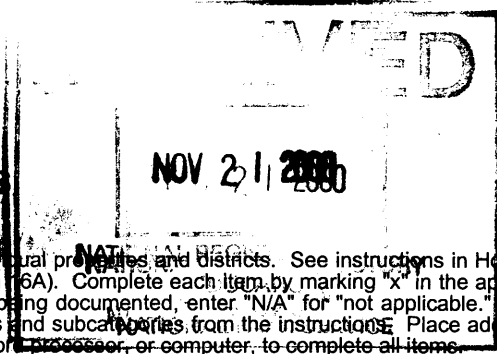


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



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

1. Name of Property

historic name Whidden's Marina

other names/site number LL00863

2. Location

street & number 190 First Street East n/a not for publication

city or town Boca Grande n/a vicinity

state Florida code FL county Lee code 071 zip code 33921

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Janet Snyder Hawkins 11/15/2000
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12/28/00
Date of Action

Whidden's Marina
Name of Property

Lee, Florida
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	1	buildings
0	0	sites
4	3	structures
0	0	objects
7	4	total

Name of related multiple property listings
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic Resources of Lee County, 1881-1945 MPS

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/ marina

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/ marina

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER/ frame vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation WOOD PILINGS

walls WOOD

roof METAL

other WOOD: docks

Narrative Description

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

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- 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):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- COMMERCE _____
- INDUSTRY _____
- RECREATION _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance

c.1922 - c.1945

Significant Dates

c.1922 _____
c.1933 _____

Significant Person

N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation

N/A _____

Architect/Builder

Polk, W. P. (builder) _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository _____

Whidden's Marina
Name of Property

Lee, Florida
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property approximately one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 7	3 7 4 9 8 0	2 9 5 8 7 2 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sidney P. Johnston, Consultant; Gary V. Goodwin, Historic Preservation Planner

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date August, 2000

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

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Isabelle Whidden Joiner and Barbara Ann Whidden Chatham

street & number Post Office Box 128 telephone (941) 964-2878

city or town Boca Grande state Florida zip code 33921

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

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

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

SUMMARY

Whidden's Marina occupies a prominent site on the west shore of the Boca Grande Yacht Basin at 190 1st Street East in Boca Grande (Lee County), Florida. The marina, in part, consists of a small collection of historic resources. The two Frame Vernacular primary historic buildings that support the marina consist of a one-story fish house, built about 1922. The other, a two-story building traditionally used as a general store, kitchen, and restaurant/dance hall downstairs, has residential spaces on the second floor. The larger building, constructed between 1926 and 1933, was assembled with galvanized bolts. In addition to these primary resources, the marina contains a maintenance shop (c. 1940), slip (c. 1940), water tank (c. 1925), and boat-shed (c. 1940) that contribute to the property. Built between c. 1922 and 1940, a contributing wooden dock system measuring nearly three hundred feet in length also supports the marina.

SETTING

Boca Grande is a small, unincorporated community on Gasparilla Island in northwest Lee County. Seven miles long and nearly one mile wide, the island forms part of Boca Grande Pass, through which Charlotte Harbor empties into the Gulf of Mexico. Nearly 3,500 people comprise the permanent population of Gasparilla Island. The City of Sarasota lies to the north about thirty-five miles, and the City of Fort Myers, the seat of government of Lee County, lies to the southeast about fifty miles. Gasparilla Island contains a number of National Register listed properties including the Boca Grande Lighthouse (NR 1980), Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railroad depot (NR 1979), and Journey's End (NR 1985).

The Boca Grande community is about four miles north of the southern tip of the island. Laid out in 1908, the Boca Grande town plan was gradually expanded during the 1910s and 1920s by the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railroad. The street, block, and lot system displays most of the features and street names from the original plats. Gasparilla Road is the main north/south corridor along the island, and the east/west streets are numerically designated with the lowest number at the south end. The marina lies at the southeast edge of the plan. It is part of the Boca Grande Historic District, a locally designated district containing 185 contributing buildings.

