview Avenue
- west to the SW corner of lot 8, blk 34, East Daytona Sub
- south to the SW corner of lot 18, blk 35, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of lot 15, blk 35, East Daytona Sub
- south to the SE corner of lot 14, blk 35, East Daytona Sub
- west to the NE corner of lot 13, blk 35, East Daytona Sub
- south to the SE corner of lot 12, blk 35, East Daytona Sub
- west to the NE corner of lot 11, blk 35, East Daytona Sub
- south to the south side of Seabreeze Boulevard
- east to the SW corner of said street and North Grandview Avenue
- south to the SE corner of lot 2, blk 36, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of lot 14, blk 39, East Daytona Sub
- south to the SE corner of lot 9, blk 39, East Daytona Sub
- west to the NW corner of Oakridge Boulevard and North Grand View Avenue
- south to the NE corner of lot 2, blk 37, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of lot 15, blk 38, East Daytona Sub

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 2

- south to the SE corner of said lot
- west to the NE corner of lot 14, blk 38, East Daytona Sub
- south to the SE corner of said lot
- west to the west side of North Grandview Avenue
- south to the SE corner of lot 6, blk 37, East Daytona Sub
- east to the NE corner of lot 10.2, blk 38, East Daytona Sub
- south to the south side of Butler Boulevard
- east to the NE corner of lot 7, blk 8, Morrisey Sub
- south to the se corner lot 13, blk 8, Morrisey Sub
- west to a point opposite the sw corner of Ora Street and North Wild Olive Avenue
- south to the NW corner of Earl Street and North Wild Olive Avenue
- west to the NW corner of Earl Street and North Hollywood Avenue
- south to the SE corner of lot 5.0, blk 13, Smith's Memento Sub
- west to the SW corner of said lot
- north to the NW corner of lot 4.3, blk 13, Smith's Memento Sub
- west to the SW corner of lot 4.1, blk 13, Smith's Memento Sub
- north to the SW corner of lot 2.2, blk 13, Smith's Memento Sub
- west to the SW corner of lot 2, blk 8, Smith's Memento Sub
- north to the NE corner of Earl Street and North Halifax Avenue
- west to the SW corner of lot 6, blk 2, Smith's Memento Sub
- northwesterly along the east bank of the Halifax River to the NW corner of lot 1, blk 2, Smith's Memento Sub
- east to a point opposite the SW corner of lot 5.0, blk 2, Smith's Memento Sub
- north to the NW corner of lot 3.0, blk 2, Smith's Memento Sub
- east to the east side of North Peninsula Drive
- northeasterly along the east side of North Peninsula Drive to a point opposite the NE corner of said street and Butler Boulevard
- north to a point opposite the se corner of lot 4, Re-sub of Block 5 of Smith's Memento Sub
- west to the SW corner of said lot
- north to the NW corner of lot 2, Re-sub of Block 5 of Smith's Memento Sub
- east to the se corner of lot 19, Re-sub of Block 5 of Smith's Memento Sub
- north to the north side of Oakridge Boulevard
- west to the west side of North Halifax Avenue
- south to the se corner of lot 3A, blk 4, East Daytona Sub
- west to the SW corner of said lot
- northeasterly along the east bank of the Halifax River to the NW corner of lot 2A, blk 4, East Daytona Sub
- east to the east side of North Halifax Avenue
- north to the NE corner of Glenview Boulevard and North Halifax Avenue

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 3

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

- west to the se corner of lot 6, blk 2, East Daytona Sub

- northerly along the east bank of the Halifax River to the NW corner of lot 1, blk 2, East Daytona Sub
- east to the se corner of Riverview Boulevard and North Halifax Avenue
- north to the se corner of University Boulevard and North Halifax Avenue

- east to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary was drawn to reflect the extent of historic development in the former Town of Seabreeze. The original limits of the town extended along the Atlantic Ocean and the Halifax River between Auditorium Boulevard and about where Chipway Street is today. The area of the original town north of University Boulevard was excluded because it was not developed during the historic period. Also excluded from the district were areas on its eastern and western fringes that have been redeveloped with modern buildings. They include both sides of North Atlantic Avenue, which have been intensively developed with high-rise hotels and commercial strip architecture; seven blocks in the southeastern corner of the original town that now contain the Daytona Beach Civic Auditorium, its associated parking lots, and a group of old buildings in the blocks bounded by Ora Street, North Atlantic Avenue, Earl Street, and North Grandview Avenue have been slated for demolition; and some areas along North Halifax Avenue that contain large condominiums and apartment buildings.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number PHOTO Page 1

SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Florida

INVENTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1. SOUTH SIDE OF THE 400 BLOCK OF UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD, SEABREEZE HISTORIC DISTRICT
- 2. DAYTONA BEACH, VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
- 3. SIDNEY JOHNSTON
- 4. SEPTEMBER 1996
- 5. HISTORIC PROPERTY ASSOCIATES
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 1 OF 59

