

Location of Site (Specific):
Map Reference (incl. scale \& date) _USGS Opa-Locka 7. 5 min. (P.R. 1969) $809==$

| Township | Range | Section | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Sec}$. | $1 / 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Sec}$. | $1 / 41 / 41 / 4 \mathrm{Sec}$. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T 52 S | R 41 W | S 2 | NW | SE | SE | $812==$ |

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY latitude longitude


LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES


| Condition of Site: <br> Check One |  |  |  | Integrity of Site: <br> Check One or More |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Excellent | $863= \pm$ | $\square$ Deteriora | $863=$ | ( Altered | $858= \pm$ | $\square$ Restored ( XDate: | ( ) $8588=$ |
| WGood | $863= \pm$ | $\square$ Ruins | $863=$ | $\square \underline{\text { Unaltered }}$ | $858= \pm$ | $\square$ Moved ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Mate: | ( ) $858==$ |
| $\square \underline{\text { Fair } \quad 863==$$\square \underline{\text { Unexposed } 863==}$ <br> $\square \underline{\text { Redeposited } 863==}$$}$ |  |  |  | $\square$ Destroyed $858=$ O Original Site |  |  | $858==$ |
| Condition of Site (Remarks): ( $\quad$ K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ) $863==$ |

Threats to Site:

## Check One or More

| $\square$ zoning ( $x$ | ( $1878=$ | $\square$ Transportation( $x$ | ( $1878=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Development ( $X$ | ( ) $8788=$ | $\square$ Fill ${ }^{\text {( }} \times$ | ( ) $878==$ |
| $\square$ Deterioration ( $x$ | ( 1878= $=$ | $\square$ Dredge $1 \times$ | ( ) $878==$ |
| $\square$ Borrowing ( $x$ | ( $1878=$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Other (See Remarks Below): |  | $878=$ |  |

Threats to Site (Remarks): $\qquad$

# Building 

ARCHITECTURAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT
ARCHITECT Bernhardt E.Muller 872==
$\qquad$
STYLE Moorish Revival_964==
PLAN TYPE irregular 966==
EXTERIOR FABRIC(S) Stucco, scored 854==
STRUCTURAL SYSTEM(S) Masonry ..... $856==$
FEATURE OF STRUCTURE (942):
PORCHES, VERANDAS, GALLERIES AND BALCONIES: South/second story balcony
with covered parapet railing, supported by 7 log-like braces. $942==$
FOUNDATION: Concrete block $942==$
ROOF TYPE: Flat, parapet with crenelation ..... $942==$
SECONDARY ROOF STRUCTURE(S): Parapet; tower, square; tower/ ..... $942==$octagonal; dome; 3 minarets
CHIMNEY LOCATION: ..... $942==$
WINDOW TYPE: aluminum awning; bullseye ..... $942=$ =
MATERIALS (882):
CHIMNEY: ..... $882==$
ROOF SURFACING: tar and gravel ..... $882==$
ORNAMENT EXTERIOR: stucco; wood, tile, brick ..... $882==$
QUANTITATIVE DATA (950-960):
NO. OF STORIES 2; central portion 3 stories ..... $950==$
NO. OF CHIMNEYS ..... $952==$
NO. OF DORMERS ..... $954==$
Others: 1 free standing gateway with square towers at both ends.

OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING (FREE TEXT)
MAIN ENTRANCE: South/scored stucco; horseshoe arch with radiating
voussoirs leads through portal into building to wings on either side, or
to courtyard. $865==$
WINDOW PLACEMENT: irregular $865==$
WINDOW SURROUNDS AND DECORATION:
$\qquad$

EXTERIOR ORNAMENT AND COLOR: Escalloped block crenellations on roof. Large rain spout and scuppers. Alternating voussoirs on central arch extend to from horizontal rustication bands. Walls are battered at ends of facade. Minarets have decorative conical pavilion or onion domes. Stucco is interuppted in patches throughout facade to expose decorative rough brickwork. $865==$ octagonal tower has interior spiral staircase leading to balcony.
INTERIOR COMMENTS:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$865==$
OTHER (SPECIFY): Courtyard enclosed by an arcaded loggia and undulating wall. Gatehouse south of main building has central horseshoe arch gateway and crenelated square tower and dome.
$865==$
MAJOR ALTERATIONS (FREE TEXT): Awring windows have been added. Only one dome of five remains.

OUTBUILDINGS (FEATURES OF SITE): Well landscaped courtyard has benches, fountain, exterior staircase leading to octagonal tower.

SURROUNDINGS (CLASSIFICATION) Residential/Commercial 864==
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS (FREE TEXT): On Sharazad Boulevard opposite termination of Opa-Locka Boulevard. Focal point and large landmark $859==$ structure which terminates Opa-Locka Boulevard.

## HISTORIC SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT <br> Page 2

Present \& Original Physical Appearance (use continuation sheet if necessary) (935 = = ):

The Opa-Locka Company Administration Building, designed by architect Bernhardt E. Muller, is located at the north terminus of Opa-Locka Boulevard at its intersection with Sharazad Avenue in Opa-Locka. This location in the city plan makes the building highly visible. An unusual interpretation of Moorish architecture, the building, the largest designed by Muller for Opa-Locka, is the most elaborate and prominent structure in the City.