Standing on the west shore of the Boca Grande Yacht Basin, the marina lies at the east end of First Street. The yacht basin radiates to the east and south, with the pass into Charlotte Harbor opening to the north. Two finger canals project west from the basin; the marina stands at the northeast edge of the northernmost canal. The basin was improved during the 1920s and the canals dredged in the 1930s. The marina today occupies approximately one acre, but in earlier times contained about three acres. The western part of the property contained dry docks and a simple rail system to shuttle boats from the slip onto land. Since the 1980s, that area has been sold and redeveloped with residences.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Sited on a northeast/southwest axis, the one-story fish house (photographs 7-13) projects into Boca Grande Yacht Basin. It displays a square shape, gable roof surfaced with 3-V crimp metal panels, one-over-one-light double hung sash windows, drop siding exterior wall fabric, five-panel pine doors, and a foundation system of wood pilings and concrete collars. The building contains four hundred square feet of interior floor space, and the ceilings and walls are finished with bead board and tongue-and-groove boards. Docks surround the north, east, and south elevations. A large covered dock stands north of the building, and several berths extend from the south and east elevations of the building, and the north side of the covered dock.

The main two-story building stands about two feet from the west elevation of the fish house (photograph 6, 11-13). It displays a L-shape, and contains approximately thirty-five hundred square feet of interior floor space. A jerkinhead roof surfaced with 3-V crimp metal panels protects the main body of the building. A one-story ell also protected by a jerkinhead roof with metal panels, projects from the west elevation. Galvanized bolts are used to assemble the wood frame wall system, which is finished with wood drop siding and cornerboards. Double-hung sash windows with one-over-one lights punctuate the walls, and a wood-piling-and-concrete-collar pier foundation system supports the building. Only a small portion of the rear of the building has brick piers; the majority of the building stands in the yacht basin, supported by wood pilings. A dock system extends around three sides of the building, and connects to longer docks that extend along an adjacent finger canal.

The entrance is located on the north elevation (photographs 4, 5). It consists of a pair of paneled wood doors with single lights. The entrance is also protected by a pair of screened doors. A four-light transom and a pair of sidelights bracket the doors. The ten-foot ceilings are finished with marine plywood panels and batten strips (photographs 16-18). The same materials are used to finish the interior walls. Two-panel pine doors separate each room, and the floors are finished with tongue-and-groove pine. A pair of lighted wood doors divides the general store from the restaurant/dance hall. A small staircase at the southeast corner (photographs 19, 20) furnishes access to the second floor, which contains a living room, five bedrooms, a bathroom, and a small hall (photographs 21, 22).

The restaurant/dance hall part of the building (photographs 23-25) stands to the west of the general store, divided from it by a pair of paneled pine doors with single lights. A second entrance opens along the north elevation of the restaurant/dance hall. It has a pair of pine doors with lights, protected by screen doors. The one-story ell contains approximately eleven hundred square feet of interior floor space, divided only by display cases. A single door from the kitchen provides access into the room near the southeast corner. The walls and ceilings of the space are unfinished.

A round water tank built about 1925 stands about twenty-five feet west of the main building (photograph 26). A circular structure measuring twenty feet in diameter, the tank has vertical plank walls that rise about fifteen

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

feet high. Steel cables help hold the walls together, and a wooden cap protects the interior. The structure no longer provides drinking water to the occupants of the marina.

About fifty feet farther west stands a boat shed (photograph 27). Constructed about 1940, the one-story structure with a shed roof protects two hundred and fifty feet of interior space. The most notable feature of the structure is the aft section of the *Governor*, the former boat of Isabelle Whidden Joiner. Built in 1950 by Chris Craft, the boat dry rotted, and, about 1990, was cut in half and the aft portion became the replacement south wall of the boat shed.

A slip lies immediately west of the boat shed (photograph 28). The structure, built about 1940 by Samuel Whidden to repair boats, measures about twenty feet wide by thirty-five feet long. West of the slip stands a one-story, wood frame maintenance shop (photographs 29-31). The L-shaped building has a gable roof surfaced with 3-V crimp metal panels, and an assortment of wooden casement and pivot windows. A small loft with a shed roof projects from the east roof ridge. The maintenance shop was constructed about 1940. It houses woodworking equipment and lumber, and contains approximately twelve hundred square feet of interior floor space.

NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

The noncontributing resources include a small storage shed behind the maintenance shop, and three fuel tanks located north of the marina.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

LIST OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Date of construction</u>
Original Fish House	c. 1922
Marina/General Store & Residence	c. 1933
Maintenance Shop	c. 1940

<u>Structures</u>	
Boat Shed	c. 1940
Water Tank	c. 1925
Slip	c. 1940
Dock System	c. 1922-c. 1940

LIST OF NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Storage shed

Three fuel tanks

**United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

SUMMARY

Whidden's Marina is significant at the local level under criterion A in the areas of commerce, industry, and recreation. The marina contributed to Boca Grande's role as an exclusive tourist resort, and a renowned fisherman's paradise. Built between c. 1922 and c. 1933, Whidden's Marina became a location where sportsmen purchased bait, leased equipment, and secured lodging. The annual Boca Grande Tarpon Tournament contributed to the local tourist trade and fishing industry. Conceived in 1932, the tournament brought hundreds of sportsmen to Boca Grande in May and June each year. By 1936, the annual event had reportedly grown into an international competition. The two primary Frame Vernacular buildings that contribute to the operation of the marina are built over submerged land using wood-piling-and-concrete-collar foundation systems. The frames of the buildings are assembled with galvanized bolts rather than nails. The design of the buildings is simple, but practical, containing spaces for storing and retailing live bait, operating a general store, supporting a residential area, and housing a restaurant/dance hall.

Whidden's Marina contributes to the Historic Resources of Lee County, Florida Multiple Property Submission (MPS) under the historic contexts of the Florida Land Boom, 1919-1927, and the Great Depression and World War II, 1928-1945. The property contributes to the F.2, F.7, and F.8 property types. The period of significance for the property extends between c. 1922 and 1945.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The oldest part of the marina, the fish house, dates to c. 1922, and is associated with Kingsmore Johnson, a harbor pilot. Johnson constructed the small, one-story building in the Boca Grande Yacht Basin on submerged land, using wooden pilings protected by concrete collars. He named it the Red Gill Fish House (photographs 8-10), and leased the building to fishing guide Ray Futch until 1925. That year, Johnson sold the fish house to Samuel D. Whidden, who began expanding it into a marina.

Born in 1900 in Grove City, Florida, Whidden moved to Boca Grande about 1921 to find work in the island's seasonal tourist industry. After purchasing the Red Gill Fish House, he expanded it into a full-service marina. Between 1926 and 1933, W.P. Polk, a Boca Grande carpenter, helped Whidden construct the two-story building with a one-story ell (photographs 3, 12, 15). Using a wood-pile-and-concrete-collar foundation system, Whidden developed the building on submerged lands immediately west of the existing fish house. They assembled the building with galvanized bolts, and reinforced the older one-story building by bolting together the frame system. Docks were extended around both buildings. Whidden dredged a slip (photograph 28) and constructed a maintenance shop (photograph 29) southwest of the buildings, along a finger canal.

The marina stood at the northeastern corner of land that remained a government reserve until 1925, when it was purchased by Joseph Spadaro, a New York contractor and Venice, Florida, developer. In 1930, Spadaro built

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Section number 8 Page 2

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

the Boca Grande Inn, improved the yacht basin, and dredged finger canals to provide access to hotel guests who arrived by cabin cruisers. The northernmost canal was cut just south of the marina. Whidden established a long-term lease with Spadaro for additional land on which to expand the marina. Following Spadaro's death at Boca Grande in 1952, the estate deeded the marina property to Whidden.