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

- 1. NORTH SIDE OF THE 200 BLOCK OF OAKRIDGE BOULEVARD
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 2 OF 59
- 1. WEST SIDE OF THE 400 BLOCK OF NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 3 OF 59
- 1. NORTH SIDE OF THE 600 BLOCK OF ORA STREET
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 4 OF 59
- 1. WEST SIDE OF THE 400 BLOCK OF NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 5 OF 59
- 1. EAST SIDE OF THE 700 BLOCK OF NORTH WILD OLIVE AVENUE
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 6 OF 59
- 1. WEST SIDE OF THE 400 BLOCK OF THE NORTH WILD OLIVE AVENUE
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 7 OF 59

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____PHOTO___Page ____2

- 1. 917 NORTH OLEANDER AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 8 OF 59**
- 1. 408 ORA STREET
- 6. VIEW OF NORTH ELEVATION AND EAST SIDE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 9 OF 59
- 1. 827-831 NORTH OLEANDER AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 10 OF 59
- 1. 229 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 11 OF 59
- 1. 219 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND NORTH SIDE
- 7. PHOTO NO. 12 OF 59
- 1. 908 AND 912 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADES, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 13 OF 59
- 1. 801 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 14 OF 59
- 1. 420 NORTH OLEANDER AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING EAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 15 OF 59
- 1. 203 GLENVIEW BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTH
- 7. PHOTO NO. 16 OF 59

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number PHOTO Page 3

- 1. 918 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 17 OF 59
- 1. 142 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND EAST SIDE, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 18 OF 59**
- 1. 219 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. **PHOTO NO.** 19 OF 59
- 1. 734 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING EAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 20 OF 59
- 1. 727 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 21 OF 59
- 1. 935 NORTH WILD OLIVE AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 22 OF 59**
- 1. 434 AND 436 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADES, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 23 OF 59
- 1. 746 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 24 OF 59
- 1. 401 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 25 OF 59

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number <u>PHOTO</u> Page 4

- 1. 719 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 26 OF 59
- 1. 510 JESSAMINE BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING SOUTH
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 27 OF 59**
- 1. 513 RIVERVIEW BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTH
- 7. PHOTO NO. 28 OF 59
- 1. 724 NORTH OLEANDER AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 29 OF 59**
- 1. 417 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 30 OF 59
- 1. 509 SEABREEZE BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTH
- 7. PHOTO NO. 31 OF 59
- 1. 550 SEABREEZE BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND EAST SIDE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 32 OF 59
- 1. 303 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 33 OF 59
- 1. 801 NORTH WILD OLIVE AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 34 OF 59

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____PHOTO ____Page ___5

- 1. TOURIST CHURCH, 501 NORTH WILD OLIVE AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH ELEVATION, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 35 OF 59
- 1. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 301 EARL STREET
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 36 OF 59**
- 1. 237A NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION, FACING WEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 37 OF 59
- 1. 607A RIVERVIEW BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF SOUTH ELEVATION, FACING NORTH
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 38 OF 59**
- 1. 730 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND NORTH SIDE, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 39 OF 59
- 1. 715 NORTH WILD OLIVE AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. **PHOTO NO. 40 OF 59**
- 1. 208 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING EAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 41 OF 59
- 1. 612 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND SOUTH SIDE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 42 OF 59
- 1. 503 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING EAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 43 OF 59

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____PHOTO___Page ____6

- 1. 237 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 44 OF 59
- 1. 826 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 45 OF 59
- 1. 735 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING WEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 46 OF 59
- 1. CLARENDON COURT
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING EAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 47 OF 59
- 1. 615 ORA STREET
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTH
- 7. PHOTO NO. 48 OF 59
- 1. 309 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND NORTH SIDE, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 49 OF 59
- 1. 402 UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND WEST SIDE, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 50 OF 59
- 1. 909 AND 915 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADES AND NORTH SIDES, FACING SOUTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 51 OF 59
- 1. 519 JESSAMINE BOULEVARD
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND EAST SIDE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 52 OF 59

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number <u>PHOTO</u> Page ____7

- 1. 708 NORTH PENINSULA DRIVE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 53 OF 59
- 1. 824 NORTH GRANDVIEW AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE, FACING EAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 54 OF 59
- 1. 518 NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. VIEW OF FACADE AND NORTH SIDE, FACING SOUTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 55 OF 59
- 1. NORTH SIDE OF THE 400 BLOCK OF UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHEAST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 56 OF 59
- 1. 700 BLOCK OF NORTH ATLANTIC AVENUE
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING SOUTH
- 7. PHOTO NO. 57 OF 59
- 1. EARL STREET
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHEAST FROM NORTH HOLLYWOOD AVENUE
- 7. PHOTO NO. 58 OF 59
- 1. WEST SIDE OF THE 500 BLOCK OF NORTH HALIFAX AVENUE
- 6. STREETSCAPE, FACING NORTHWEST
- 7. PHOTO NO. 59 OF 59