The Administration complex is composed of a free-standing gatehouse, the administration building, and a courtyard. The two-story gatehouse is located south of the main building and remains substantially unaltered. It has a central pointed arch entranceway located between a square tower (west) and smaller tower with dome (east). The square tower has a parapet with stepped
crenelation and at one time had ai cupola. A parapet with stepped crenelation also frames the entranceway. A small room is located in the eastern tower and is presently used by the local Chamber of Commerce.

The gatehouse entrance is aligned with a horseshoe shaped, 2 story portal in the south facade of the Administration building. The portal has considerable depth with an open bridge connecting the two wings of the main building at the second story level. The portal leads to a rear courtyard enclosed on 2 sides by the Administration building's wings and an undulating rear wall. A fountain is located at the rear of the courtyard. The courtyard also has an arcaded loggia with barrel tile roof along both wings of the building.

The main building has three stories. Three minarets with conical pavilion and onion domes rise from the building. A large octagonal tower located at the west side of the building has an interior spiral staircase which leads to an observation balcony at the top. The tower has a wooden roof and tall spire. The building is enriched with porches, verandahs, galleries, wood balustrades, domes (one of five remains), and battered walls on the main facade. West of the main portal, a large balcony projects at the third floor with timber supports and has a clay barrel tile roof.

Originally the exterior stucco was scored, painted rose-toned and ivory and interrupted in patches to expose decorative rough brickwork. Horizontal raised stucco bands on either side of the portal were painted pastel shades, while domes were painted amethyst or turquoise. Presently the City Hall is painted ivory with rose accents. Original fenestration has been infilled and replaced with aluminum awning windows and, in some instances, projecting air-conditioning units.

The interior of the Great Hall to the left (west) featured murals depicting scenes from Tales of Arabian Knights. It is presently wood paneled. Most original ceilings are now concealed by suspended ceilings, and resilient flooring covers original floor finishes in most areas. All original clay tile, wood beams and trim that are visible appear to be in good condition.

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Verbal Boundary Description
    Tracts 59 and 60 Opa-Locka No. 2, 21 52 41
Code 40, Municipal extracts, PB 28-72
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Major Bibliographic References

## Statement of Significance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

… T. The Opa-Locka Company Administration Building was constructed in 1926 according to the design of architect Bernhardt E. Muller. The building was the first major structure erected in Opa-Locka using the "Arabian Knights" theme of architecture. Of the buildings constructed in Opa-Locka, the Administration building was the most extravagant interpretation of the Arabian Knights architectural fantasy to be built.

Inspiration for the design of the Administration building came from the Arabian Knights tale, "The Talking Bird." The building was fashioned after the palace of Emperor Kosroushah and, in keeping with the story, contained the Garden of the Princess Periezade. ${ }^{1}$ The building was a fanciful collection of domes, minarets, and arches which combined to form a striking contrast to the flat and undeveloped landscape.

The Administration building became the advertising focus of the new town and was the scene of many social and promotional events. The most elaborate event was an Arabian Knights pageant staged to celebrate the first stop of the Orange Blossom Special in Opa-Locka on January 7, 1927. The railroad was viewed to be very important in Opa-Locka's development as an Industrial and agribultural shipping and receiving station for Miami, so Opa-Lockians pulled out all the stops to welcome the arrival of the train?

The Opa-Locka Company dream began to fade with the economic decline after 1926 and with the death of Glenn Curtiss in 1930. In 1939, the building was sold to the City of Opa-Locka and became the City Hall.

## FOOTNOTES

$I_{H}$
H. Sayre Wheeler, "Opa-Locka, Created from the Arabian Knights" in Journal of the American Institute of Architects (April, 1928) p. 157, 158.

2 Opa-Locka Times (Opa-Locka, Florida), January 12, 1927.

## HISTORIC SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

| Present Use (Check one or more as appropriate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Agricultural | $850=$ = | W Government | $850=$ | $\square$ Park | $850=$ | $\square$ Transportation | on $850=$ |
| $\square$ Commercial | $850==$ | $\square$ Industrial | $850==$ | $\square$ Private Residenc | $850=$ | Other (specify) |  |
| $\square$ Educational | $850=$ | $\square$ Military | $850==$ | $\square$ Religious | $850==$ | $\square$ | $850=$ |
| $\square$ Entertainment | $850=$ | $\square$ Museum | $850=$ | $\square$ Scientific | $850=$ | $\square$ | $850=$ |
| Original Use (check one or more as appropriate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Agricultural | $838=$ | $\square$ Government | $838=$ | $\square$ Park | $838=$ | $\square$ Transportation | O $838==$ |
| - Commercial | $838==$ | $\square$ Industrial | $838=$ | $\square$ Private Residenc | $838=$ | Other (specify) |  |
| $\square$ Educational | $838=$ | $\square$ Military | $838=$ | $\square$ Religious | $838==$ | $\square$ | $838=$ |
| $\square$ Entertainment | $838=$ | $\square$ Muspum | $838=$ | $\square \underline{\text { Scientific }}$ | $838=$ | $\square$ | $838=$ |
| Cultural Classification: |  | Specific Dates: Beginning 1926 |  |  |  |  | $844=$ |
| Culture/Phase American |  |  |  |  |  | $840=$ |  |


| Period (check one or more as appropriate) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Pre-Columbian $845==$ | $\square 16$ th Century | $845==$ | $\square 18$ th Century | $845==$ |
| $\square 15$ th Century $845==$ | $\square 17$ th Century | $845==$ | $\square 19$ th Century | $845==$ |

## Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)



## Remarks \& Recommendations:

Status:
$\square$ occupied
$\square$ unoccupied
[X work in progress