In the mid-1920s, Whidden met Francis Boardman and Louise duPont Crowninshield. Whidden became their trusted fishing guide and friend, and for over two decades, supplied the Crowninshields' fishing needs at Boca Grande. He maintained and made minor repairs to their boats, and served as their personal guide on fishing trips, cruises, and family outings, such as picnics to Little Gasparilla Island. The Crowninshields owned a yacht named *Cleopatra's Barge*, which they periodically sailed between Massachusetts and Charlotte Harbor. While at Boca Grande they used the smaller *Casuarina*, a thirty-five foot motor boat. The impact of the Crowninshields' on Whidden's business and the development of Boca Grande cannot be understated.

Francis and Louise Crowninshield first visited Gasparilla Island in 1913. They purchased property at Boca Grande, where they developed a winter estate. They often sailed from their home in Marblehead, Massachusetts, to Boca Grande. Francis Crowninshield came from a long line of international yachtsmen, and Massachusetts shipping and mercantile magnates. That heritage began with George Crowninshield, whose schooners, *Jefferson* and *Cleopatra's Barge*, gained fame as America's first seagoing pleasure yachts. Between 1905 and 1941, Crowninshield published histories of his ancestors, Mary Boardman Crowninshield and George Crowninshield. He also raced boats from the Eastern Yacht Club in Marblehead. In the mid-1940s, he began painting, exhibiting his watercolors of southwest Florida and the Massachusetts seacoast at the Ferargil and other fashionable galleries in the Northeast.

Mrs. Louise Crowninshield, affectionately regarded as the "First Lady of Boca Grande," was the daughter of munitions manufacturer Henry duPont of Wilmington, Delaware. She became a leader in the national historic preservation movement. A regent and trustee of Kenmore Estate in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and president of Wayside Inn at South Sudbury, Massachusetts, she later helped supervise the restoration of the birthplace of George Washington. In 1950, she was appointed to the first board of trustees of the National Trust of Historic Preservation. Later, during the presidency of Harry Truman, she decorated the Whitehouse, and, in 1958, served as vice-chair of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Crowninshields were also benefactors of Boca Grande, funding the development of a community building on Banyan Street in 1940 and a local health clinic.

Whidden's Marina served as the base from which Samuel Whidden operated his fishing guide service. Whidden's guide business boomed in the 1930s, in part, because of an expanding tourist economy, and, in part, after 1932, when the first Boca Grande Tarpon Tournament was held. By 1936, the tournament attracted hundreds of sportsmen to the island, and had become an international event. The yacht basin became a favorite rendezvous site for cabin cruisers and yachts to organize, and then sail into the harbor and gulf in search of

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

tarpon. A tour guide of Boca Grande published about 1940 indicated that "Fishing at Boca Grande is made highly attractive by the availability of specially equipped cabin motorboats, with experienced guides who are thoroughly familiar not only with the best bait, tackle and other points that make for successful fishing." Samuel Whidden was part of this culture of fishing guides who plied the waters of Charlotte Harbor and the Gulf of Mexico to help vacationing sportsmen land the prized tarpon.

Samuel Whidden's "Marine Ways" also furnished a service that placed boats in dry docks, where they were cleaned and repaired. During the slow season, Whidden operated a commercial fishery from the marina, while his wife, Alice Leslie Gregory Whidden, operated a general store and restaurant on the first floor, and rented furnished rooms for tourists and seasonal sportsmen on the second. She also contributed to the operation of the marina. The restaurant served a second function as a dance hall during the weekends. In the late-1930s, the Whidden's hosted the Boca Grande High School prom at their dance hall. Alice's death in March 1940 marked the end of the regular operations of the rooming house, restaurant, and dance hall. Overwhelmed with the demands of managing the general store and guide business, Samuel Whidden closed the restaurant, and only opened the dance hall for special events. In the early-1940s, the family left their dwelling in Boca Grande, and took up permanent residence on the second floor. When Samuel Whidden died in 1978, his daughters, Barbara Ann Whidden Chatham and Isabelle Whidden Joiner, took over operation of the marina.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property is located in lots 1 & 2, block 24 of the Town of Boca Grande. The legal description is parl in N.E. 1/4 of N.E. 1/4 desc in OR 1501 PG 0711 less parl 5.00 + 5.002.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary encloses the property associated with the above-referenced legal description, which is the historic location of Whidden's Marina.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

List of Photographs

1. Whidden's Marina, 190 1st Street East
2. Boca Grande (Lee County), Florida
3. Sidney Johnston
4. 2000
5. Historian, DeLand, FL
6. Landscape view, facing south
7. Photograph number 1 of 32

Numbers 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

6. Landscape view, facing south
7. Photograph number 2 of 32

6. Oblique view showing north and west elevations of the main building, facing south
7. Photograph number 3 of 32

6. Detail view showing north elevation & entrance into restaurant/dance hall, facing southeast
7. Photograph number 4 of 32

6. Detail view showing main entrance on north elevation, facing southwest
7. Photograph number 5 of 32

6. View showing division between marina buildings, facing south
7. Photograph number 6 of 32

6. Detail view showing easternmost docks and east elevation of the c. 1922 fish house, facing southwest
7. Photograph number 7 of 32

6. View showing north elevation of the c. 1922 fish house & covered dock, facing west
7. Photograph number 8 of 32

6. Interior view of the c. 1922 fish house, facing east
7. Photograph number 9 of 32

6. Viewing showing south elevation of the c. 1922 fish house, facing northeast
7. Photograph number 10 of 32

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number PHOTOS Page 2

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

6. View showing south elevations of main buildings, facing north
7. Photograph number 11 of 32

6. Oblique view showing south and east elevations of main buildings, facing northwest
7. Photograph number 12 of 32

6. Oblique view showing north and east elevations of main buildings, facing west
7. Photograph number 13 of 32

6. Detail view showing south corner of c. 1933 building, facing northwest
7. Photograph number 14 of 32

6. View showing west elevation of c. 1933 building, facing east
7. Photograph number 15 of 32

6. View showing main entrance and general store, facing northeast
7. Photograph number 16 of 32

6. View showing general store, facing south
7. Photograph number 17 of 32

6. View showing kitchen, facing west
7. Photograph number 18 of 32

6. View showing staircase, facing southeast
7. Photograph number 19 of 32

6. View showing staircase, facing northwest
7. Photograph number 20 of 32

6. View showing second floor hall, facing northwest
7. Photograph number 21 of 32

6. View showing second floor living room, facing northeast
7. Photograph number 22 of 32

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 3

**WHIDDEN'S MARINA
Boca Grande, Lee County, Florida**

-
- 6. View showing restaurant/dance hall, facing east
 - 7. Photograph number 23 of 32

 - 6. View showing restaurant/dance hall, facing northeast
 - 7. Photograph number 24 of 32

 - 6. View showing restaurant/dance hall, facing west
 - 7. Photograph number 25 of 32

 - 6. View showing water tank, facing southeast
 - 7. Photograph number 26 of 32

 - 6. View showing storage shed, facing northeast
 - 7. Photograph number 27 of 32

 - 6. View showing slip, facing south
 - 7. Photograph number 28 of 32

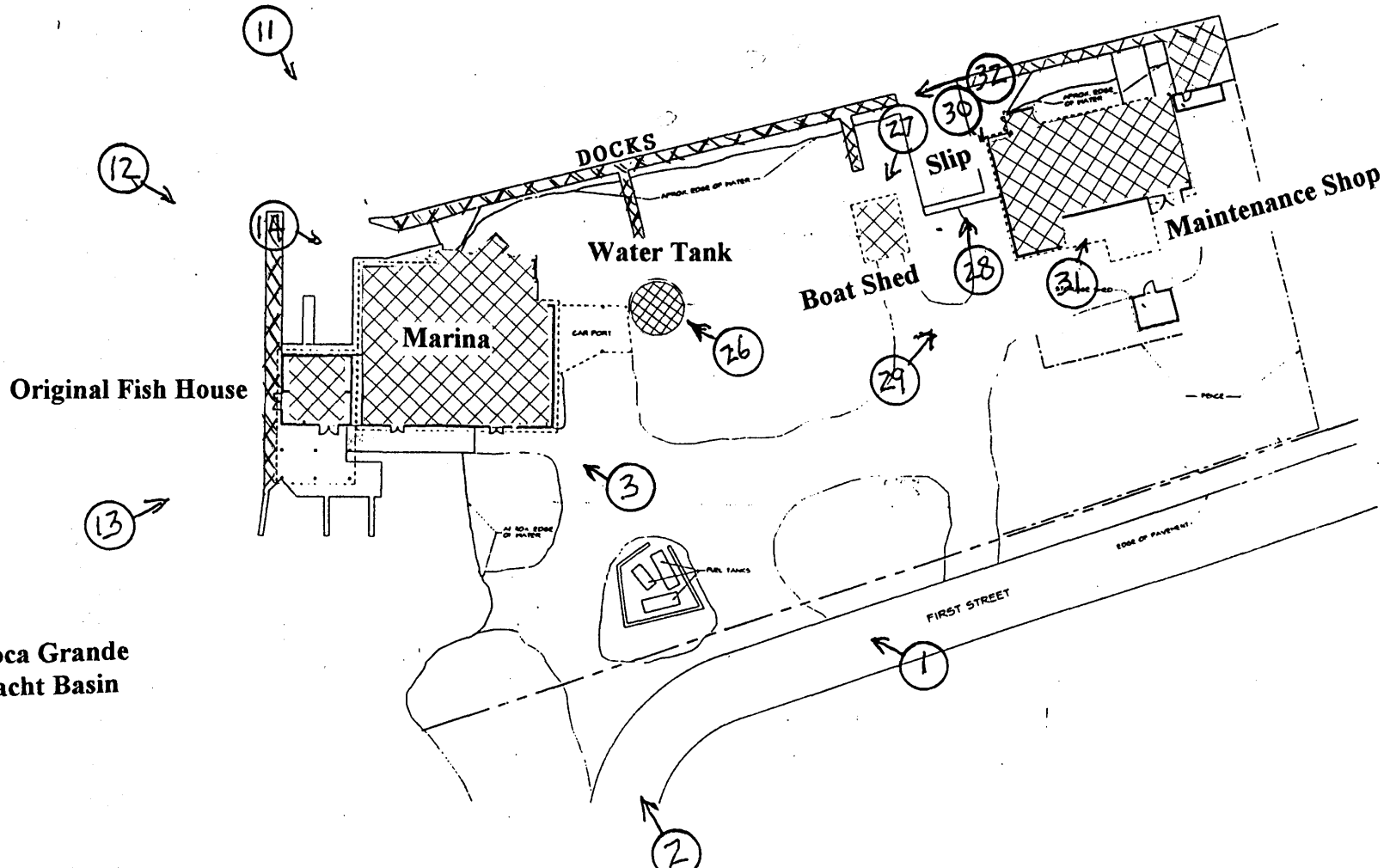
 - 6. View showing maintenance shop, facing southwest
 - 7. Photograph number 29 of 32

 - 6. View showing maintenance shop, facing north
 - 7. Photograph number 30 of 32

 - 6. View showing maintenance shop, facing southwest
 - 7. Photograph number 31 of 32


 - 6. View showing docks astride finger canal, facing east
 - 7. Photograph number 32 of 32

Canal



Original Fish House

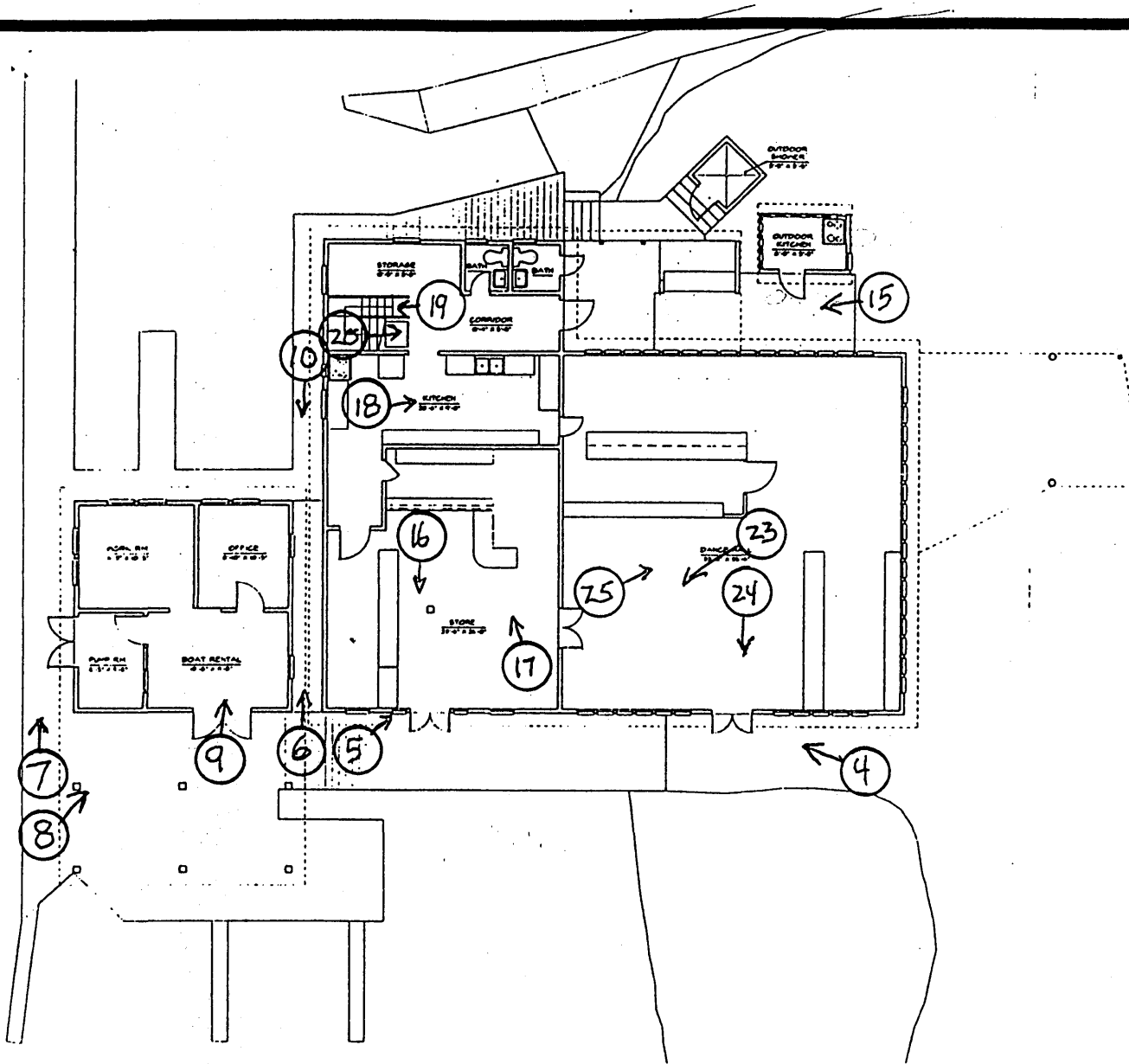
Boca Grande Yacht Basin

Site Plan 

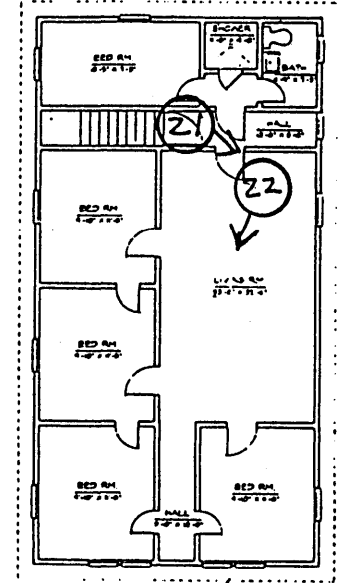
 Contributing Resource

Whidden's Marina
Site Plan
one inch = fifty feet

BOCA GRANDE, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA



First Floor Plan 



Second Floor Plan 

**Whidden's Marina
Floor Plan, Main Building
one inch = seventeen feet**

BOCA GRANDE, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA