NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service **National Register of Historic Places Registration** This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 once onter bulk categories and subcategories from the instructions. **1. Name of Property**

toric Places Service

Historic name: Isle Dauphine Club

Other names/site number: <u>Isle Dauphine Country Club</u>, <u>Isle Dauphine Golf Club</u> Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

City or town: Dauphin Island	State: AL	County: Mobile
Not For Publication:	Vicinity:	

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ 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 <u>does not meet the National Register Criteria</u>. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

__A __B <u>_X</u>_C __D

 Signature of certifying official/Title:
 Date

 Alabama Historical Commission

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria.

 Signature of commenting official:
 Date

 Title :
 State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

____ determined eligible for the National Register

_____ determined not eligible for the National Register

____ removed from the National Register

____ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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.)

Building(s)	X
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously lis	ted resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>Two (2)</u>		buildings
<u>One (1)</u>		sites
		structures
		objects
Three (3)		Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A.

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) SOCIAL: clubhouse RECREATION AND CULTURE: sports facility COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>SOCIAL: clubhouse</u> <u>RECREATION AND CULTURE: sports facility</u> <u>COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant</u>

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7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>MODERN MOVEMENT: Wrightian</u> <u>MODERN MOVEMENT: Moderne</u> <u>MODERN MOVEMENT: International Style</u>

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundation: Wood and Concrete Walls: Concrete, Glass Retaining Walls: Brick Roof: Concrete, Asphalt

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Isle Dauphine Club and surrounding recreational facilities, comprise a campus of luxury and recreation on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico in Mobile County. The property is located in the heart of Dauphin Island, Alabama, and is located directly on the beaches of the southern shores of the barrier island. The design of primary clubhouse and supplementary structures fall into the category of Mid-Century Modern design, with obvious elements of the International and Wrightian styles of architecture. The rounded features and relationship between the landscape and the function of the structures creates a seamless experience, allowing a person to enjoy the greater surroundings without the structures compromising the experience. The beach setting is complimented by the rounded concrete structures, which feature large elements of glazing for viewing the surroundings and horizontal circular patterns. The historic integrity of the original structures and grounds are all well intact, as the campus remains largely as it did when completed. The historic integrity, both in form and function of the site, reflect the period of construction, purpose of construction and use, and represent a unique period of architectural and commercial development on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico.

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The Isle Dauphine Club, located on the shores of Dauphin Island, Alabama, was designed by architects Arch R. Winter, FAIA and T. H. Ellis, AIA from 1955-1956 and constructed in 1957 by the Manhattan Construction Company of Texas. Carl Burmeister served as the draftsman while employed by Winter and Ellis. The original Isle Dauphine Club layout included the primary clubhouse, tennis court, heated swimming pool, wading/baby pool, and pool bathhouse. The purpose of the club and recreation facilities was to serve as a private recreational and social club for members of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Membership in the organization was limited to owners of private property on Dauphin Island. The club and recreation facilities are still in operation, however use of the clubhouse, restaurant (within the original golf clubhouse), tennis court, swimming pool, and golf course are available to the general public for a fee. The original wading/baby pool was filled in with concrete at some point after 1963. A storage building and staff quarters were constructed in 1958. A golf clubhouse was constructed in 1962, also designed by Winter and Ellis, and the golf course was completed the following year by the Maddox Construction Company.

For the purposes of this application, the two contributing structures on site include the primary clubhouse and golf clubhouse with the golf course contributing as a recreation site. The primary clubhouse was completed in 1957, with two contributing additions added in 1958. The golf clubhouse was completed in 1962 and the golf course was completed in 1963.

The primary clubhouse consists of three floors, each designed for the purposes of entertaining and enjoying meals, drinks, and social gatherings. The third floor was designed as the primary Ball Room, complete with an outdoor mezzanine, and walls consisting of glazing for viewing the surrounding landscape. The second floor was designed as the primary restaurant and lounge and the ground floor allowed for beach access and housed a lounge area and bar. The primary kitchen is on the second floor, hidden from public view. A dumbwaiter allowed for food to be transported to the third floor for events and entertaining.

All of the aforementioned structures, pool, tennis court, and golf course remain in their original condition and reflect the period of significance and Mid-Century Modern architectural culture of the period. All original floor plans of each structure remain intact and the function of each structure, and golf course, remain in keeping with the intentions and purpose of the original design. The natural landscape surrounding the property is also reflective of the period of significance and maintains sand dunes, pine trees, and a view and access to the Gulf of Mexico.

The method of construction consisted largely of using reinforced concrete and a three-tired circular clubhouse, resting on supportive pilings, constructed beneath the sand. Significant features of the design include the circular patterns evident from the exterior and interior functional purposes, along with the primary use of concrete and fixed glazing. All of the structures and recreational facilities constructed between 1957 and 1963 maintain historic integrity and contribute to the overall importance of the site.

Narrative Description

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

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Archibald Reese Winter, born 1913, received his architecture training at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn University) and graduated in 1935 with a Bachelor's degree in architecture. He continued his studies at the Catholic University of America in Washington D.C. where he received a Master's degree in architecture. After graduating, Winter shifted direction slightly and pursued higher education in the field of City Planning at the Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. The institution was intended to be an American equivalent of the Bauhaus in Germany. Concepts of crafts, fine arts, and modern relationships between people and spaces were emphasized at both institutions, heavily influenced by Walter Gropius, a pioneer of the International Style. While in Michigan, winter studied under the guidance of Eliel Saarinen (1873-1950), a Finnish architect who was renounced for his Art Nouveau designs in the early 20th Century. Saarinen was an early pioneer of the Modern movement in the United States and Europe, whose most notable designs in the United States included the Tribune Tower in Chicago and the Gulf Building in Houston. While serving as the President of the Cranbrook Academy, Saarinen was also influenced by Ray Eames (then Ray Kaiser) and her eventual husband, Charles Eames.

While at the Cranbrook Academy of Art, Winter would have been exposed to new concepts integrating modern materials of steel and glass into designs and the relationship between technology (prefabrication) and natural elements and landscapes. Winter would enjoy a prolific career of architecture and planning in the Mobile area, but interestingly his obituary only listed two of his local projects, one of which was the Isle Dauphine Club.¹ His architectural accomplishments did not go unnoticed as he was awarded the status of a "Fellow" by the American Institute of Architects and was honored in 1996 by the Alabama Architectural Foundation with the first Alabama Distinguished Architect award.² He was also awarded the Mobile Historic Development Commission Certificate of Commendation in 1981. Colleague Arthur Prince lamented in Winter's obituary that Winter was a dreamer, and that "some of his dreams made perfect practical sense" and that if Mobile had done more to utilize his architectural and urban planning visions, "we would have been richer today."³

Winter's partner at the firm of Ellis & Winter was T. Howard Ellis (1912-1996), a native of Mobile, Alabama, and a fellow graduate of the architecture program of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn University). After graduating in 1933, Ellis continued his education at the Tulane University School of Architecture in New Orleans. Like Winter, Ellis would become a staple in the Mobile architectural community contributing to the design of the Spring Hill Avenue Methodist Church (Mobile, AL), Grace Lutheran Church (Mobile, AL), and Trinity Presbyterian Church (Fairhope, AL).

Although he never reached the level of contributing partner in the firm, Carl F. Burmeister also contributed to the Isle Dauphine Club project. He received his formal architectural training at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn University) and graduated in 1951 before joining his first firm as a "Designer" in the same year.⁴ According to Burmeister's self-published curriculum vitae, he worked as a Designer under Arch R. Winter, FAIA and T. H. Ellis, AIA from 1953 through1956. During that period Burmeister was employed to assist with the schematics and fabrication of the working drawings of the proposed Isle Dauphine Club development, however he was never listed by Winter or Ellis as a contributing architect for the project. By proximity to

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL

Name of Property County and State the project and by literally drawing many of the designs (under supervision, per the "checked by" form on the drawings), it is more than likely Burmeister influenced the design in some capacity.

Evidence does exist indicating that Burmeister was involved with conversations regarding the construction specifications, materials, and methods of fabrication. Correspondence between C. A. Anderson of the Manhattan Construction Company of Texas addressed to Ellis and Burmeister indicates that he was working alongside Ellis during the construction process.⁵

Burmeister would continue his architectural career in the Mobile area and became one of the most prolific architects of the late 1960's, 1970's and 1980's. He was especially known for his public designs for the Mobile County Public School System, University of South Alabama, and historic preservation work in conjunction with architect Nicholas Holmes, Jr. from 1970 through 1979. Although many of his designs of public school structures and University facilities are decidedly Mid-Century Modern in period and appearance, few of the characteristics evident in the Isle Dauphine Club are present.

For the purposes of this National Register of Historic Places nomination as related to the design of the Isle Dauphine Club and contributing buildings and sites, the lead architect and designer should be considered Arch Winter with Howard Ellis serving as second chair. The fundamental principles of the design, examined in detail in this application, along with correspondence, indicate that Winter should be considered the primary contributor.

The setting for the Isle Dauphine Club rests within the midst of sand dunes (ranging in height from five to thirty-five feet) on the Gulf of Mexico side of Dauphin Island, shielded by a pine-wooded forest to the rear. Although the Island has undergone significant transformations, both in terms of commercial/residential development and ecological shifts, the setting is still largely reflective of the period of construction.

The Club, pool bathhouse, and original golf clubhouse, were all constructed using reinforced concrete, concrete masonry unit (CMU) blocks, and brick. Other prominent exterior features include fixed glazing in metal casings and sandwich panels, both representative of the period of construction. Each roof is comprised of "gravel surfaced" materials per the drawings. The foundation was constructed using a series of pilings and octagonal layers of reinforced concrete, per an image in the *Mobile Press-Register* in 1956 during construction.⁶ The 1958 Honor Awards Program for the AIA describes the foundation as concrete resting on "creosoted pilings so that the building will stand even if the sand beneath it is washed away in a storm" and that all walls, "with the exception of the bathhouse" are "non-bearing."⁷

The circular configuration of the Club, massing, and glazing are clearly the primary features that differentiate the Club from every other structure on Dauphin Island and the Gulf Coast region during the period of significance. The primary entrance is located on the north elevation on the second circular level, on equal footing to the parking level and covered walkway entrance.

An interesting choice of materials is the historic brick used for the retaining wall, which intersects with the western elevation. The *Mobile Press-Register* made a point to mention this

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feature as the "old brick [was] much more expensive than new brick."⁸ Just as the interior exposed ceiling beams and narrow Civil War fort windows interject a feeling of history into the contemporary design, so does the brick of the retaining wall. The materials almost seem to represent a ruin of a previous building on the same location, now left to support the modern structure that replaced its memory. This of course is not literally true as the Club was the first form of construction on this portion of Dauphin Island.

The original floor plan as depicted on the drawings is still the same today. With the exception of the original furniture and rounded globe light fixtures, very little has been altered in terms of layout, interior treatments, materials, glazing, and function of the spaces. Upon entering the lobby through the primary entrance, the original floor remains that depicts a mariner's compass. The brilliant coral and sage terrazzo feature creates a nautical tone upon entering that is maintained throughout the interior and match colors natural colors found within the surrounding landscape. A series of clerestory windows lines the upper walls of the lobby, which are glass set in mahogany frames, complete with the original wood finish. Additional lighting is provided by a central oculus skylight above the rounded space and a series of narrow rectangular windows to the right of the entrance. These narrow windows create a pattern from the exterior, present in both the entrance level and within the walls of the stairwell tower. The design mirrors similar openings at nearby Fort Gaines on Dauphin Island that were created for firing muskets from behind the masonry fort. Such openings in Civil War forts intended for rifle fire and not artillery were called "loop holes" and measured almost identically to the openings on the Isle Dauphine Club. The homage to the nearby cultural and historic icon of Fort Gaines adds a level of localized flavor into the exterior and creates a bond to one of the oldest structures on the Island.

Another interesting feature of the interior of the stairwell tower are the curved handrails. Similar handrails can be found on the exterior between the primary clubhouse and the pool and along the third floor rooftop veranda. The feature could be quickly categorized as Art Nouveau, however the playful design is more in keeping with the spirit of Futurism as demonstrated in the elements of Googie architecture within the design.

Leading from the lobby and check-in desk, a rounded semi-circular gallery corridor with operable mahogany framed doors, divided with glazing, overlooking the pool leads to the central circular stairwell and, just passed the stairwell, the lounge/restaurant. Restrooms line the wall on the other side of the hallway and maintain many of the original fixtures and colors from construction. The interiors of the restrooms are finished with original tab ceramic tile. The semi-circular space of the lounge immediately impresses a visitor with the amount of natural light and view of the surrounding landscape via the wall of floor to ceiling windows. An oyster bar is on your right as you enter, originally "topped with white marble" and serving "oysters taken from the bay the same day they are eaten."⁹ The open space available on the second floor is limited due to a large kitchen behind the walls on the right as you enter the primary lunge space. This is the only kitchen in the clubhouse.

The third floor served as the Ball Room and overflow for the restaurant, lounge, and originally was the focal point of the interior for social events. The circular room opens onto a terrace that offers a panoramic view of the beaches of Dauphin Island the transition of Mobile Bay into the

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County and State Gulf of Mexico. The original "Sky Dome," as described in the drawings, has been covered over from the interior, along with a portion of the original exposed ceiling timbers. This covering is temporary in design and could be removed without comprising the original architectural features.

The primary lower level space, in keeping with the second and third floors, also features a circular layout, "white oak bar atop old brick"¹⁰ for entertaining, large windows for viewing the landscape, and open floor plan for entertaining. This lounge space was also intended to allow for a less formal experience, allowing those enjoying the surf and sand an option for retrieving refreshments and enjoying a reprieve from the sun without entering the formal portions of the Club.

The interior square footage of the lower level space was altered in 2000 with the removal of the original exterior wall. Originally the load bearing columns present today were exposed as an exterior feature, standing in front of a concrete wall that featured a series of the same narrow rectangular windows present in the entry lobby and stairwell. The original wall and openings were removed and replaced with a series of glass panels and glass doors, encapsulating the exterior patio and columns.

The ceiling of each primary room is accentuated with the robust exposed timber framing, representative of the Arts & Crafts movement while also celebrating the nautical spirit of the property. The timbers, in the shape of a wheel and spoke, harken to a number of possible influences, including everything from the hull of a ship to a methodical diagram of the solar system, both of which are necessary for seafaring navigation. The prominence and visual power of the exposed timber, especially within the confines of a Mid-Century Modern and Googie influenced design, reflects honesty in the materials and construction reminiscent of the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright and Le Corbusier. Furthermore, the exposed timber creates an emotional attachment to the landscape and nautical context of the setting.

Keeping in character with the concepts of modern luxury, the clubhouse also featured air conditioning via a heat pump system, consisting of six separate units.¹¹

All of the aforementioned original functions of the interior clubhouse are still utilized as the architect intended. No additional interior walls have been constructed to compromise the open spaces intended for dining, drinking, and social gatherings. The only exception is the ground floor space which maintains the original footprint behind the new glass walls which allows for more internal square footage.

Supplemental structures that support the mission and function of the Isle Dauphine Club are located within view of the primary structure. The original 1957 design did not include the golf clubhouse, but it did entail a circular wading/baby pool, circular heated swimming pool, tennis court, and a bathhouse next to the pool. The semi-circular bathhouse is constructed of concrete and compliments the general function and motif of modern luxury on the property. In addition to housing changing rooms and lockers, the placement of the bathhouse shields swimmers from north winds, making the pool more accessible year-round.

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The original golf clubhouse was not included in the original 1957 design of the property. It was added during the same period the golf course was constructed and completed in 1962. Per the original drawings, Winter and Ellis designed the structure, which included a pro shop, restaurant, and changing rooms. The concrete circular design is in keeping with the tone and feeling of the original structures and features a similar exposed timber spoke framed ceiling and central circular skylight. The structure received substantial damage during Hurricane Frederic in 1979, however the repairs were reflective of the original design and materials. The primary clubhouse received minimal damage during the storm, which was primarily on the third floor roof.¹² The golf clubhouse is used today as a seafood restaurant and still retains the original design, layout, floor plan, and materials.

A series of cabanas were designed by Winter and Ellis that were intended to serve as a second phase of development in 1967, however the construction was never attempted. These small cabana rental units were intended to serve as vacation rentals and dot the landscape north of the primary clubhouse. Boasted in the brochure as facilitating a "primitive atmosphere but luxury surroundings," the rentals would give a visitor a chance to "go native" and find a "new zest for living."¹³ The concept was to create an "island village" with walkways leading to the primary clubhouse and golf course. The units were to be furnished and feature air conditioning, electric kitchen appliances, and all the comforts of a resort getaway. The designs were simple and rustic, with walls primarily of glass and usable outdoor spaces for experiencing the landscape. They were not intended to be microcosms of the primary clubhouse, but were instead square single bedroom huts in the form of a colony on "the highest spot on Dauphin Island."¹⁴

Two additions to the primary clubhouse that were not included in the original project include a storage room near the service entrance (behind the brick retaining wall) and facilities to house club staff, situated adjacent to the second floor space to the right of the primary entrance. The editorial staff of the *Dauphin Island News* were pleased with the additions and noted in 1957 that the storage building "was urgently needed not only for dry storage, but also to house the freezer." How these additions would impact the design were considered as the article continues, "Both of these modifications will conform to the lines and design of the main club building."¹⁵ Both additions were completed in 1958.

The 1958 storage building has not been altered and is still used as a cold storage facility in support of the kitchen operation of the primary clubhouse. The original staff housing area is still intact and the interior spaces have been converted into offices and storage for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. The exterior has not been altered and the original floor plan is still in place.

The Golf Course was the final faze of development, costing approximately \$200,000 and designed by the Maddox Construction Company.¹⁶ The first nine holes were completed with the opening of the Golf Clubhouse in 1962 with the remaining 9 holes completed the following year. The *Dauphin Island Vicinity* reviewed the course in 1963 after the first national tournament was held on site in March of the same year. "Bobby Burch Jr. is the golf pro on site," boasted the local newspaper, and the course was a "72 par hole course, 7,000 yards long, and 18 holes." The shortest hole was listed as 165 yards (Hole 13) with the longest being 500 yards (Hole 9). The

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review continued that the author had attended a "Bing Crosby Open" in California and the Isle "course excels the best...The golf course itself features a beautiful clubhouse, with locker and shower facilities, snack bar, lounge and bar, and every type of equipment that a golfer would need or desire including clubs, balls, clothing, etc."¹⁷

Today the original course is still intact and features the original boundaries and formation of the fairways and greens. The first 9 holes are open to the public.

Archaeology

An archeological assessment of the study area was not completed as part of this project.

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.)



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Name of Property

County and State 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Mobile, AL

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance 1957-1963

Significant Dates 1957, 1958, 1962, 1963

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

Architect/Builder

Architects: Arch Winter (primary), T. Howard Ellis (secondary) Draftsman: Carl Burmeister Builder: Manhattan Construction Company of Texas Builder: Maddox Construction Company

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Isle Dauphine Club (and campus of supporting structures and recreation sites) is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. The unique Mid-Century Modern design is not only exclusive to Dauphin Island and Mobile County, but is unparalleled in terms of architectural design in Alabama during the period of significance, ranging from 1957 to 1963, Once the Dauphin Island Bridge was completed in 1955, the Isle Dauphin Club and grounds represented the next frontier of commercial opportunities and tourism on the Gulf Coast. The architectural category of the Isle Dauphine Club is hard to pigeonhole, however the design should be considered Mid-Century Modern with influences from the International Style, Wrightian, and Googie. The design, materials, and general relationship to location function and landscape places the project into a category of a Wrightian influenced, International Style of architecture. The shift towards this spectrum of architectural design is emphasized by a spatial conception of interpenetrating planes and abstract masses, all while considering the context of the landscape. The fundamentals of the design are International in category, but the Wrightian influence is accentuated by the consideration of the landscape, scale, and Arts & Crafts features of the interior (namely visible in the exposed ceiling timbers and bars). The design further considers social interaction (human relationships) and the communal juxtaposition between the harmonization of modern spaces and institutions within the context of an inviolate natural landscape. These modern concepts are encapsulated within the values of the Arts & Crafts movement (strained simplicity, honest and direct use of materials, and the integration of building to nature), which permeate the design and function.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

ARCHITECTURE:

Models for the Isle Dauphine Club first appeared in the *Mobile Press-Register* in 1955 with an analysis that the model "obviously indicates a mighty expensive atmosphere for visitors to Dauphin Island."¹⁸ Two years later, the debut opening of the club was lauded as a design that "itself defies adequate description since nothing like it has ever been seen in this section before."¹⁹ All of the available residential lots had been purchased by March of 1954, by which time the new roadways had been paved and labeled with titles in reference to the history of Dauphin Island and Mobile County.²⁰

The following letter was written from Arch Winter to Mr. R. D. Hays, Manager of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, regarding the proposed design of the facility and a recent article in the *New York Times* addressing "circular form" designs:

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Thanks for the clippings from the *New York Times*. And please accept our apologies for not being out ahead of those Eastern Architects in the use of circular form. We do exceed them in the <u>number</u> of circles and the complexity of levels, and we're surely going to try to better them in finished result.

They say that Michelangelo tossed the Pantheon upon the Parthenon to create St. Peter's. While we don't precisely have a Pantheon (or even a Temple of Vestal Virgins), we think the Isle Dauphine Club is as precisely articulated a system of circles as a fine Swiss watch.

Maybe the New York Times should be tipped off to broaden its horizons.²¹

Winter's reference to the archetypical examples of Greek and Roman architectural legacy is telling, especially when considering the circular base, some, and oculus found within the Club were all first established in the Pantheon. Other Classical features such as clerestory windows, narrow slit windows, a central tower, and the ground floor columns (now behind a new glass patrician) all reflect a respect and understanding for the basic Classical elements of architectural design, blended with elements of the International style of architecture within the Mid-Century Modern movement.

Winter's design did not go unnoticed in the Mobile businesses community, as he received various letters from his contemporaries congratulating him on his achievement. Charles A. Bancroft of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association in Mobile wrote to Winter, "I have been in many clubs, but never one so unique and modern."²² Mobile businessman Barton Greer felt the same way, writing in 1957 to Winter, "The Dauphine Club is a beautiful tribute to your imagination and to your skill."23 The design received further recognition when it was displayed on the cover of Architect Builder magazine in 1957. Perhaps the crowning recognition for the design came in the form of a "Regional Honor Award" for Winter and Ellis in 1957, bestowed on the architects by the Gulf States Region chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The description of the property from the awards ceremony noted the use of "circular lines...old bricks and rare woods" at a cost of "about half a million dollars."24 The Dauphin Island News celebrated the local victory and clarified that the design was chosen from a statewide pool of entries reaching over fifty projects. The article noted that the projects were not compared to one another, but instead were judged individually "on the basis of the architects' solution to the problem presented to them and the worthiness of the finished work." Issues of location and materials to support a concrete structure atop sand dunes were considered, along with the design, intended to "compliment the natural setting and take full advantage of the terrain and views available."25

In a letter from Arch Winter to historian Alice Bowsher, dated June 14, 1999, Winter made a point to note that he, along with T. Howard Ellis, should be listed as the architects on the project.²⁶ Bowsher wrote requesting information about the origination of the design and in a second letter, dated July 8, 2000, Winter responded that he approved of her description for a

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Name of Property publication.²⁷ The following description was published in the book *Alabama Architecture* in 2001:

An embracing curve sweeps you into a composition of interlocking circles set overlooking the dunes of Dauphin Island. The free-flowing geometry generates sense of activity and fun, the perfect expression of a club originally built for the island's summer home owners. Within the layers of circles are a dining room, ballroom, and lounge, as well as a circular pool and pool house. Flat roofs and flared windows accentuate the curves.²⁸

Viewing the Isle Dauphine Club within the context of the Mid-Century Modern movement in Alabama is complicated considering the minimal examples of comparative projects during the period of significance. The Club, located in the urban center of downtown Birmingham and completed in 1951, is perhaps the only natural comparison and the only reasonable example of an equivalent effort. That being said, the Isle Dauphine Club was constructed within a class unto itself in Alabama. Efforts began to form a The Club in 1947 as a place to entertain executives associated with the coal, steel, and railroad industries. Birmingham was the definitive leader in the "New South" movement that swept Alabama during the post World War II industrialization of the region. The Club enabled visiting industry leaders an experience in refinement and luxury resonant of the newfound wealth in Birmingham.

Designed by architect John E. Davis, Jr. of the firm Warren, Knight & Davis, The Club is located on Red Mountain overlooking the commercial center of Birmingham and the surrounding Appalachian foothills. The panoramic view of Birmingham, cantilevered flat roofs, circular and parabolic forms, and relationship between the landscape and structure are all in keeping with what Winter and Ellis would incorporate on the shores of the Alabama Gulf Coast later in the same decade. The Club was expanded to include additional dining and entertaining rooms in 1957, 1966, and 1968. Seven additional rental rooms were added on the ground floor in 1978, each with sliding walls and enough room for ten guests within each space. The Grand Ballroom was added to the complex in 1985 and The View rooftop restaurant was the last addition in 2000.

The circular components of the original 1951 portion of The Club is an integral aspect of the design, but it does not compare to the complexity and Futurism ethos represented in the overall plan of the Isle Dauphine Club. The primary dining room in the Club is circular, accentuated by a rounded central dance floor, and curved windows allowing for a view of the city. That being said, the central differentiation in the two designs is represented in the relationship between the form and function as related to the human experience.

The Club was designed to impress wealthy industrial executives with the newfound wealth and sophistication in Birmingham following the explosion of the coal and steel industries. The Isle Dauphine Club was designed as a retreat from the drudgeries of business and industry, allowing an experience in escapism with the backdrop of the Gulf of Mexico. The social aspect of the Isle Dauphine Club as opposed to commercial created an opportunity for luxury and relaxation for those with the means to own property on the Island (most of which were weekend retreats).

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

While both serve interesting and practical purposes, the intentions of the architects and developers should not be overlapped simple because both structures served as private clubs and maintain circular design elements. The purpose of the large, uninterrupted glazing, and site plans in both structures are crucial for understanding the developers intentions. The Club incorporated a site on Red Mountain historically utilized for mining red ore and with a view of the downtown, built on the money found within the mountain elevating The Club above the skyline. The design was intended to impress for the purposes of emphasizing capitalism and commerce that just happened to be found within a natural setting in the mountains surrounding Birmingham. The Isle Dauphine Club on the other hand was established as a retreat from the business of Mobile and beyond, and featured a view allowing a guest to intentionally forget about the real world, as least for a moment. No evidence exists indicating the design and functionality of The Club influenced Winter and Ellis or the commercial visionaries of Dauphin Island.

A substantiated example of the difference in design as related to function can be found in the brochure, inviting architects to the 1963 AIA Gulf States Regional Conference on Dauphin Island. As opposed to the industry celebrated within the walls of The Club, namely destroying the natural landscape in the name of industrial mining, Winter and Ellis, boasted "Dauphin Island's peculiar appeal as an AIA conference site" as the location "lies in the blended atmosphere of surf, sand, tall pines, dunes, shade, and shadow." The advertisement continues, "The Gulf surf reminds you that nature abhors man-made things, such as time tables. Dauphin Island is pleasantly informal."²⁹ No description better celebrates the purpose of the informal and naturalistically complimentary coastal design. The brochure continues by inviting guests to visit the Isle Dauphine Club as a "chance to get away from hotel lobbies and elevators and taxicabs and exhaust fumes."³⁰ The award winning golf course was completed at the time of the event, per the map on the brochure.

The architectural category of the Isle Dauphine Club is hard to pigeonhole, however the design should be considered Mid-Century Modern with influences from the International Style, Wrightian, and Googie.

The design, materials, and general relationship to location function and landscape places the project into a category of a Wrightian influenced, International Style of architecture. The shift towards this spectrum of architectural design is emphasized by a spatial conception of interpenetrating planes and abstract masses, all while considering the context of the landscape. The fundamentals of the design are International in category, but the Wrightian influence is accentuated by the consideration of the landscape, scale, and Arts & Crafts features of the interior (namely visible in the exposed ceiling and bar).

The design further considers social interaction (human relationships) and the communal juxtaposition between the harmonization of modern spaces and institutions within the context of an inviolate natural landscape. These modern concepts are encapsulated within the values of the Arts & Crafts movement (strained simplicity, honest and direct use of materials, and the integration of building to nature), which permeate the design and function.

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

The influence of Le Corbusier's, Villa Savoye is evident when considering the massing, floor plan, exterior color, relationship to the landscape, height, natural light, and overall feel of the Isle Dauphine Club. An archetype of the International architectural style, Villa Savoye is sculpted and hollowed to allow the surroundings to enter, and its formal energies radiate to the borders of the site and to the distant horizon. The interior of the Club is not socially engineered to the parallel of Villa Savoye, however the glazing and open floor plans allow for a strong relationship between the internal function and surrounding landscape. Both structures were only meant to be utilized intermittently, as a retreat and not a permanent residence or dwelling. While the Villa Savoye draws an immediate reaction through the exterior linear lines within the rural landscape, the rooftop garden panels offer a softened, curved, approach that draws the design into the landscape. The curls and meandering walls of the Club draw a strong parallel to this feature, especially within the context of creating a strong bond to the surrounding landscape. The curves of the walls and surrounding rounded sand dunes are no accident and present an unobtrusive modern structure within an ancient island landscape created by time and nature. Another obvious connection between the two structures is the ground floor columns on the Isle Dauphine Club (still extant, but no longer an exterior feature) and the pilings or poles that elevate the Villa Savoye. The use of columns, a Classical feature, within the context of a modern design, is another trademark element of the International Style.

The curved exterior, massing, and emphasis on the overt attachment between the design and landscape push the project into a Wrightian influence with elements of the Prairie School ideals. The height of the primary structure, low flat roof, and central elements of gathering (in the case of the primary clubhouse, a bar on each floor replaces a residential hearth), are all elements intended to impact the human experience within the structure and when enjoying the surrounding athletic activities.

The Googie movement, made famous in southern California between the 1940's and 1960's, emphasizes a form of neo-futuristic cartoonish architecture, influenced by technology and the Atomic Age mentality. The curves and geometric symmetry of the Club is a defining characteristic of the style, in addition to the floor to ceiling glazing. The use of aluminum clad windows serving the double purpose of a wall is reminiscent of the designs of Charles and Ray Eames, both of whom would have had a direct influence on Winter through the curriculum of the Cranbrook Academy and generally as leaders in the field of the Mid-Century Modern movement. The Eames House in Los Angeles (1949) uses many of the glazing and colored paneling techniques present in the Isle Dauphine Club, while also blending a contemporary design into an unaltered natural landscape.

The American fascination with Space Age themes and futurism was a leading motivation for the style along with the American values of the Cold War period. The flat roof runs counter to the movement as most incorporated a sweeping upward motion, however the circular style mirrors many "Flying Saucer" designs within the period, namely the Seattle Space Needle.

For all of these reasons, the Isle Dauphine Club falls directly into the Mid-Century Modern category with sub-influences of the International Style, Wrightian, and Googie forms of architecture.

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

Other History:

The community of Dauphin Island (incorporated in 1988) was a sleepy fishing, shrimping, and oystering village home to a population of a few hundred locals before the construction of the Gordon Person Bridge (now known as the Dauphin Island Bridge) in 1955. Prior to the completion of the bridge, the Island only contained a few vehicles (primarily for use by the military), the roads were grass, and the mail was delivered by boat. Dauphin Island took a giant leap forward into the Twentieth Century with the opening of the bridge on July 2, 1955. For the first time in history, traveling to Dauphin Island from south Mobile County no longer required boarding a boat or ferry, allowing quick access from Mobile. This public works project was the undeniable catalyst that changed Dauphin Island from an isolated coastal hamlet to a bustling weekend retreat for those form the mainland. The Isle Dauphine Club was positioned to be the centerpiece of the new "Playground of the South."³¹

The Mobile Chamber of Commerce can be credited with taking the lead on the development of Dauphine Island. Their efforts to fund the paving of streets on the Island in preparation for the bridge, continuous lobbying to fund the bridge, and system of selling lots for weekend beach houses has forever changed the social and cultural landscape of the community. Efforts to construct a bridge were noted in the *Mobile Press-Register* as early at 1948, calling "the village of Dauphin Island" a "forgotten Eden" on the Gulf Coast, consisting of approximately 175 inhabitants surrounded by 60 foot high sand dunes.³² Two years earlier while visiting Mobile, Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owen, Director of the Alabama Department of Archives and History, "declared…that Dauphin Island holds promise of development as a "great" resort."³³ Perhaps the earliest reference to the development potential of Dauphin Island came in the form of a c. 1920 promotional map, describing the community as the future "Atlantic City of the South." The map showed locations for casinos, hotels, and restaurants, but was about thirty-five years ahead of the times. The advertisement was meant to encourage interest in development and assured investors, "Official records show that this island has never suffered damage from flood or storm and has the only pine forest in this country between dunes and beach."³⁴

With the assurance of the future bridge construction, by 1953 interest in buying and developing parcels of sand in preparation for the boom reached a fever pitch. Local Mobile columnist Mike McEvoy described the selling of land and interest in developing Dauphin Island resembling that of Boomers and Sooners, racing on their pony pulled schooners, while grabbing cheap and available land across the Midwest. "The opening of a new frontier is a rare thing in our fast moving day," McEvoy explained, "but that's just what happened Monday morning at Dauphin Island as hundreds of prospective property buyers sampled the blue-green Gulf Shore and tiptoed through the virgin timberland of this fabulous place."³⁵ The article was referencing the 1,500 lots that went on sale at an average price of \$2,000 on the morning of November 23, 1953.

Part of the draw for landowners on Dauphin Island was the promise of the construction of the Isle Dauphine Club, a private retreat only available for use by property owners. Beach houses during the period were primitive in design and lacked many of the comforts of a primary residence, however the promise of a luxurious club close to their weekend retreat was a selling

Isle Dauphine Club

Mobile, AL

Name of Property point. The club was always intended to be part of the overall development of the Island and the site was published in the Mobile Press-Register in 1953 prior to the sale of individual residential lots. The caption of a photo of the proposed site read:

A half-million-dollar property owners' club is planned for the above site. The plan calls for a modern establishment overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. The facilities will include a swimming pool, a full mile of private beach, playgrounds for children, and recreational facilities for teen-agers.³⁶

The concept of a reasonably cohesive architectural culture, guiding the boom of new residential and commercial construction, was implemented as part of the ownership covenants. According to the "Building Restrictions and Protective Covenants" contract for every new development, the exterior for residential projects "shall be of frame, masonry, porcelain enamel or asbestos siding construction, and no other composition or metal covering shall be used as the exterior side covering for any main dwelling." It was also noted that the design of the proposed Isle Dauphine Club required a "majority vote of the Directors of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association and a majority vote of the membership must approve the design of the Isle Dauphine Club." In keeping with all new designs on the Island, it was also required "to be approved by the Architectural Review Committee."³⁷ This committee was not an established branch of the local government but instead was comprised of volunteers who owned land on Dauphin Island.

Arch Winter had a direct influence in establishing a culture of architectural review for the new developments on Dauphin Island and addressed his role publically in a *Mobile Press-Register* article. Writing under the title of "Planning Consultant," Winter went into great detail regarding the importance of architectural review and the difference between "good design and not expensive design." There was purposefully no minimum price set on construction projects, allowing for as Winter explained "modest…well designed homes" to "exist compatibly alongside the most pretentious houses." Winter clarifies the Architectural Review Committee would not impose restrictions "on a particular style of architecture," however they would follow principles intended to make sure designs do not "detract from the appearance and livability of adjacent and nearby homes, and its use of materials and textures and colors must be appropriate" with a preference for "Gulf Coast Contemporary" designs.³⁸

In addition to the Isle Dauphine Club, plans were established for a nearby casino and a marina, both utilizing elements of Mid-Century Modern designs while not mirroring one another. There is no evidence that the design of the Isle Dauphine Club influenced either design, although it should be noted as a point of local reference that architect T. Cooper Antwerp of Mobile designed the casino. The marina was designed to house a "75 room Yachtel…included in the mammoth plans" according to John E. Toomey, Chairman of the Dauphin Island Bridge Committee of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce.³⁹ None of the projects were completed at the opening of the Dauphin Island Bridge, however the craze for the new facilities and land grab had apparently spread as far north as the *New York Times*. Addressing the national conversation of the proposed developments, local columnist Mike McEvoy noted in his column, "The *New York Times* wrote a long and detailed squib over the Island and its development up to date. The sun worshippers in Gotham will be getting the wrong idea and piling into the place before we're

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL

County and State ready to sound the official 'Y'all Come.""40 The official influx would not commence until 1956 with the completion of the casino and 1957 with the completion of the Isle Dauphine Club and most of the new residences. An airstrip would also be completed before 1960. The Dauphin Island Vicinity encouraged visitors to enjoy all of the new developments, each with "jet-age comforts."41

The Isle Dauphine Club fits into a larger movement during the mid-twentieth century on the Gulf Coast of Alabama and the Florida Panhandle. On the stretch of coast between the Mississippi, Alabama state line and Panama City, Florida, beach communities embraced tourism from across the South to improve local economies. Places like Gulf Shores, Alabama, Ft. Walton, Pensacola Beach, and Panama City, Florida turned to the natural beauty of their beaches to attract tourists. Dauphin Island stands in contrast to the rest of the Gulf Coast Region because its development model of private ownership, which included membership to the Isle Dauphin Club. Other Gulf Coast destinations did not promise the use of a luxurious private club if you bought a residential or commercial lot, but instead expected the economic condition for amenities to improve as the areas grew. The clubhouse and grounds were understood to be a reward for those private developers who purchased property on Dauphin Island, partially because there were no other options for golf, swimming, fine dining, and relaxing in luxury on Dauphin Island or the southern portion of Mobile County in the 1950's and 1960's. The Mobile Chamber of Commerce advertised Dauphin Island as the next great retreat, cloaked in luxury and fun, in an attempt to develop a small and sleepy fishing village into what they hoped would be the next great commercial venture.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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- 2. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.
- 3. Mobile Press-Register. "Services Planned For Former Architect Arch R. Winter," March 18, 2005.
- 4. Carl F. Burmeister, Jr., AIA, self-published Curriculum Vitae, 1979. Archives, Mobile Historic Preservation Society.
- 5. Personal correspondence between C. A. Anderson, Manhattan Construction Company, addressing Howard Ellis and Carl Burmeister. March 7, 1956. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B, Draughon Library, Auburn University.
- 6. Mobile Press-Register. "Dauphin Island Club Under Construction," April, 1956.
- 7. 1958 AIA Honor Awards Program. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University. Note: This is a separate awards nomination from the 1957 AIA Gulf States Region Honor Award. No evidence indicates that Winter and Ellis won an additional award in 1958 but the form indicates that they did enter the design into consideration.

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

- Mobile Press-Register. "Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23," April 14, 1957.
- 9. Mobile Press-Register. "Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23," April 14, 1957.
- Mobile Press-Register. "Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23," April 14, 1957.
- 11. Alabama Power brochure on the use of heat pumps, featuring the Isle Dauphine Club and the Sand Dunes Casino on Dauphin Island. Undated. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.
- 12. Hurricane Frederic was the second named storm to accrue minimal damage on the property. Per a letter from the Manhattan Construction Company of Texas to Howard Ellis, dated September 28, 1956, Hurricane Flossy required cleanup on site and set back the construction process by two days. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.
- 13. "Cabanas for the Isle Dauphine Country Club" brochure. Arch Winter and Howard Lee, 1966. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- 14. "Cabanas for the Isle Dauphine Country Club" brochure. Arch Winter and Howard Lee, 1966. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- 15. Dauphin Island News. "Club Builds Two needed Additions," October 25. 1957.
- 16. Mobile Press-Register, May 13, 1962.
- 17. Dauphin Island Vicinity, March 23, 1963.
- 18. Dauphin Island News. "Club Builds Two Needed Additions," October 25, 1957.
- 19. Mobile Press Register, June 20, 1948.
- 20. Mobile Press Register. "Dauphin Island Seen as a resort," Dec 7, 1946.
- 21. Promotional Map, "Dauphin City on the Gulf. The 'Atlantic City' of the South". Mobile Public Library, History & Genealogical Division.
- 22. Mobile Press-Register. "Toastin' the Town, Mike McEvoy," November 24, 1953.
- 23. Mobile Press-Register, November 15, 1953.
- 24. Building Restrictions and Protective Covenants. 1953 Subdivision of Dauphin Island. Mobile Public Library, History & Genealogical Division.
- 25. Mobile Press-Register. "Dauphin Island's Homes Designed To Harmonize," Undated.
- Mobile Press-Register. "Workmen Busy Clearing Fairways for Island's 18-Hole Golf Course," August, 1955.
- 27. Mobile Press-Register. "Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23," April 14, 1957.
- 28. Mobile Press-Register, March 28, 1954.
- 29. Mobile Press-Register, October 9, 1955
- 30. Mobile Press Register, "Toastin' the Town, Mike McEvoy," April 8, 1954.
- 31. Dauphin Island Vicinity, March 22, 1963.
- Person Correspondence, Arch Winter to R. D. Hays, Manager of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, June 30, 1956. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University
- Person Correspondence, Charles A. Bancroft to Arch Winter, October 10, 1957. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

- 34. Person Correspondence, Barton Greer to Arch Winter, October 14, 1957. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University
- 35. Mobile Press-Register. "Honor Is Won By Architects," October 9, 1957.
- 36. Dauphin Island News. Isle Dauphine Club Wins Award In Architects' Annual Competition. October 25. 1957.
- Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, June 14, 1999. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, July 8, 2000. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- 39. Bowsher, Alice. <u>Alabama Architecture: Looking at Building and Place</u>. The University of Alabama Press, 2001. p. 135.
- 40. AIA Gulf States Regional Conference Brochure. The event was hosted at the Isle Dauphine Club by Arch Winter and Howard Ellis on October 16-18, 1963. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- 41. AIA Gulf States Regional Conference Brochure. The event was hosted at the Isle Dauphine Club by Arch Winter and Howard Ellis on October 16-18, 1963. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.

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Golf Clubhouse Drawings, 1962. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University

Golf course drawings, 1962. Winter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University

Historic images of the Isle Dauphine Club and surrounding property, 1962. Black and white images on file at the Historic Mobile Development Commission, Mobile, AL.

Arial black and white photographs of the Isle Dauphine Club, 1957. Images on file at the Historic Mobile Development Commission, Mobile, AL.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

_____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested ______ previously listed in the National Register

Isle Dauphine Club	Mobile, AL	
Name of Propertypreviously determined eligible by the National Registerdesignated a National Historic Landmarkrecorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #	County and State	
Primary location of additional data:		
 State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency 		
<u>X</u> Local government University		
Other Name of repository:		
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):	-	
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property <u>15 ac.</u>		

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	-
1. Latitude: 30.246778N	Longitude: -88.118178W
2. Latitude: 30.246729N	Longitude: -88.117687W
3. Latitude: 30.246447N	Longitude: -88.116944W
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):

Sections 9-end page 24

 Isle Dauphine Club

 Name of Property

 NAD 1927 or
 NAD 1983

 1. Zone:
 Easting:

 2. Zone:
 Easting:

 3. Zone:
 Easting:

 4. Zone:
 Easting :

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Isle Dauphine Club including the primary clubhouse, pool, tennis court, restaurant, parking lot, golf course, and access road to the site sit on approximately 15 acres of land within the incorporated city limits of Dauphin Island, Alabama. The southern boundary of the property is the Gulf of Mexico; the eastern boundary is the public beach beyond the golf course; sand dunes and pine trees mark the north boundary; a public beach beyond the primary clubhouse marks the western boundary.

Mobile, AL

Northing:

Northing:

Northing:

Northing:

County and State

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The Isle Dauphine Club including the primary clubhouse, pool, tennis court, restaurant, parking lot, golf course, and access road are all located on a single parcel of property owned by the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. All boundaries of the property are natural, and include sand beaches, sand dunes, pine trees, and the Gulf of Mexico. These boundaries are original to the period of construction and period of significance and create natural barriers indicating the terminus of the historic property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: <u>Stephen McNair, Ph.D.</u> organization: McNair Historic Preserva	ation, Inc.
street & number: _2151 Government Str	
city or town: Mobile	state: AL
zip code:36606	
e-mail smenair@menairhp.com	

Sections 9-end page 25

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property telephone: (334) 303-3029 date: April 21, 2016 Mobile, AL County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property:	Isle Dauphine Club
City or Vicinity:	Dauphin Island
County:	Mobile County
State:	Alabama
Photographer:	Stephen McNair
Date Photographed:	January 15, 2016
Location of original digital file:	2151 Government Street, Mobile, AL, 36606

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #1 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club1) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #2 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club2) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Stairwell tower in view, Camera facing southwest.

Photo #3 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club3) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #4 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club4) North elevation of the pool bathhouse. Restaurant (former golf clubhouse) in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #5 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club5) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #6 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club6) Exterior, second floor lounge windows (eastern façade) and stairwell tower. Camera facing west.

Photo #7 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club7) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #8 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club8) Second floor hallway leading from the lobby of the clubhouse to the second floor lounge. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #9 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club9) South exterior elevation of the pool bathhouse. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #10 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club10) Pool bathhouse and pool in view. Camera facing north.

Photo #11 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club11) Beach front south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #12 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club12) Hallway leading rom the entry lobby to the second floor lunge. Stairwell tower in view and the exterior glazing of the second floor lounge and ground floor room. Camera facing northwest.

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #13 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club13) South exterior elevation of the primary clubhouse and surrounding beach context. Camera facing north.

Photo #14 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club14) South exterior elevation of the primary clubhouse and surrounding beach context. Camera facing north.

Photo #15 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club15) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #16 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club16) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #17 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club17) Pool and pool bathhouse. Restaurant in view to the rear of the bathhouse. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #18 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club18) Hallway on the second floor leading from the lobby to the lounge, stairwell tower, and glazing on the second floor lounge. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #19 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club19) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Clerestory windows of the lobby visible Camera facing southwest.

Photo #20 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club20) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Clerestory windows of the lobby visible Camera facing southwest.

Photo #21 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club21) 1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #22 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club22) 1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #23 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club23)

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition and the 1958 storage building addition. Camera facing east.

Photo #24 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club24) Western exterior elevation of the primary clubhouse and 1958 storage addition building. Addition is still used as a storage building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #25 (AL Mobile County Isle Dauphine Club25)

1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Dumpster in view and access road into service parking area. Camera facing north.

Photo #26 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club26)

1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition and the 1958 storage building addition. Camera facing east.

Photo #27 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club27) Original brick retaining wall and beach in front of the primary clubhouse. Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing south.

Photo #28 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club28) 1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Camera facing south.

Photo #29 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club29) Exterior of the entrance lobby on the second floor. Camera facing south.

Photo #30 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club30) Stairwell tower between the second floor lounge and second floor hallway. Camera facing east.

Photo #31 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club31) Lawn between the primary clubhouse and the pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #32 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club32) Pool and pool bathhouse. Original brick retaining walls in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #33 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club33)

Isle Dauphine Club

Mobile, AL

Name of Property North exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962. Parking in view. Camera facing south.

Photo #34 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club34) Exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962, facing towards the primary clubhouse. Parking in view. Camera facing west.

Photo #35 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club35) East exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962. Parking in view in addition to the pool bathhouse and surrounding beach. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #36 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club36) East exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962. Parking in view. Camera facing west.

Photo #37 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club37) Golf course. Surrounding beach and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing east.

Photo #38 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club38) Golf course with a green and sand trap. Surrounding beach and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing south.

Photo #39 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club39) Golf course 18th green, cart bath and east elevation of the pool bathhouse. Surrounding beach and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing south.

Photo #40 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club41) Second floor hallway leading from the lobby to stairwell tower. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #41 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club41) Floor of the interior entrance lobby featuring the nautical compass. Camera facing west.

Photo #42 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club42) Interior entrance lobby. Camera facing north.

Photo #43 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club43) Ceiling of the interior entrance lobby. Camera facing north.

Photo #44 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club44) Interior of the entrance lobby. Check-in clerk desk in view. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #45 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club45) Interior entrance lobby and hallway. Camera facing east.

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #46 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club46) Interior stairwell tower, leading to the third floor. Camera facing east.

Photo #47 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club47) Interior stairwell tower, leading to the third floor. Camera facing east.

Photo #48 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club48) Interior third floor hallway. Doors to the left lead to the veranda with the Ball Room in view to the right. Camera facing south.

Photo #49 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club49) Interior view of the stairwell tower from the third floor facing the ground floor. Camera facing south.

Photo #50 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club50) Interior of the stairwell tower leading from the second to the third floor. Camera facing east.

Photo #51 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club51) Skylight at the roof of the interior stairwell tower. Camera facing east.

Photo #52 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club52) Exterior doors leading from the third floor hallway to the exterior veranda. Stairwell tower in view. Camera facing north.

Photo #53 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club53) View of the golf course from the third floor exterior veranda. Pool bathhouse and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #54 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club54) View of the golf course from the third floor exterior veranda. Pool bathhouse and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #55 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club55) Exterior third floor glazing and veranda. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #56 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club56) Interior of the third floor Ball Room. Bar is located in the right of the photo. Camera facing west.

Photo #57 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club57) Interior of the third floor Ball Room. Camera facing southwest.

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #58 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club58) Interior of the third floor Ball Room. Bar is located in the right of the photo. Camera facing west.

Photo #59 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club59) Third floor hallway leading from the Ball Room to the stairwell tower. Camera facing east.

Photo #60 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club60) Interior second floor lounge. Oyster bar is located on the right. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #61 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club61) Interior second floor lounge. Entrance to the kitchen is located on the right. Camera facing west.

Photo #62 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club62) Interior second floor lounge. Camera facing west.

Photo #63 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club63) Interior second floor lounge windows. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #64 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club64) Interior second floor lounge windows. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #65 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club65) Interior second floor lounge. Camera facing east.

Photo #66 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club66) Interior second floor lounge. Camera facing east.

Photo #67 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club67) Ground floor roof, taken from the interior of the second floor lounge. Camera facing south.

Photo #68 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club68) Interior second floor kitchen. Camera facing north.

Photo #69 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club69) Interior second floor kitchen. Camera facing west.

Photo #70 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club70) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera facing south.

Photo #71 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club71) Interior of the ground floor room. Bar in view. Camera facing north.

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #72 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club72) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #73 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club73) Interior of the ground floor room. Bar in view to the right. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #74 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club74) Interior of the ground floor room. Entrance into the service area behind the bar on the right, to the right of the bar. Camera facing north.

Photo #75 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club75) Interior of the ground floor room facing the pool bathhouse in view. Camera facing east.

Photo #76 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club76) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera facing south.

Photo #77 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club77) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #78 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club78) Interior of the ground floor room. Entrance into the room from the stairwell tower on the right, to the right of the bar. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #79 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club79) Exterior of the ground floor and second floor windows. Camera facing west.

Photo #80 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club80) Exterior south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows. Camera facing north.

Photo #81 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club81) Exterior south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #82 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club82) Exterior south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows in view with the stairwell tower and hallway leading to the entrance lobby. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #83 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club83) Exterior south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows in view with the stairwell tower. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #84 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club84)

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

West exterior elevation. Second floor windows and third floor windows in view. Brick retaining wall and original exterior staircase leading from the ground floor to the veranda on the third floor. Camera facing east.

Photo #85 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club85) Brick retaining wall. 1958 storage building in view on the right. Camera facing west.

Photo #86 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club86) Southwest exterior elevation. Windows on all three floors in view. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #87 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club87) Exterior southwest elevation. Glazing on the third floor Ball Room in central. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #88 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club88) Exterior western elevation. Brick retaining wall and 1958 storage building in view. Glazing on all three floors in view. Camera facing east.

Photo #89 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club89) Sand dunes, beach, Gulf of Mexico in view to the south of the clubhouse. Primary clubhouse to the right of the photo. Camera facing east.

Photo #90 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club90) Exterior of the pool bathhouse. Restaurant in view to the rear. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #91 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club91) Pool and exterior pool bathhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #92 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club92) Exterior of the pool and pool bathhouse. Restaurant in view to the rear. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #93 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club93) Exterior of the entrance lobby into the primary clubhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #94 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club94) North exterior of the 1958 addition intended to house staff. Structure currently houses the offices of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #95 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club95) Interior of the 1958 addition intended to house staff. Structure currently houses the offices of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Camera facing southeast.

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #96 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club96) Interior of the 1958 addition intended to house staff. Structure currently houses the offices of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #97 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club97) Service stairwell leading to the third floor, located between the 1958 staff housing addition and the entrance lobby. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #98 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club98) Service stairwell leading to the third floor, located between the 1958 staff housing addition and the entrance lobby. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #99 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club99) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing east.

Photo #100 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club100) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #101 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club101) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #102 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club102) Interior ceiling of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #103 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club103) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #104 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club104) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #105 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club105) Interior hallway leading into the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #106 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club106) Exterior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #107 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club107) Tennis court with golf course in view. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #108 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club108) Tennis court with parking in view. Camera facing southeast.

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

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 to amend existing 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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Services Planned For Former Architect Arch R. Winter. Mobile Press-Register. March 18, 2005-

² Winter Papers, Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University ³ Services Planned For Former Architect Arch R, Winter, Mobile Press-Register, March 18, 2005

⁴ Carl F. Burmeister, Jr., AIA, Architect, self published Curriculum Vitae. 1979.
⁵ Correspondence between C. A. Anderson, Manhattan Construction Company, addressing Howard Ellis and Carl Burmeister. March 7, 1956. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon

 ² Correspondence tetween C. A. Anderson, Missiontan Construction Company, and same previous transferred to the pression of the pression of the construction. Mobile Press-Register. April, 1956.
 ³ Daophin Island Club Under Construction. Mobile Press-Register. April, 1956.
 ³ Possibility of the pression of t ⁸ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23, Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.⁹ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23, Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.

 ⁹ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23. Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.
 ¹⁰ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23. Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.
 ¹¹ Alabama Power brochure on the use of heat pumps, featuring the Isle Dauphine Club and the Sand Dures Casino on Dauphin Island, Undated. Arch Winters' Papera. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.
 ¹³ Hurricane Frederic was the second named storm to accrue minimal damage on the property. Per a letter from the Manbattan Construction Company of Texas to Howard Ellis, dated September 28, 1956, Hurricane Frederic was the Joseps required cleanup on site and set back the construction process by two days. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University, ¹¹ "Cabanas for the Isle Dauphine Country Club" brochure. Arch Winter and Howard Lee, 1966. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
 ¹⁴ "Cabanas for the Isle Dauphine Country Club" brochure. Arch Winter and Howard Lee, 1966. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

15 Dauphin Island News, Club Builds Two needed Additions, October 25, 1957.

¹³ Dauphin Island News, Chub Bullos I wo needed Additional data at 1971.
 ¹⁴ Mobile Press-Register, May 13, 1962.
 ¹⁵ Dauphin Island Vicinity, March 23, 1963.
 ¹⁶ Workmen Busy Clearing Fairways for Island's 18-Hole Golf Course, Mobile Press-Register, August, 1955.
 ¹⁷ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23. Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.
 ²⁰ Mobile Press-Register, March 28, 1954.
 ²¹ Person Correspondence, Arch Winter to R. D. Hays, Manager of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, June 30, 1956. Arch Winters' Papers. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon.
 ¹⁵ Papers Auford Haitwesity.

²² Person Correspondence, Charles A. Bancroft to Arch Winter, October 10, 1957. Arch Winters' Papers. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University, ²³ Person Correspondence, Barton Greer to Arch Winter, October 14, 1957. Arch Winters' Papers. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.

²⁴ Honor IS Won By Architects, Mobile Press-Register, October 9, 1957.
 ²⁵ Dauphin Island News, Isle Dauphine Club Wins Award In Architects' Annual Competition, October 25, 1957.
 ²⁶ Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, June 14, 1999, Private collection of Stephen McNair

²⁴ Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, July 8, 2000. Private collection of Stephen McNair ²⁴ Alice Bowsher, Alabama Architecture, 2001, The University of Alabamia Press, p. 135.

29 AIA Gulf States Regional Conference Brochure. The event was hosted at the Isle Dauphine Club by Arch Winter and Howard Ellis on October 16-18, 1963. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.

AIA Gulf States Regional Conference Brochure, The event was hosted at the Isle Dauphine Club by Arch Winter and Howard Ellis ou October 16-16, 1963, Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.

Dauphin Island News. Club Builds Two Needed Additions. October 25, 1957.
 Mobile Pross Register, June 20, 1948.
 Mobile Press Register, "Dauphin Island Seen as a resort" Dec 7, 1946
 Promotional Map, "Dauphin City on the Gulf. The 'Atlantic City' of the South". Mobile Public Library, History & Genealogical Division. Mobile, Alabama.
 Mobile Press-Register, 11/24/53 Column: Toastin' the Town, Mike McEvoy

²⁰ Mobile Press-Register, November 15, 1953
 ³² Mobile Press-Register, November 15, 1953 Subdivision of Dauphin Island
 ³² Building Restrictions and Protective Covenants, 1953 Subdivision of Dauphin Island

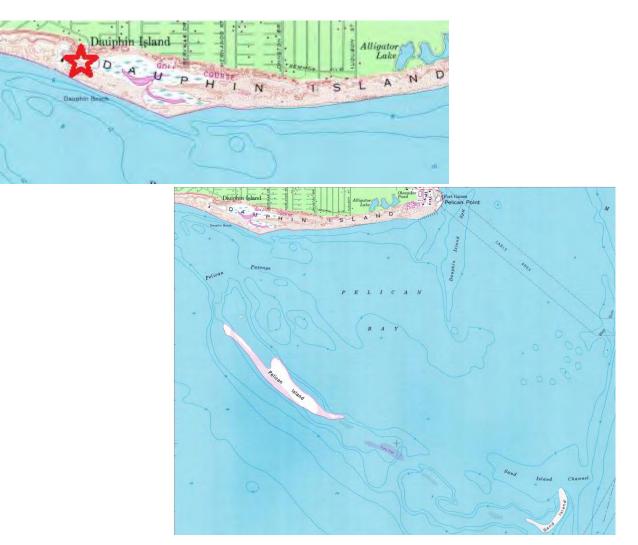
⁴⁴ Building Restrictions and Frotective Covenants, 1953 Subdivision of Dauphin Island
 ⁴⁸ Mobile Press-Register, Dauphin Island's Homes Designed To Harmonize. Undated,
 ³⁹ Mobile Press-Register, October 9, 1955
 ⁴⁰ Mobile Press Register, April 8, 1954 Toastin' the Town, Mike McEvoy
 ⁴¹ Dauphin Island Vicinity, March 22, 1963.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State



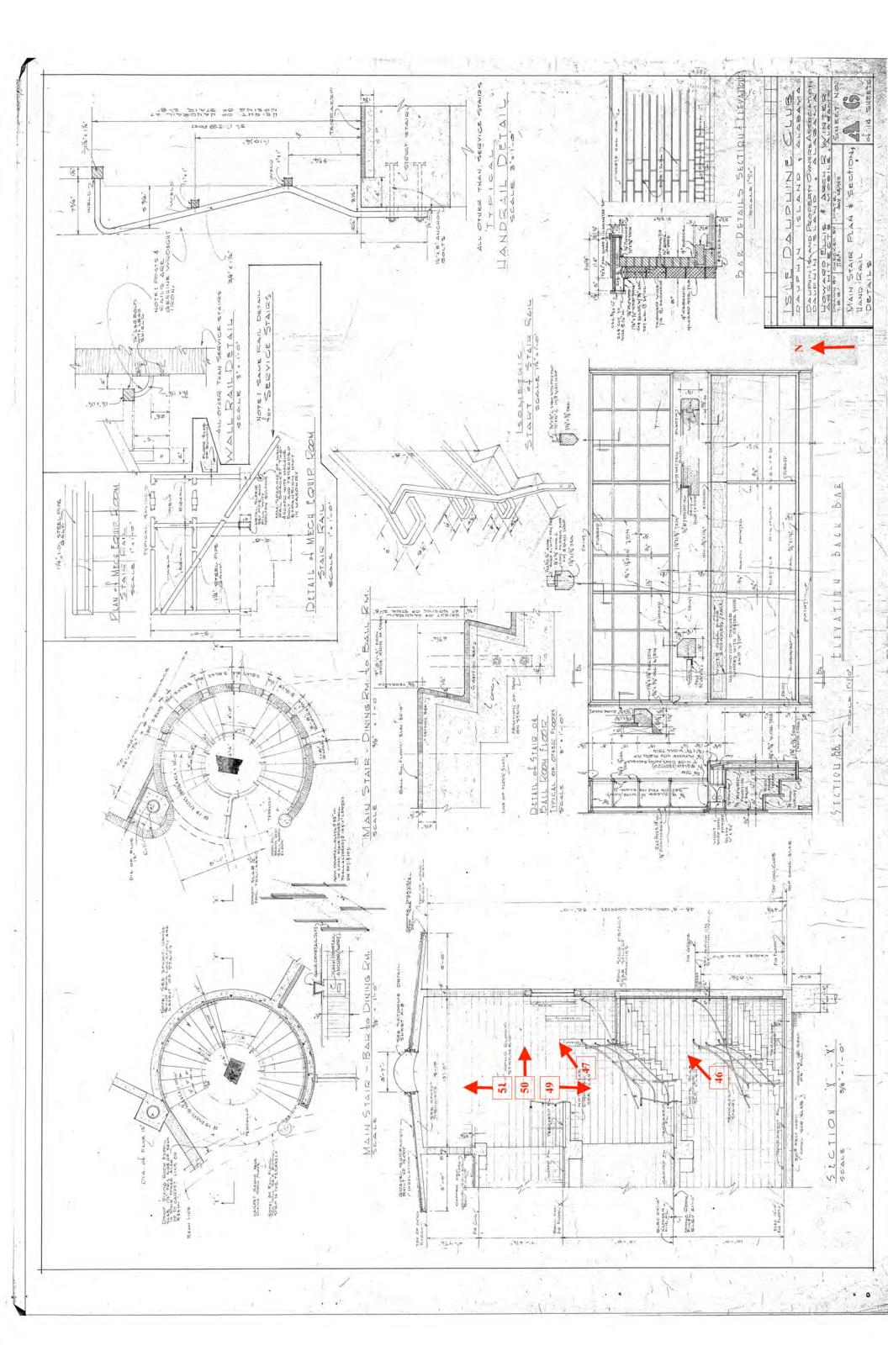
U.S.G.S. Topographic Map Fort Morgan Quadrangle

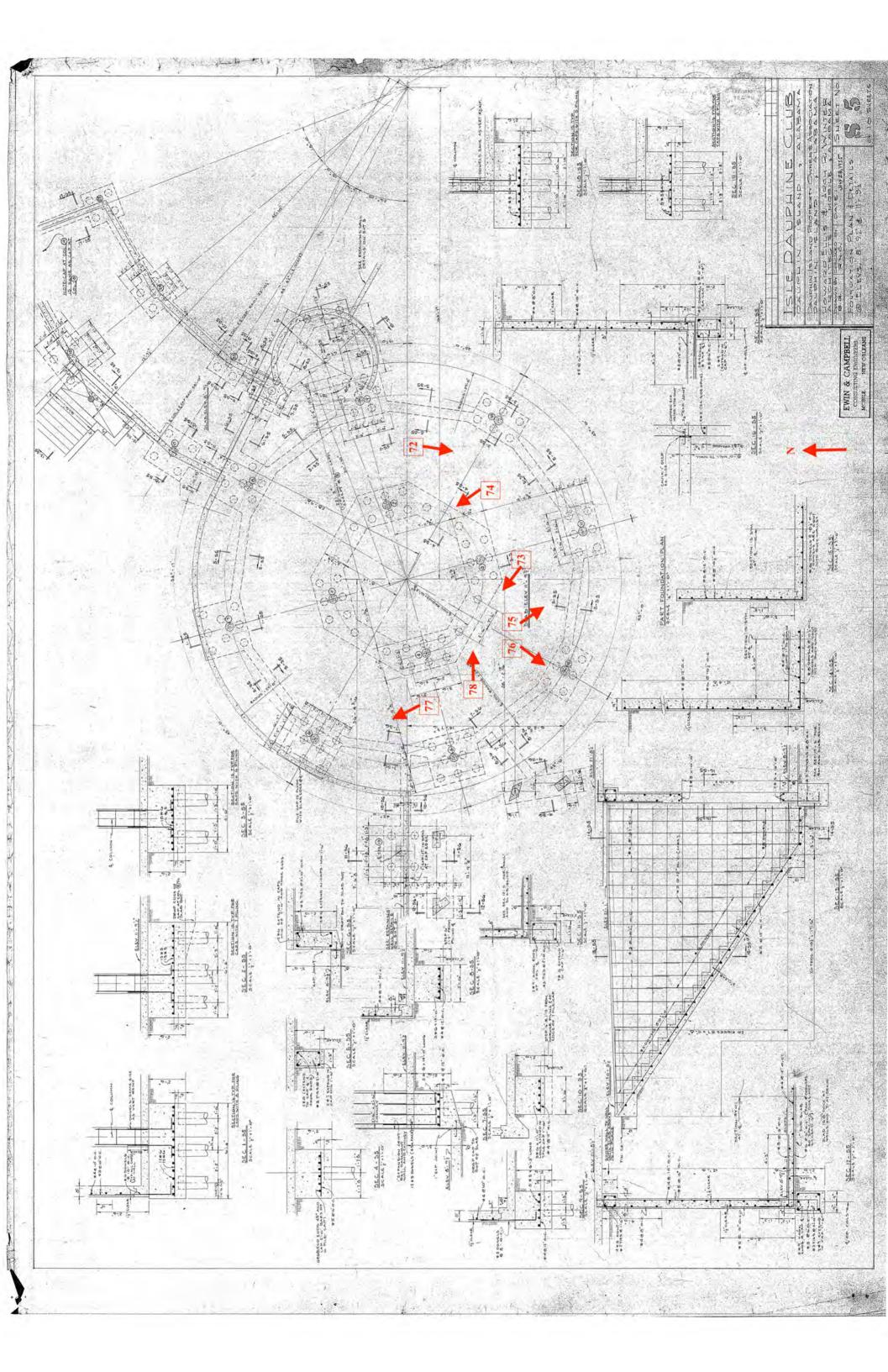
- 1. Latitude: 30.246778N
- 2. Latitude: 30.246729N
- 3. Latitude: 30.246447N

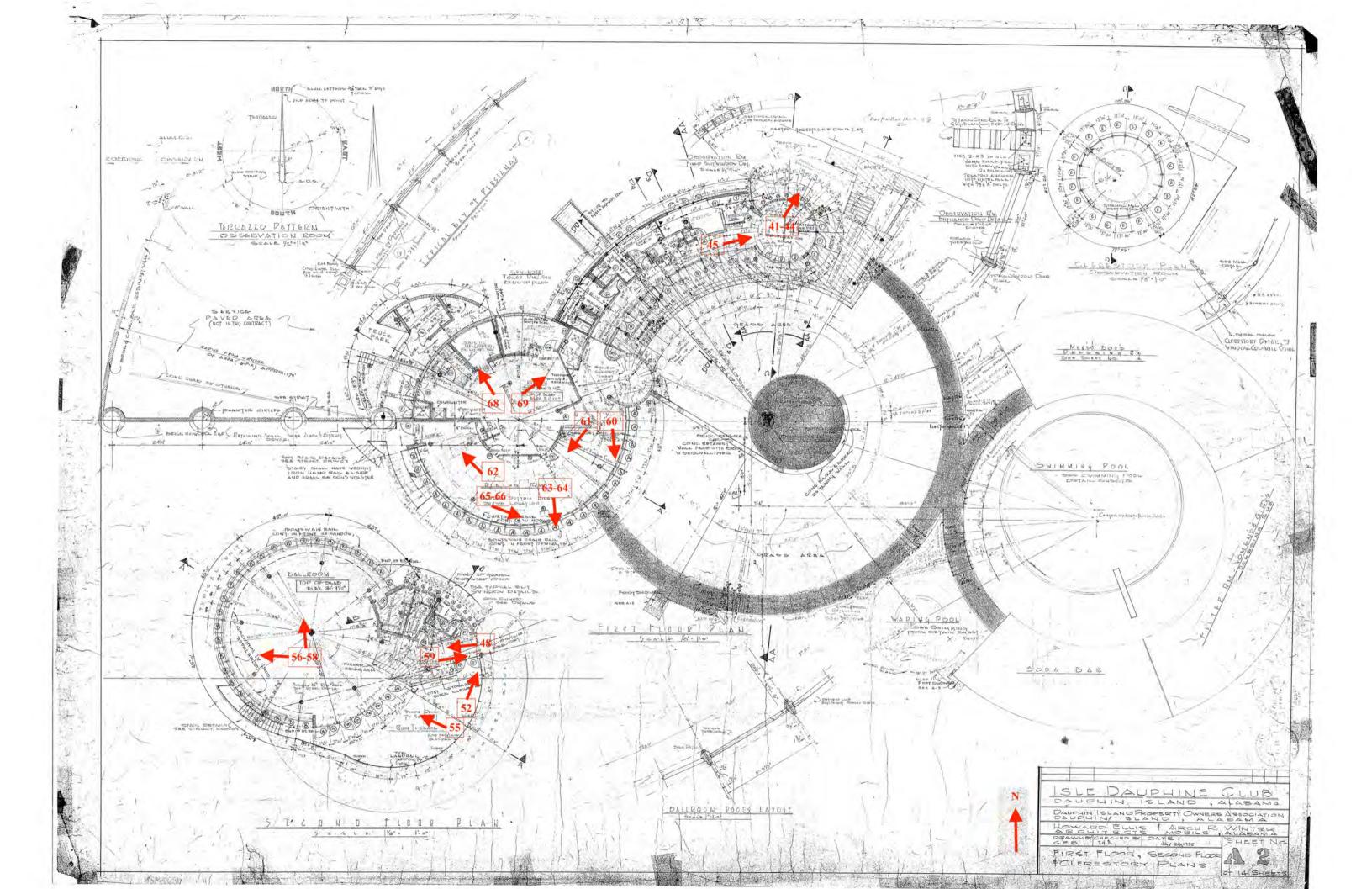
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Longitude: -88.117687W

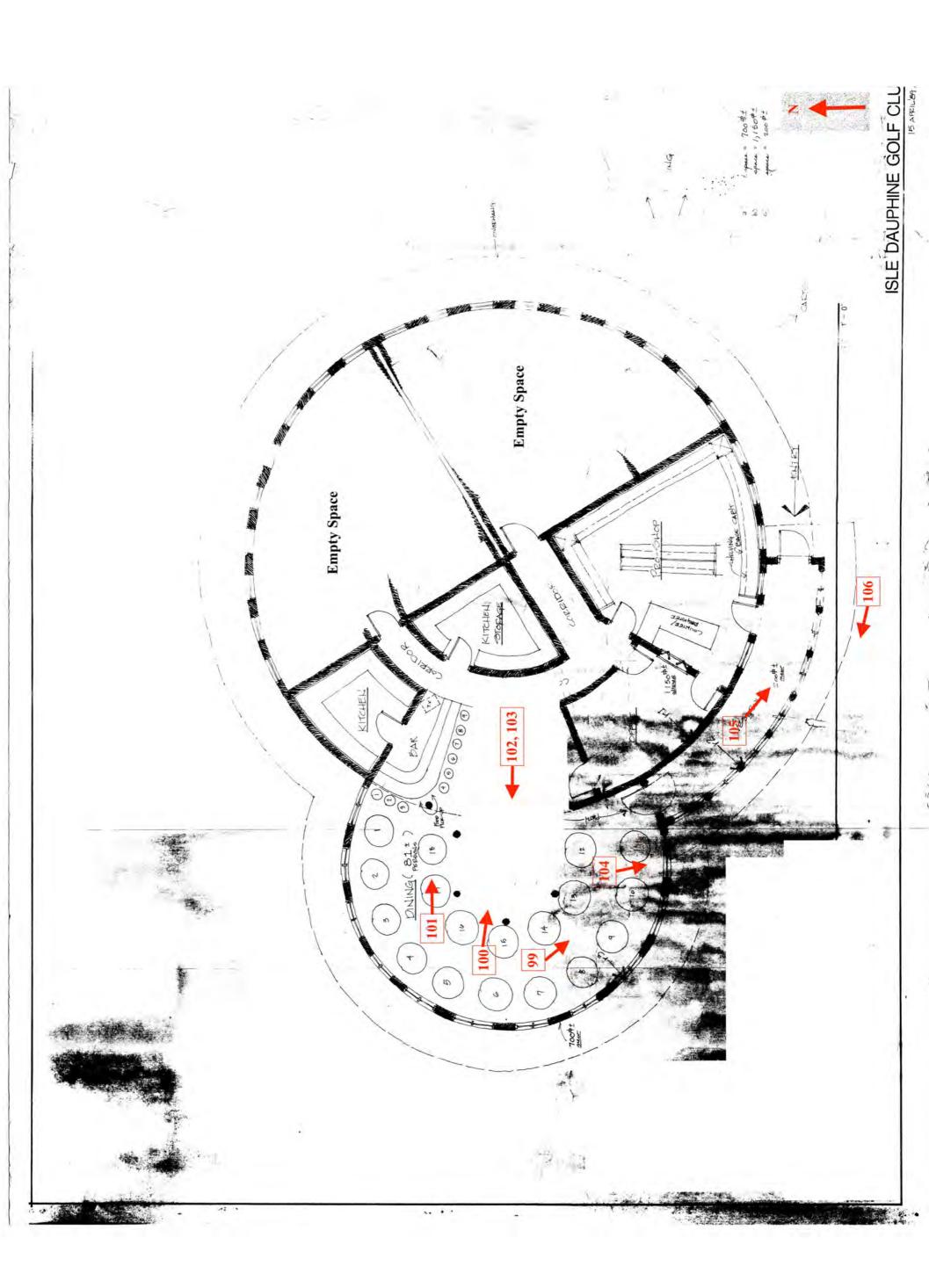
30.246447N Longitude: -88.116944W

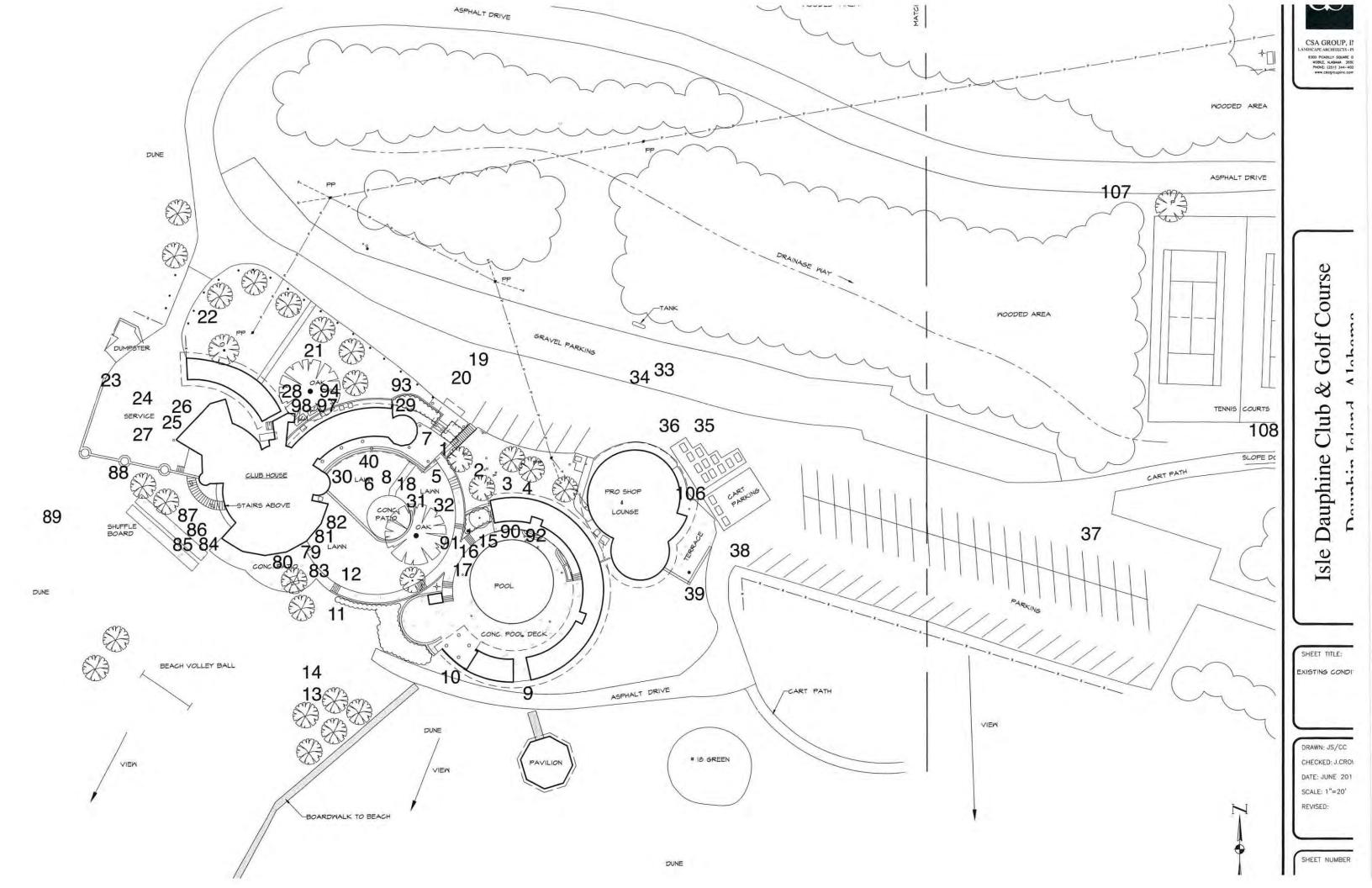




































































































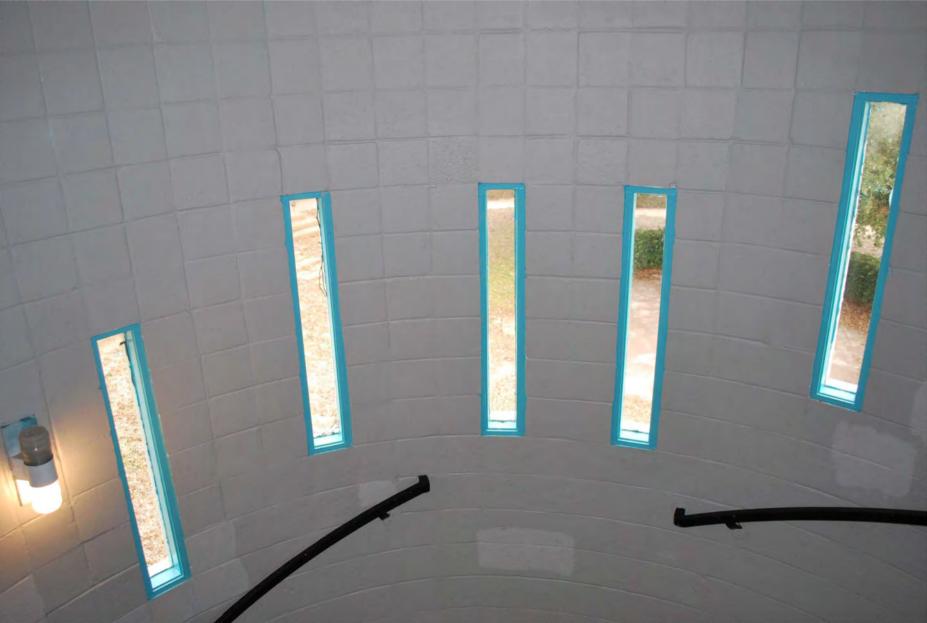






























































































































National Register of Historic Places Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination		
Property Name:	Isle Dauphine Club		
Multiple Name:			
State & County:	ALABAMA, Mobile		
Date Rece 1/20/201		ling List: Date of 16th Day: 12/6/2016	Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List: 3/6/2017
Reference number:	16000815		
Nominator:	State		
Reason For Review	0		
Submiss	ion Type	Property Type	Problem Type
Appea	í	PDIL	Text/Data Issue
_ SHPO	Request	Landscape	Photo
Waive	r	National	Map/Boundary
Resubmission		Mobile Resource	Period
Other			Less than 50 years
X Accept	Return	Reject1/31	1/2017 Date
Abstract/Summary Comments:			
Recommendation/ Criteria			
Reviewer Lisa Deline		Discipline	Historian
Telephone (202)354-2239		Date	1/31/17-
DOCUMENTATION	I: see attached com	ments Y/N see attached	SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service,

August 8, 2016

Bγ

Re: Isle Dauphine Club, 100 Orleans Dr., Dauphin Island, Alabama

Attention Alabama Historical Commission,

I am 72 years old and living in Florida. My sister, brother, and I own a Property on Dauphne Island. We used to visit our Aunt and Uncle many times each year on Dauphine Island. Hurricane Katrina took the house and many of the buildings that we remember from our childhood. The Isle Dauphine Club remains.

We remember the evenings we would dress up in our Sunday best after a day in the sun and go to the club for dinner and dancing. This is where we learned to dance for the first time. It was magical. The sound of the ocean outside and the stars so close you could almost touch them. Our parents and aunt and uncle are gone now, but the club remains and stirs up so many pleasant memories. In later years Floyd and Jeanne Lowe would continue to dance at the Neptune Club, because it wasn't offered at the Isle Dauphine Club anymore.

We are hoping that this designation will help efforts to restore the building to its former eligance. The architecture is unique on this small island. We have taken our children and grandchildren to the island and the Isle Dauphine Club is now a part of their history too.

Thank you for your kind consideration of this propery in The National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Linda (Lowe) Murphy, Cheryl (Lowe) Salisbury and Gerry Lowe

WILLIAM C. ROEDDER, JR. 211 Levert Avenue Mobile, Alabama 36607 Home 251/476-0060 Office 251/431-8802 Fax 251/432-5303

AUG 15 2016

August 9, 2016

Alabama Historical Commission Attn: Lee Ann Wofford 468 S. Perry Street Montgomery, AL 36130-0900

Re: Isle Dauphine Club Dauphin Island, Alabama National Register of Historic Places

Dear Ms. Wofford:

I write in support of the Isle Dauphine Club and hope that it will be added to the list of locations on the National Register. I have had a summer home on Dauphin Island for almost 40 years and am very familiar with the facility.

When constructed in 1957, it served as a private recreational and social club for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association and others. Today, the facilities are open to the public, offering 2 Gulf front restaurants, golf, swimming, and venues for family reunions, weddings and corporate meetings.

The placement of the historically significant Isle Dauphine Club on the National Register will almost certainly enhance tourism and economic activity on Dauphin Island and along the Gulf Region, adding to the progress that has been made since the BP oil spill. The significant loss of other classic architecture along the coast, due to storms and urban progress makes it all the more important that the Isle Dauphine Club be added to the National Registry.

The Isle Dauphine is loved and appreciated by locals, as well as tourists, who are drawn to the architectural lines and history surrounding the buildings. The Mid-Century Modern design is unique to the Alabama Gulf Coast and a favorite with local wedding planners and photographers. The golf course is the only true links style course in this region, and draws Snowbirds annually. The highest topographical point on Dauphin Island lies within the boundaries of the golf course.

This important distinction will allow the Dauphin Island and South Mobile County Communities to support and celebrate preservation efforts, keeping this August 9, 2016 Page 2

historic site a part of the area's heritage for generations to come. I hope it remains intact for my grandchildren to enjoy. I once again offer my strong support for this application.

Sincerely,

William C. Roedder, Jr.

WCRjr/dp

Alabama Historical Commission Attn: Lee Ann Wofford 468 S. Perry Street Montgomery, AL 36130-0900

August 12, 2016

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to strongly encourage you to consider placing the Isle Dauphine Club on the National Register of Historic Places. When constructed in 1957, it served as a private recreational and social club for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association and others. Today, the facilities are open to the public, offering 2 Gulf front restaurants, golf, swimming, and venues for family reunions, weddings and corporate meetings.

The placement of the historically significant Isle Dauphine Club on the National Register will have the potential to greatly enhance tourism and economic activity on Dauphin Island and along the Gulf Region, building on the progress that has been made since the BP oil spill. The significant loss of other classic architecture along the coast, due to storms and urban progress, highlights the importance of this nomination.

The Isle Dauphine is loved and appreciated by locals, as well as tourists, who are drawn to the architectural lines and history surrounding the buildings. The MidCentury Modern design is unique and exclusive to the Alabama Gulf Coast and a favorite with local wedding planners and photographers. The golf course is the only true links style course in this region, and draws Snowbirds annually. The highest topographical point on Dauphin Island lies within the boundaries of the golf course

This important distinction will allow the Dauphin Island and South Mobile County Communities to support and celebrate preservation efforts, keeping this historic site a part of the area's heritage for generations to come. I once again offer my strongest support for this application.

Sincerely,

& g. Moda

Alabama Historical Commission Attn: Lee Ann Wofford 468 S. Perry Street Montgomery, AL 36130-0900

August 12, 2016

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to strongly encourage you to consider placing the Isle Dauphine Club on the National Register of Historic Places. When constructed in 1957, it served as a private recreational and social club for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association and others. Today, the facilities are open to the public, offering 2 Gulf front restaurants, golf, swimming, and venues for family reunions, weddings and corporate meetings.

The placement of the historically significant Isle Dauphine Club on the National Register will have the potential to greatly enhance tourism and economic activity on Dauphin Island and along the Gulf Region, building on the progress that has been made since the BP oil spill. The significant loss of other classic architecture along the coast, due to storms and urban progress, highlights the importance of this nomination.

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This important distinction will allow the Dauphin Island and South Mobile County Communities to support and celebrate preservation efforts, keeping this historic site a part of the area's heritage for generations to come. I once again offer my strongest support for this application.

Sincerely,

11,4

Caroline A Madsen

FOI 1901 Dinvelle Blod #313 Dauphin Stundfil 36528 alabama Distancel Compression 168 S. Lerry St. Montogmery, al. 36130-0900 Dear Mp. Wofford The Sole Dauphine Which is a unique building and after sitty years is able architectural strew ture It has withstood hunicanes as well as lesser storms and is a fleme ifample of a arachicheli hestorial edifice. Thank you for designating. the Isle Daughine Club as festorical! Sincerely, Joan Smith



ARCHITECTURE PLANNING INTERIORS



August 15, 2016

Attn: Lee Anne Wofford Alabama Historical Commission 468 S. Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900

RE: Isle Dauphine Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

To whom it may concern.

As the head of an architectural firm in Chicago which has restored dozens of historic buildings, I strongly urge your committee to nominate this structure to the National Register of Historic Places. In addition to having a Chicago practice, I also own a home on Dauphin Island. I am very familiar with the Isle Dauphine and its current condition.

Professionally I believe that it is very important for this building to be on the National Register of Historic Places. It is an excellent example of Art Deco architecture on a spectacular site, and it needs this status to guide and protect its future.

It is very fortunate that none of the maintenance or renovation projects to date have damaged or seriously compromised its architectural integrity. However, I can personally attest to the fact that many islanders are unaware of the uniqueness and historic importance of this building. Placing this Building on the National Register is the only way to protect this architectural gem for future generations.

Sincerely,

Deborah Doyle, AIA Principal of Doyle & Associates

Past President: American Institute of Architects – Chicago Chapter Past President: Art Institute of Chicago, Architecture Society Past President: Chicago Architectural Club



ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 334-242-3184 / Fax: 334-240-3477



October 18, 2016

Ms. Stephanie Toothman Keeper of the National Register U. S. Department of the Interior, NPS Cultural Resources National Register, History & Education Programs 1201 "I" Street NVV (2280) Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Ms. Toothman:

Enclosed please find the nomination and supporting documentation to be considered for listing the following Alabama resource in the National Register of Historic Places:

Isle Dauphine Club Dauphin Island, Mobile County, Alabama

Your consideration of the enclosed National Register of Historic Places nomination is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Conell

Lee Anne Wofford Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

LAW/nw

Enclosures

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE www.ahc.alabama.gov

NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply with magnitude the second documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of signific Mational Park Service categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: <u>Isle Dauphine Club</u>

Other names/site number: <u>Isle Dauphine Country Club, Isle Dauphine Golf Club</u> Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

X A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: 100 Orleans Dr.

City or town: Dauphin Island	State: _AL	County:Mobile	_
Not For Publication:	Vicinity:		

3. State/Federal Agency Ortification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this ______ commation _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standar s her registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and registerinal requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ______ deets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

_____national _____statewide Applicable National Register Criteria:

x C

В

/Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Alabama Historical Commission

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

 In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria.

 Signature of commenting official:
 Date

 Title :
 State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

4. National Park Service Certification	l de la constante de
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National R	Register
determined not eligible for the Nation	al Register
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
Signature of the theper	Date of Action
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as a ply.)	
Private:	
Public – Local	
Public – Local	
Public – Local	
Public – Local	
Public – Local	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property (Check only one box.)	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property (Check only one box.) Building(s) X	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property (Check only one box.)	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property (Check only one box.) Building(s) X	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property (Check only one box.) Building(s) X District Site	
Public – Local Public – State Public – Federal Category of Property (Check only one box.) Building(s) X District	

Mobile, AL County and State

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resource Contributing						
<u>Two (2)</u>	e	ildings				
<u>One (1)</u>	site	es				
	stru	uctures				
—	obj	iects				
Three (3)	Tot	tal				
Number of contributing resources reviously listed in the National Register <u>N/A</u>						
6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions						
	(Enter categories from instructions.)					
SOCIAL: clubhouse						
RECREATION AND CULTURE: sports fractity						
COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant						
Current Functions	\mathbf{Y}					
(Enter categories from instructions.)						
SOCIAL: clubhouse						
RECREATION AND CULTURE: sport	s facility					

COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant

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Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>MODERN MOVEMENT: Wrightian</u> <u>MODERN MOVEMENT: Moderne</u> <u>MODERN MOVEMENT: International Style</u>

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundation: Wood and Oncrete Walls: Concrete, Gl ss Retaining Walls: Bick Roof: Concrete, Aspha

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Isle Dauphine Club and surrounding recreational facilities, co nnri c a campus of luxury and recreation on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico in Mobile County. The property is located in the heart of Dauphin Island, Alabama, and is located directly on the beaches of the southern shores of the barrier island. The design of primary clubhouse and supplementary structures fall into the category of Mid-Century Modern design, with obvious elements of the International and Wrightian styles of architecture. The rounded features and relationship between the landscape and the function of the structures creates a seamless experience, allowing a person to enjoy the greater surroundings without the structures compromising the experience. The beach setting is complimented by the rounded concrete structures, which feature large elements of glazing for viewing the surroundings and horizontal circular patterns. The historic integrity of the original structures and grounds are all well intact, as the campus remains largely as it did when completed. The historic integrity, both in form and function of the site, reflect the period of construction, purpose of construction and use, and represent a unique period of architectural and commercial development on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico.

Name of Property

Mobile, AL

County and State The Isle Dauphine Club, located on the shores of Dauphin Island, Alabama, was designed by architects Arch R. Winter, FAIA and T. H. Ellis, AIA from 1955-1956 and constructed in 1957 by the Manhattan Construction Company of Texas. Carl Burmeister served as the draftsman while employed by Winter and Ellis. The original Isle Dauphine Club layout included the primary clubhouse, tennis court, heated swimming pool, wading/baby pool, and pool bathhouse. The purpose of the club and recreation facilities was to serve as a private recreational and social club for members of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Membership in the organization was limited to owners of private property on Dauphin Island. The club and recreation facilities are still in operation, however use of the clubhouse, restaurant (within the original golf clubhouse), tennis court, swimming pool, and golf course are available to the general public for a fee. The original wading/baby pool was filled in with concrete at some point after 1963. A storage building and staff quarters were constructed in 1958. A golf clubhouse was constructed in 1962, also derived by Winter and Ellis, and the golf course was completed the following year by the Me dox Construction Company.

For the purposes of this application, the two contributing structures on site include the primary golf course contributing as a recreation site. The primary clubhouse and golf clubhouse wi clubhouse was completed in 1 two contributing additions added in 1958. The golf vit clubhouse was completed in 19 olf course was completed in 1963. 2 and the

The primary clubhouse consists of these floors, each designed for the purposes of entertaining and enjoying meals, drinks, and social gathering. The third floor was designed as the primary Ball Room, complete with an outdoor mezzy line, and valls consisting of glazing for viewing the surrounding landscape. The second floor was danged the primary restaurant and lounge and the ground floor allowed for beach access and house a louige area and bar. The primary kitchen is on the second floor, hidden from public view. A dumby ite<u>r allowed</u> for food to be transported to the third floor for events and entertaining

All of the aforementioned structures, pool, tennis court, and emain in their original condition and reflect the period of significance and Mid-Century Joder chitectural culture of the period. All original floor plans of each structure remain intact and the function of each structure, and golf course, remain in keeping with the intentions and surpose of the original design. The natural landscape surrounding the property is also reflective of the period of significance and maintains sand dunes, pine trees, and a view and access to the Gulf of Mexico.

The method of construction consisted largely of using reinforced concrete and a three-tired circular clubhouse, resting on supportive pilings, constructed beneath the sand. Significant features of the design include the circular patterns evident from the exterior and interior functional purposes, along with the primary use of concrete and fixed glazing. All of the structures and recreational facilities constructed between 1957 and 1963 maintain historic integrity and contribute to the overall importance of the site.

Narrative Description

Archibald Reese Winter, born 1913, received his architecture training at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn University) and graduated in 1935 with a Bachelor's degree in architecture. He continued his studies at the Catholic University of America in Washington D.C. where he received a Master's degree in architecture. After graduating, Winter shifted direction slightly and pursued higher education in the field of City Planning at the Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. The institution was intended to be an American equivalent of the Bauhaus in Germany. Concepts of crafts, fine arts, and modern relationships between people and spaces were emphasized at both institutions, heavily influenced by Walter Gropius, a pioneer of the International Style. While in Michigan, winter studied under the guidance of Eliel Saarinen (1873-1950), a Firsch architect who was renounced for his Art Nouveau designs in the early 20th Century. Saarie in was an early pioneer of the Modern movement in the United States and Europe, whose much no ble lesigns in the United States included the Tribune Tower in Chicago and the Gulf Build ng in Houston. While serving as the President of the Cranbrook Energy by Ray Eames (then Ray Kaiser) and her eventual Academy, Saarinen was al o infl husband, Charles Eames.

While at the Cranbrook Academy of A . Wither would have been exposed to new concepts integrating modern materials of steel nd ass into designs and the relationship between technology (prefabrication) and natural element and landscapes. Winter would enjoy a prolific career of architecture and planning in the Mendle sea, but interestingly his obituary only listed two of his local projects, one of which was the Life Day pine Club.¹ His architectural accomplishments did not go unnoticed as he was awarded the status of a "Fellow" by the American Institute of Architects and was honored in 1996 by the Alabama Architectural Foundation with the first Alabama Distinguished Archiect varo² He was also awarded the Mobile Historic Development Commission Certificate of dation in 1981. Colleague Arthur Prince lamented in Winter's obituary that Winter wa ~ irez and that "some of his dreams made perfect practical sense" and that if Mobile had done more t atilize his architectural and urban planning visions, "we would have been richer today."

Winter's partner at the firm of Ellis & Winter was T. Howard Ellis (1912-1996), a native of Mobile, Alabama, and a fellow graduate of the architecture program of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn University). After graduating in 1933, Ellis continued his education at the Tulane University School of Architecture in New Orleans. Like Winter, Ellis would become a staple in the Mobile architectural community contributing to the design of the Spring Hill Avenue Methodist Church (Mobile, AL), Grace Lutheran Church (Mobile, AL), and Trinity Presbyterian Church (Fairhope, AL).

Although he never reached the level of contributing partner in the firm, Carl F. Burmeister also contributed to the Isle Dauphine Club project. He received his formal architectural training at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn University) and graduated in 1951 before joining his first firm as a "Designer" in the same year.⁴ According to Burmeister's self-published curriculum vitae, he worked as a Designer under Arch R. Winter, FAIA and T. H. Ellis, AIA from 1953

Mobile, AL County and State

Mobile, AL

Name of Property County and State through1956. During that period Burmeister was employed to assist with the schematics and fabrication of the working drawings of the proposed Isle Dauphine Club development, however he was never listed by Winter or Ellis as a contributing architect for the project. By proximity to the project and by literally drawing many of the designs (under supervision, per the "checked by" form on the drawings), it is more than likely Burmeister influenced the design in some capacity.

Evidence does exist indicating that Burmeister was involved with conversations regarding the construction specifications, materials, and methods of fabrication. Correspondence between C. A. Anderson of the Manhattan Construction Company of Texas addressed to Ellis and Burmeister indicates that he was working alongside Ellis during the construction process.⁵

Burmeister would continue his architectural career in the Mobile area and became one of the most prolific architects of the net 1960's, 1970's and 1980's. He was especially known for his public designs for the Mobile County Public School System, University of South Alabama, and historic preservation work accordance on with architect Nicholas Holmes, Jr. from 1970 through 1979. Although many of his designs of public school structures and University facilities are decidedly Mid-Century Melern is period and appearance, few of the characteristics evident in the Isle Dauphine Club are present.

For the purposes of this National Regimer of Nistoric Places nomination as related to the design of the Isle Dauphine Club and contributing ouildings and sites, the lead architect and designer should be considered Arch Winter with Loward cllis serving as second chair. The fundamental principles of the design, examined in details of this application, along with correspondence, indicate that Winter should be considered the primary contributor.

The setting for the Isle Dauphine Club rests within the minet of sand dunes (ranging in height from five to thirty-five feet) on the Gulf of Mexico side of Fourphan Island, shielded by a pinewooded forest to the rear. Although the Island has undergone some ficant transformations, both in terms of commercial/residential development and ecological chifts are setting is still largely reflective of the period of construction.

The Club, pool bathhouse, and original golf clubhouse, were all constructed using reinforced concrete, concrete masonry unit (CMU) blocks, and brick. Other prominent exterior features include fixed glazing in metal casings and sandwich panels, both representative of the period of construction. Each roof is comprised of "gravel surfaced" materials per the drawings. The foundation was constructed using a series of pilings and octagonal layers of reinforced concrete, per an image in the *Mobile Press-Register* in 1956 during construction.⁶ The 1958 Honor Awards Program for the AIA describes the foundation as concrete resting on "creosoted pilings so that the building will stand even if the sand beneath it is washed away in a storm" and that all walls, "with the exception of the bathhouse" are "non-bearing."⁷

The circular configuration of the Club, massing, and glazing are clearly the primary features that differentiate the Club from every other structure on Dauphin Island and the Gulf Coast region during the period of significance. The primary entrance is located on the north elevation on the second circular level, on equal footing to the parking level and covered walkway entrance.

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Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

An interesting choice of materials is the historic brick used for the retaining wall, which intersects with the western elevation. The *Mobile Press-Register* made a point to mention this feature as the "old brick [was] much more expensive than new brick."⁸ Just as the interior exposed ceiling beams and narrow Civil War fort windows interject a feeling of history into the contemporary design, so does the brick of the retaining wall. The materials almost seem to represent a ruin of a previous building on the same location, now left to support the modern structure that replaced its memory. This of course is not literally true as the Club was the first form of construction on this portion of Dauphin Island.

The original floor plan as depicted on the drawings is still the same today. With the exception of the original furniture and rounded globe light fixtures, very little has been altered in terms of arrials, glazing, and function of the spaces. Upon entering the layout, interior treatments, lobby through the primar central ve, the original floor remains that depicts a mariner's compass. age prize to feature creates a nautical tone upon entering that is The brilliant coral and maintained throughout the interior and match colors natural colors found within the surrounding landscape. A series of clere tory mows lines the upper walls of the lobby, which are glass set in mahogany frames, complete wh the original wood finish. Additional lighting is provided by a central oculus skylight above the rouxdee bace and a series of narrow rectangular windows to the right of the entrance. These narrow windows create a pattern from the exterior, present in both the entrance level and within the wall of the stairwell tower. The design mirrors similar openings at nearby Fort Gaines on Daupian Island that were created for firing muskets from behind the masonry fort. Such openings in while War arts intended for rifle fire and not artillery were called "loop holes" and measured almost juentical to the openings on the Isle Dauphine Club. The homage to the nearby cultural and historic con a Fort Gaines adds a level of localized flavor into the exterior and creates a bond to one of the oldest structures on the Island.

Another interesting feature of the interior of the stairwell twee we the curved handrails. Similar handrails can be found on the exterior between the primary bubboute and the pool and along the third floor rooftop veranda. The feature could be quickly categorized as the Nouveau, however the playful design is more in keeping with the spirit of Futurism and empotter and the elements of Googie architecture within the design.

Leading from the lobby and check-in desk, a rounded semi-circular gallery corridor with operable mahogany framed doors, divided with glazing, overlooking the pool leads to the central circular stairwell and, just passed the stairwell, the lounge/restaurant. Restrooms line the wall on the other side of the hallway and maintain many of the original fixtures and colors from construction. The interiors of the restrooms are finished with original tab ceramic tile. The semi-circular space of the lounge immediately impresses a visitor with the amount of natural light and view of the surrounding landscape via the wall of floor to ceiling windows. An oyster bar is on your right as you enter, originally "topped with white marble" and serving "oysters taken from the bay the same day they are eaten."⁹ The open space available on the second floor is limited due to a large kitchen behind the walls on the right as you enter the primary lunge space. This is the only kitchen in the clubhouse.

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 Name of Property
 County and State

 The third floor served as the Ball Room and overflow for the restaurant, lounge, and originally was the focal point of the interior for social events. The circular room opens onto a terrace that offers a panoramic view of the beaches of Dauphin Island the transition of Mobile Bay into the Gulf of Mexico. The original "Sky Dome," as described in the drawings, has been covered over from the interior, along with a portion of the original exposed ceiling timbers. This covering is temporary in design and could be removed without comprising the original architectural features.

The primary lower level space, in keeping with the second and third floors, also features a circular layout, "white oak bar atop old brick"¹⁰ for entertaining, large windows for viewing the landscape, and open floor plan for entertaining. This lounge space was also intended to allow for a less formal experience, allowing those enjoying the surf and sand an option for retrieving refreshments and enjoying a reprieve from the sun without entering the formal portions of the Club.

£tb lower level space was altered in 2000 with the removal of the The interior square for ally the load bearing columns present today were exposed as an original exterior wall. Origi exterior feature, standing in In concrete wall that featured a series of the same narrow frop y lobby and stairwell. The original wall and openings rectangular windows present if th en were removed and replaced wi glass panels and glass doors, encapsulating the a se les exterior patio and columns.

The ceiling of each primary room is acceltuated with the robust exposed timber framing, representative of the Arts & Crafts movemer while a to celebrating the nautical spirit of the property. The timbers, in the shape of a wheel and spole harken to a number of possible influences, including everything from the hull of a slop to amethodical diagram of the solar system, both of which are necessary for seafaring navigation. The prominence and visual power of the exposed timber, especially within the confines of a Ma-Century Modern and Googie influenced design, reflects honesty in the materials and construction reminiscent of the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright and Le Corbusier. Furthermore, the exposed and er greates an emotional attachment to the landscape and nautical context of the setting.

Keeping in character with the concepts of modern luxury, the clubhouse also featured air conditioning via a heat pump system, consisting of six separate units.¹¹

All of the aforementioned original functions of the interior clubhouse are still utilized as the architect intended. No additional interior walls have been constructed to compromise the open spaces intended for dining, drinking, and social gatherings. The only exception is the ground floor space which maintains the original footprint behind the new glass walls which allows for more internal square footage.

Supplemental structures that support the mission and function of the Isle Dauphine Club are located within view of the primary structure. The original 1957 design did not include the golf clubhouse, but it did entail a circular wading/baby pool, circular heated swimming pool, tennis court, and a bathhouse next to the pool. The semi-circular bathhouse is constructed of concrete and compliments the general function and motif of modern luxury on the property. In addition to

Mobile, AL

Name of Property County and State housing changing rooms and lockers, the placement of the bathhouse shields swimmers from north winds, making the pool more accessible year-round.

The original golf clubhouse was not included in the original 1957 design of the property. It was added during the same period the golf course was constructed and completed in 1962. Per the original drawings, Winter and Ellis designed the structure, which included a pro shop, restaurant, and changing rooms. The concrete circular design is in keeping with the tone and feeling of the original structures and features a similar exposed timber spoke framed ceiling and central circular skylight. The structure received substantial damage during Hurricane Frederic in 1979, however the repairs were reflective of the original design and materials. The primary clubhouse received minimal damage during the storm, which was primarily on the third floor roof.¹² The golf clubhouse is used today as a seafood restaurant and still retains the original design, layout, floor plan, and materials.

A series of cabanas were designed by Winter and Ellis that were intended to serve as a second phase of development in 1917, however the construction was never attempted. These small cabana rental units were incide to serve as vacation rentals and dot the landscape north of the primary clubhouse. Boasted in mellico hure as facilitating a "primitive atmosphere but luxury surroundings," the rentals would give a vector a chance to "go native" and find a "new zest for living."¹³ The concept was to create an island village" with walkways leading to the primary clubhouse and golf course. The units version be furnished and feature air conditioning, electric kitchen appliances, and all the comforts of a result getaway. The designs were simple and rustic, with walls primarily of glass and usable output or space for experiencing the landscape. They were not intended to be microcosms of the primary clubhouse, but were instead square single bedroom huts in the form of a colony on "the highestspot on Dauphin Island."¹⁴

Two additions to the primary clubhouse that were not included in the original project include a storage room near the service entrance (behind the brick retain to wall) and facilities to house club staff, situated adjacent to the second floor space to the light of the primery entrance. The editorial staff of the *Dauphin Island News* were pleased with the addition and noted in 1957 that the storage building "was urgently needed not only for dry storage but also to house the freezer." How these additions would impact the design were considered as the article continues, "Both of these modifications will conform to the lines and design of the main club building."¹⁵ Both additions were completed in 1958.

The 1958 storage building has not been altered and is still used as a cold storage facility in support of the kitchen operation of the primary clubhouse. The original staff housing area is still intact and the interior spaces have been converted into offices and storage for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. The exterior has not been altered and the original floor plan is still in place.

The Golf Course was the final faze of development, costing approximately \$200,000 and designed by the Maddox Construction Company.¹⁶ The first nine holes were completed with the opening of the Golf Clubhouse in 1962 with the remaining 9 holes completed the following year. The *Dauphin Island Vicinity* reviewed the course in 1963 after the first national tournament was

Mobile, AL

Name of Property County and State held on site in March of the same year. "Bobby Burch Jr. is the golf pro on site," boasted the local newspaper, and the course was a "72 par hole course, 7,000 yards long, and 18 holes." The shortest hole was listed as 165 yards (Hole 13) with the longest being 500 yards (Hole 9). The review continued that the author had attended a "Bing Crosby Open" in California and the Isle "course excels the best...The golf course itself features a beautiful clubhouse, with locker and shower facilities, snack bar, lounge and bar, and every type of equipment that a golfer would need or desire including clubs, balls, clothing, etc."¹⁷

Today the original course is still intact and features the original boundaries and formation of the fairways and greens. The first 9 holes are open to the public.

Archaeolo	ogy	
An archeo	ologi	cal assessment of the study area was not completed as part of this project.
8. Sta	aten	nent of Significance
		e National Register Criteria
(Mark listing.		in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register
insting.	, ,	'N_
Х	A.	Property is associated with events that have here a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
	B.	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
X	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.

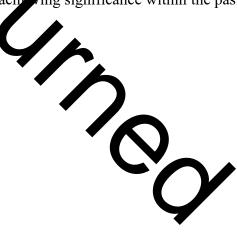
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Criteria Considerations

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

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemete
 - E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
 - F. A commemorative property
 - G. Less than 50 years old a achieving significance within the past 50 years



Period of Significance 1957-1970

Areas of Significance

Criterion A: Commerce Criterion C: Architecture

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Significant Dates 1957, 1958, 1962, 1963

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> **Significant Person** (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

r (privary), T. Howard Ellis (secondary) Architects: Arch Wir

Draftsman: Carl P ime

tertruction Company of Texas Builder: Manhattan Cor

Builder: Maddox Cons ucti mpany



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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Isle Dauphine Club (and campus of supporting structures and recreation sites) is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and C. The unique Mid-Century Modern design is not only exclusive to Dauphin Island and Mobile County, but is unparalleled in terms of architectural design in Alabama during the period of significance, ranging from 1957 to 1970. Once the Dauphin Island Bridge was completed in 1955, the Isle Dauphin Club and grounds represented the next frontier of commercial opportunities and tourism on the Gulf Coast. The architectural category of the Isle Dauphine Club is hard to pigeonhole, however the design should considered Mid-Century Modern with influences from the International Style, Wrightan, and Googie. The design, materials, and general relationship to location function and and spectaces the project into a category of a Wrightian influenced, International Style of architecture. The shift towards this spectrum of architectural design is interpenetrating planes and abstract masses, all while emphasized by a spatial concept considering the context of the inc. care. The fundamentals of the design are International in entuated by the consideration of the landscape, scale, category, but the Wrightian intruence is a and Arts & Crafts features of the interior (namely visible in the exposed ceiling timbers and bars). The design further considers social deraction (human relationships) and the communal juxtaposition between the harmonization of modern spaces and institutions within the context of are encapsulated within the values of the an inviolate natural landscape. These moder cop Arts & Crafts movement (strained simplicity, busest are direct use of materials, and the integration of building to nature), which permeate the design and function.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one pen**green by each area of significance.)

COMMERCE:

The community of Dauphin Island (incorporated in 1988) was a sleepy fishing, shrimping, and oystering village home to a population of a few hundred locals before the construction of the Gordon Person Bridge (now known as the Dauphin Island Bridge) in 1955. Prior to the completion of the bridge, the Island only contained a few vehicles (primarily for use by the military), the roads were grass, and the mail was delivered by boat. Dauphin Island took a giant leap forward into the Twentieth Century with the opening of the bridge on July 2, 1955. For the first time in history, traveling to Dauphin Island from south Mobile County no longer required boarding a boat or ferry, allowing quick access from Mobile. This public works project was the undeniable catalyst that changed Dauphin Island from an isolated coastal hamlet to a bustling weekend retreat for those form the mainland. The Isle Dauphine Club was positioned to be the centerpiece of the new "Playground of the South."¹⁸

Name of Property

Mobile, AL

County and State The Mobile Chamber of Commerce can be credited with taking the lead on the development of Dauphine Island. Their efforts to fund the paving of streets on the Island in preparation for the bridge, continuous lobbying to fund the bridge, and system of selling lots for weekend beach houses has forever changed the social and cultural landscape of the community. Efforts to construct a bridge were noted in the *Mobile Press-Register* as early at 1948, calling "the village of Dauphin Island" a "forgotten Eden" on the Gulf Coast, consisting of approximately 175 inhabitants surrounded by 60 foot high sand dunes.¹⁹ Two years earlier while visiting Mobile, Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owen, Director of the Alabama Department of Archives and History, "declared...that Dauphin Island holds promise of development as a 'great' resort."²⁰ Perhaps the earliest reference to the development potential of Dauphin Island came in the form of a c. 1920 promotional map, describing the community as the future "Atlantic City of the South." The map showed locations for casinos, hotels, and restaurants, but was about thirty-five years ahead of the times. The advertisement we near to encourage interest in development and assured investors, this land has never suffered damage from flood or storm and has "Official records show the unt between dunes and beach."21 the only pine forest ip IIIS

are construction, by 1953 interest in buying and developing With the assurance of the f ture e bom reached a fever pitch. Local Mobile columnist Mike parcels of sand in preparation or t sterest in developing Dauphin Island resembling that McEvoy described the selling land and of Boomers and Sooners, racing on the pop pulled schooners, while grabbing cheap and available land across the Midwest. " e opening of a new frontier is a rare thing in our fast moving day," McEvoy explained, "but that's jur, what happened Monday morning at Dauphin Island as hundreds of prospective property to yers and led the blue-green Gulf Shore and tiptoed through the virgin timberland of this fabulous pince."²² the article was referencing the 1.500 lots that went on sale at an average price of \$2,000 on the morning of November 23, 1953.

Part of the draw for landowners on Dauphin Island was ne om, e of the construction of the Isle Dauphine Club, a private retreat only available for use by pro erty owners. Beach houses during the period were primitive in design and lacked many morts of a primary residence, however the promise of a luxurious club close to their reeker retreat was a selling point. The club was always intended to be part of the overall development of the Island and the site was published in the Mobile Press-Register in 1953 prior to the sale of individual residential lots. The caption of a photo of the proposed site read:

A half-million-dollar property owners' club is planned for the above site. The plan calls for a modern establishment overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. The facilities will include a swimming pool, a full mile of private beach, playgrounds for children, and recreational facilities for teen-agers.²³

The concept of a reasonably cohesive architectural culture, guiding the boom of new residential and commercial construction, was implemented as part of the ownership covenants. According to the "Building Restrictions and Protective Covenants" contract for every new development, the exterior for residential projects "shall be of frame, masonry, porcelain enamel or asbestos siding construction, and no other composition or metal covering shall be used as the exterior side covering for any main dwelling." It was also noted that the design of the proposed Isle Dauphine

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Club required a "majority vote of the Directors of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association and a majority vote of the membership must approve the design of the Isle Dauphine Club." In keeping with all new designs on the Island, it was also required "to be approved by the Architectural Review Committee."²⁴ This committee was not an established branch of the local government but instead was comprised of volunteers who owned land on Dauphin Island.

Arch Winter had a direct influence in establishing a culture of architectural review for the new developments on Dauphin Island and addressed his role publically in a *Mobile Press-Register* article. Writing under the title of "Planning Consultant," Winter went into great detail regarding the importance of architectural review and the difference between "good design and not expensive design." There was purposefully no minimum price set on construction projects, allowing for as Winter explained "modest…well designed homes" to "exist compatibly alongside the most pretention houses." Winter clarifies the Architectural Review Committee would not impose restrictions "of a particular style of architecture," however they would follow principles intended to takk pure lesigns do not "detract from the appearance and livability of adjacent and nearby homes and its use of materials and textures and colors must be appropriate" with a preference for "Gult Coast ecutemporary" designs.²⁵

In addition to the Isle Dauphin. Club, plan, were established for a nearby casino and a marina, both utilizing elements of Mid-Century Modern designs while not mirroring one another. There is no evidence that the design of the Dephine Club influenced either design, although it should be noted as a point of local refere ce the architect T. Cooper Antwerp of Mobile designed the casino. The marina was designed to be as a "75 room Yachtel...included in the mammoth plans" according to John E. Toomey Chairpan of the Dauphin Island Bridge Committee of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce.²⁶ one the projects were completed at the opening of the Dauphin Island Bridge, however the craze or the new facilities and land grab had apparently spread as far north as the New York Times. Addressing the national conversation of the proposed developments, local columnist Mike McEvor not day his column, "The New York *Times* wrote a long and detailed squib over the Island and its dayele must up to date. The sun worshippers in Gotham will be getting the wrong idea and piling into the face before we're ready to sound the official 'Y'all Come."²⁷ The official influx would not commence until 1956 with the completion of the casino and 1957 with the completion of the Isle Dauphine Club and most of the new residences. An airstrip would also be completed before 1960. The Dauphin Island Vicinity encouraged visitors to enjoy all of the new developments, each with "jet-age comforts."28

The Isle Dauphine Club fits into a larger movement during the mid-twentieth century on the Gulf Coast of Alabama and the Florida Panhandle. On the stretch of coast between the Mississippi, Alabama state line and Panama City, Florida, beach communities embraced tourism from across the South to improve local economies. Places like Gulf Shores, Alabama, Ft. Walton, Pensacola Beach, and Panama City, Florida turned to the natural beauty of their beaches to attract tourists. Dauphin Island stands in contrast to the rest of the Gulf Coast Region because its development model of private ownership, which included membership to the Isle Dauphin Club. Other Gulf Coast destinations did not promise the use of a luxurious private club if you bought a residential or commercial lot, but instead expected the economic condition for amenities to improve as the

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areas grew. The clubhouse and grounds were understood to be a reward for those private developers who purchased property on Dauphin Island, partially because there were no other options for golf, swimming, fine dining, and relaxing in luxury on Dauphin Island or the southern portion of Mobile County in the 1950's and 1960's. The Mobile Chamber of Commerce advertised Dauphin Island as the next great retreat, cloaked in luxury and fun, in an attempt to develop a small and sleepy fishing village into what they hoped would be the next great commercial venture.

ARCHITECTURE:

Models for the Isle Dauphine Club first appeared in the *Mobile Press-Register* in 1955 with an analysis that the model "obviously indicates a mighty expensive atmosphere for visitors to Dauphin Island."²⁹ Two year later, the debut opening of the club was lauded as a design that "itself defies adequate description since nothing like it has ever been seen in this section before."³⁰ All of the available rendential lots had been purchased by March of 1954, by which time the new roadways had been paved and labeled with titles in reference to the history of Dauphin Island and Mobile Courty.

The following letter was written from Arre Winter to Mr. R. D. Hays, Manager of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, regarding the proported design of the facility and a recent article in the *New York Times* addressing "circular form" designs:

Thanks for the clippings from the *New York Transs*. And please accept our apologies for not being out ahead of those Eastern Arentects in the use of circular form. We do exceed them in the <u>number</u> of circles and the completive of levels, and we're surely going to try to better them in finished result.

They say that Michelangelo tossed the Pantheon upon be varthenon to create St. Peter's. While we don't precisely have a Pantheon (or even a Tample of Vestal Virgins), we think the Isle Dauphine Club is as precisely articulated a system of circus as a fine Swiss watch.

Maybe the New York Times should be tipped off to broaden its horizons.³²

Winter's reference to the archetypical examples of Greek and Roman architectural legacy is telling, especially when considering the circular base, some, and oculus found within the Club were all first established in the Pantheon. Other Classical features such as clerestory windows, narrow slit windows, a central tower, and the ground floor columns (now behind a new glass patrician) all reflect a respect and understanding for the basic Classical elements of architectural design, blended with elements of the International style of architecture within the Mid-Century Modern movement.

Winter's design did not go unnoticed in the Mobile businesses community, as he received various letters from his contemporaries congratulating him on his achievement. Charles A. Bancroft of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association in Mobile wrote to Winter, "I have

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County and State been in many clubs, but never one so unique and modern."³³ Mobile businessman Barton Greer felt the same way, writing in 1957 to Winter, "The Dauphine Club is a beautiful tribute to your imagination and to your skill."³⁴ The design received further recognition when it was displayed on the cover of Architect Builder magazine in 1957. Perhaps the crowning recognition for the design came in the form of a "Regional Honor Award" for Winter and Ellis in 1957, bestowed on the architects by the Gulf States Region chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The description of the property from the awards ceremony noted the use of "circular lines...old bricks and rare woods" at a cost of "about half a million dollars."³⁵ The Dauphin Island News celebrated the local victory and clarified that the design was chosen from a statewide pool of entries reaching over fifty projects. The article noted that the projects were not compared to one another, but instead were judged individually "on the basis of the architects' solution to the problem presented to them and the worthiness of the finished work." Issues of location and materials to support a concrete structure atop sand dunes were considered, along with the design, intended to "compliment the natural setting and take full advantage of the terrain and views available."36

Toran Alice Bowsher, dated June 14, 1999, Winter made a In a letter from Arch Winter to be point to note that he, along with The vard Ellis, should be listed as the architects on the project.³⁷ Bowsher wrote reque ting information about the origination of the design and in a second letter, dated July 8, 2000, Winter responded that he approved of her description for a publication.³⁸ The following descript on y s published in the book Alabama Architecture in 2001:

An embracing curve sweeps you into a composition of interlocking circles set overlooking the dunes of Dauphin Island. The free- owing geometry generates sense of activity and fun, the perfect expression of a club originally built for the island's summer home owners. Within the layers of circles are a univ roo, and lounge, as well as a circular pool and pool house. Flat roofs a d fl. windows accentuate the curves.³⁹

Viewing the Isle Dauphine Club within the context of the Mid-Ce Aodern movement in tury Alabama is complicated considering the minimal examples of comparative projects during the period of significance. The Club, located in the urban center of downtown Birmingham and completed in 1951, is perhaps the only natural comparison and the only reasonable example of an equivalent effort. That being said, the Isle Dauphine Club was constructed within a class unto itself in Alabama. Efforts began to form a The Club in 1947 as a place to entertain executives associated with the coal, steel, and railroad industries. Birmingham was the definitive leader in the "New South" movement that swept Alabama during the post World War II industrialization of the region. The Club enabled visiting industry leaders an experience in refinement and luxury resonant of the newfound wealth in Birmingham.

Designed by architect John E. Davis, Jr. of the firm Warren, Knight & Davis, The Club is located on Red Mountain overlooking the commercial center of Birmingham and the surrounding Appalachian foothills. The panoramic view of Birmingham, cantilevered flat roofs, circular and parabolic forms, and relationship between the landscape and structure are all in keeping with

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Name of Property County and State what Winter and Ellis would incorporate on the shores of the Alabama Gulf Coast later in the same decade. The Club was expanded to include additional dining and entertaining rooms in 1957, 1966, and 1968. Seven additional rental rooms were added on the ground floor in 1978, each with sliding walls and enough room for ten guests within each space. The Grand Ballroom was added to the complex in 1985 and The View rooftop restaurant was the last addition in 2000.

The circular components of the original 1951 portion of The Club is an integral aspect of the design, but it does not compare to the complexity and Futurism ethos represented in the overall plan of the Isle Dauphine Club. The primary dining room in the Club is circular, accentuated by a rounded central dance floor, and curved windows allowing for a view of the city. That being said, the central differentiation in the two designs is represented in the relationship between the form and function as related to the human experience.

The Club was designed temprets wealthy industrial executives with the newfound wealth and sophistication in Birmaghan for bwing the explosion of the coal and steel industries. The Isle Dauphine Club was designed as a retreat from the drudgeries of business and industry, allowing an experience in escapism with the backdrop of the Gulf of Mexico. The social aspect of the Isle Dauphine Club as opposed to compare ial created an opportunity for luxury and relaxation for those with the means to own property on the Island (most of which were weekend retreats).

drposes, the intentions of the architects and While both serve interesting and practical developers should not be overlapped simple be use both structures served as private clubs and maintain circular design elements. The purper of actarge, uninterrupted glazing, and site plans in both structures are crucial for understanding are developers intentions. The Club incorporated a site on Red Mountain historically utilized for mining red are and with a view of the downtown, built on the money found within the mountain elevating The Club above the skyline. The design was intended to impress for the purposes of emphasizing cancalis n and commerce that just happened to be found within a natural setting in the mountains w ounding Birmingham. The Isle Dauphine Club on the other hand was established as a **Number** f the basiness of Mobile lorget but the real world, as and beyond, and featured a view allowing a guest to intentionally least for a moment. No evidence exists indicating the design and succi hality of The Club influenced Winter and Ellis or the commercial visionaries of Dauphir Island.

A substantiated example of the difference in design as related to function can be found in the brochure, inviting architects to the 1963 AIA Gulf States Regional Conference on Dauphin Island. As opposed to the industry celebrated within the walls of The Club, namely destroying the natural landscape in the name of industrial mining, Winter and Ellis, boasted "Dauphin Island's peculiar appeal as an AIA conference site" as the location "lies in the blended atmosphere of surf, sand, tall pines, dunes, shade, and shadow." The advertisement continues, "The Gulf surf reminds you that nature abhors man-made things, such as time tables. Dauphin Island is pleasantly informal."⁴⁰ No description better celebrates the purpose of the informal and naturalistically complimentary coastal design. The brochure continues by inviting guests to visit the Isle Dauphine Club as a "chance to get away from hotel lobbies and elevators and taxicabs and exhaust fumes."⁴¹ The award winning golf course was completed at the time of the event, per the map on the brochure.

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Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property Mobile, AL County and State

The architectural category of the Isle Dauphine Club is hard to pigeonhole, however the design should be considered Mid-Century Modern with influences from the International Style, Wrightian, and Googie.

The design, materials, and general relationship to location function and landscape places the project into a category of a Wrightian influenced, International Style of architecture. The shift towards this spectrum of architectural design is emphasized by a spatial conception of interpenetrating planes and abstract masses, all while considering the context of the landscape. The fundamentals of the design are International in category, but the Wrightian influence is accentuated by the consideration of the landscape, scale, and Arts & Crafts features of the interior (namely visible in the exposed ceiling and bar).

The design further consisters social interaction (human relationships) and the communal juxtaposition between the human lization of modern spaces and institutions within the context of an inviolate natural landscale. These modern concepts are encapsulated within the values of the Arts & Crafts movement (grained shipplicity, honest and direct use of materials, and the integration of building to natural), which permeate the design and function.

The influence of Le Corbusier's, Villa, avoy is evident when considering the massing, floor plan, exterior color, relationship to the lap scape, height, natural light, and overall feel of the Isle Dauphine Club. An archetype of the International architectural style, Villa Savoye is sculpted and hollowed to allow the surroundings to the er, a formal energies radiate to the borders of the site and to the distant horizon. The interior the Const is not socially engineered to the parallel of Villa Savoye, however the glazing and or in floc plans allow for a strong relationship between the internal function and surrounding landscape, oth structures were only meant to be utilized intermittently, as a retreat and not a permanent esid ace r dwelling. While the Villa Savoye draws an immediate reaction through the exterior nea. es within the rural landscape, the rooftop garden panels offer a softened, curved, approachter dr The design into the landscape. The curls and meandering walls of the Club draw a strong particle to this feature, especially within the context of creating a strong bond to the surrounding landscape. The curves of the walls and surrounding rounded sand dunes are no accident and present an unobtrusive modern structure within an ancient island landscape created by time and nature. Another obvious connection between the two structures is the ground floor columns on the Isle Dauphine Club (still extant, but no longer an exterior feature) and the pilings or poles that elevate the Villa Savoye. The use of columns, a Classical feature, within the context of a modern design, is another trademark element of the International Style.

The curved exterior, massing, and emphasis on the overt attachment between the design and landscape push the project into a Wrightian influence with elements of the Prairie School ideals. The height of the primary structure, low flat roof, and central elements of gathering (in the case of the primary clubhouse, a bar on each floor replaces a residential hearth), are all elements intended to impact the human experience within the structure and when enjoying the surrounding athletic activities.

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 The Googie movement, made famous in southern California between the 1940's and 1960's, emphasizes a form of neo-futuristic cartoonish architecture, influenced by technology and the Atomic Age mentality. The curves and geometric symmetry of the Club is a defining characteristic of the style, in addition to the floor to ceiling glazing. The use of aluminum clad windows serving the double purpose of a wall is reminiscent of the designs of Charles and Ray Eames, both of whom would have had a direct influence on Winter through the curriculum of the Cranbrook Academy and generally as leaders in the field of the Mid-Century Modern movement. The Eames House in Los Angeles (1949) uses many of the glazing and colored paneling techniques present in the Isle Dauphine Club, while also blending a contemporary design into an unaltered natural landscape.

The American fascination with Space Age themes and futurism was a leading motivation for the style along with the American values of the Cold War period. The flat roof runs counter to the movement as most incorrected sweeping upward motion, however the circular style mirrors many "Flying Saucer" designs within the period, namely the Seattle Space Needle.

For all of these reasons, the Isle Education Club falls directly into the Mid-Century Modern category with sub-influences of the International Style, Wrightian, and Googie forms of architecture.

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- 10. *Mobile Press-Register*. "Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23," April 14, 1957.
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- 17. Dauphin Island Vie nity Lar h 23, 1963.
- 18. Dauphin Island News. Che Fuilds Two Needed Additions," October 25, 1957.
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- 38. Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, July 8, 2000. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- 39. Bowsher, Alice. <u>Alabama Architecture: Looking at Building and Place</u>. The University of Alabama Press, 2001. p. 135.
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Golf course drawings, 1962. Vinter Papers, Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University

Historic images of the Isle Dauphine Cho and scrounding property, 1962. Black and white images on file at the Historic Mobile Development Commission, Mobile, AL.

Arial black and white photographs of the Isle Dupple Coub, 1957. Images on file at the Historic Mobile Development Commission, Mobile Ar

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- _____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) 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 # _____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Isle Dauphine Club Name of Property

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- <u>X</u>Local government
- _____University
- ____ Other
 - Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______

10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of Property5				
Use either the UTM system	r lautud congitude coor	rdinates		
Latitude/Longitude Coord Datum if other than WGS84 (enter coordinates to 6 decir 1. Latitude: 30.246778N	:nal places)) 28.118178W		
2. Latitude: 30.246729N	Longitude:	8.117687W		
3. Latitude: 30.246447N	Longitude:	-88.1100.4W		
4. Latitude:	Longitude:	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$		
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):				
NAD 1927 or NAD 1983				
1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:		

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Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Isle Dauphine Club including the primary clubhouse, pool, tennis court, restaurant, parking lot, golf course, and access road to the site sit on approximately 15 acres of land within the incorporated city limits of Dauphin Island, Alabama. The southern boundary of the property is the Gulf of Mexico; the eastern boundary is the public beach beyond the golf course; sand dunes and pine trees mark the north boundary; a public beach beyond the primary clubhouse marks the western boundary.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The Isle Dauphine Cho including the primary clubhouse, pool, tennis court, restaurant, parking lot, golf coarse and access road are all located on a single parcel of property owned by the Dauphin Island Hoperty Owners Association. All boundaries of the property are natural, and include sand because sand dunes, pine trees, and the Gulf of Mexico. These boundaries are original to the period of construction and period of significance and create natural barriers indicating the tending of the historic property.

11. Form Prepared By
name/title: <u>Stephen McNair, Ph.D.</u>
organization: McNair Historic Preservation, Inc.
street & number: 2151 Government Street
city or town: Mobile state Alexandree
zip code: <u>36606</u>
e-mail_smcnair@mcnairhp.com
telephone: (334) 303-3029
date:April 21, 2016

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

• Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

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- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number in the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may lister once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograp

Photo Log	
Name of Property:	Isle Dauphine Club
City or Vicinity:	Dauphin Island
County:	Mobile County
State:	Aluoama
Photographer:	stephen IcNair
Date Photographed:	January <u>15,20</u> 16
Location of original digital file:	2151 Government Street, Mobile, AL, 36606
Photo #1 (AL Mobile County Isle]	Dauphine Club

house. Camera facing Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the 1/ southwest.

Photo #2 (AL Mobile County Isle Dauphine Club2) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Stairwell tower in view. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #3 (AL Mobile County Isle Dauphine Club3) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #4 (AL Mobile County Isle Dauphine Club4) North elevation of the pool bathhouse. Restaurant (former golf clubhouse) in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #5 (AL Mobile County Isle Dauphine Club5)

Name of Property Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #6 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club6) Exterior, second floor lounge windows (eastern façade) and stairwell tower. Camera facing west.

Photo #7 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club7) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #8 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club8) Second floor hallway leading from the lobby of the clubhouse to the second floor lounge. Camera facing northwe

Photo #9 (AL_Mcine count_Isle Dauphine Club9) South exterior elevation of the pool bathhouse. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #10 (AL_Mobile County, Isle Dauphine Club10) Pool bathhouse and pool in view. Carbra facing north.

Photo #11 (AL_Mobile County_Lee Druphine Club11) Beach front south elevation of the primary rabbouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #12 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Daupbile Club 2) Hallway leading rom the entry lobby to the second floo lunge. Stairwell tower in view and the exterior glazing of the second floor lounge and grand floor room. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #13 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club13) South exterior elevation of the primary clubhouse and surrounding buch context. Camera facing north.

Photo #14 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club14) South exterior elevation of the primary clubhouse and surrounding beach context. Camera facing north.

Photo #15 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club15) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #16 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club16) Pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #17 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club17) Pool and pool bathhouse. Restaurant in view to the rear of the bathhouse. Camera facing northeast.

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Photo #18 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club18) Hallway on the second floor leading from the lobby to the lounge, stairwell tower, and glazing on the second floor lounge. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #19 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club19) Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Clerestory windows of the lobby visible Camera facing southwest.

Photo #20 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club20)

Primary entrance portico into the second floor lobby of the clubhouse. Clerestory windows of the lobby visible Camera facing southwest.

Photo #21 (AL_Mobi - Courty_Isle Dauphine Club21)

1958 addition interded the se staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #22 (AL_Mobile County, Me Douphine Club22)

1958 addition intended to house strue. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #23 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphite Club 2)

1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition and the 1958 storage building addition. Camera facing east



Photo #24 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club24) Western exterior elevation of the primary clubhouse and 1958 storage addition building. Addition is still used as a storage building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #25 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club25)

1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Dumpster in view and access road into service parking area. Camera facing north.

Photo #26 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club26)

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1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Third floor glazing in view behind the addition and the 1958 storage building addition. Camera facing east.

Photo #27 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club27) Original brick retaining wall and beach in front of the primary clubhouse. Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing south.

Photo #28 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club28)

1958 addition intended to house staff. Addition currently houses the offices for the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Camera facing south.

Photo #29 (AL_Mobile_conty_Isle Dauphine Club29) Exterior of the entrance lobbe on the second floor. Camera facing south.

Photo #30 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club30) Stairwell tower between the stored floor lounge and second floor hallway. Camera facing east.

Photo #31 (AL_Mobile County_Isl_Dauchine Club31) Lawn between the primary clubhouse, and the pool and pool bathhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #32 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dar nine en 32) Pool and pool bathhouse. Original brick retuning years in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #33 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club32 North exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly ne get ch bhouse completed in 1962. Parking in view. Camera facing south.

Photo #34 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club34) Exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962, facing towards the primary clubhouse. Parking in view. Camera facing west.

Photo #35 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club35) East exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962. Parking in view in addition to the pool bathhouse and surrounding beach. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #36 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club36) East exterior elevation of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse completed in 1962. Parking in view. Camera facing west.

Photo #37 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club37) Golf course. Surrounding beach and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing east.

Isle Dauphine Club	Mobile, AL
Name of Property Photo #38 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club38) Golf course with a green and sand trap. Surrounding beach and Camera facing south.	County and State Gulf of Mexico in view.
Photo #39 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club39) Golf course 18 th green, cart bath and east elevation of the pool b and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing south.	athhouse. Surrounding beach
Photo #40 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club41) Second floor hallway leading from the lobby to stairwell tower.	Camera facing northwest.
Photo #41 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club41) Floor of the interior entrice lobby featuring the nautical compa	ass. Camera facing west.
Photo #42 (AL_Moile Soury_Isle Dauphine Club42) Interior entrance lobby. Camera facing north.	
Photo #43 (AL_Mobile County Is e Dauphine Club43) Ceiling of the interior entrance looby camera facing north.	
Photo #44 (AL_Mobile County_Lee Dauphine Club44) Interior of the entrance lobby. Check in clear desk in view. Can	nera facing northwest.
Photo #45 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphile Club 5) Interior entrance lobby and hallway. Camera facing eas	
Photo #46 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club 46) Interior stairwell tower, leading to the third floor. Cam ra Nei 28	g east.
Photo #47 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club47) Interior stairwell tower, leading to the third floor. Camera fact	eent.
Photo #48 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club48) Interior third floor hallway. Doors to the left lead to the veranda to the right. Camera facing south.	• with the Ball Room in view
Photo #49 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club49) Interior view of the stairwell tower from the third floor facing the facing south.	ne ground floor. Camera
Photo #50 (AL, Mobile County, Isle Dauphine Club50)	

Photo #50 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club50) Interior of the stairwell tower leading from the second to the third floor. Camera facing east.

Photo #51 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club51) Skylight at the roof of the interior stairwell tower. Camera facing east.

Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #52 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club52) Exterior doors leading from the third floor hallway to the exterior veranda. Stairwell tower in view. Camera facing north.

Photo #53 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club53) View of the golf course from the third floor exterior veranda. Pool bathhouse and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #54 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club54) View of the golf course from the third floor exterior veranda. Pool bathhouse and Gulf of Mexico in view. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #55 (AL_Mobile: Courty_Isle Dauphine Club55) Exterior third floor glazing and veranda. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #56 (AL_Mobile Courty_Le Dauphine Club56) Interior of the third floor Bull coord. Bar is located in the right of the photo. Camera facing west.

Photo #57 (AL_Mobile County_Lee Decephine Club57) Interior of the third floor Ball Room. Camer, facing southwest.

Photo #58 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphile Club 8) Interior of the third floor Ball Room. Bar is located in the right of the photo. Camera facing west.

Photo #59 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club59 Third floor hallway leading from the Ball Room to the scinvell ower. Comera facing east.

Photo #60 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club60) Interior second floor lounge. Oyster bar is located on the right. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #61 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club61) Interior second floor lounge. Entrance to the kitchen is located on the right. Camera facing west.

Photo #62 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club62) Interior second floor lounge. Camera facing west.

Photo #63 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club63) Interior second floor lounge windows. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #64 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club64) Interior second floor lounge windows. Camera facing southeast.

Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #65 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club65) Interior second floor lounge. Camera facing east.

Photo #66 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club66) Interior second floor lounge. Camera facing east.

Photo #67 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club67) Ground floor roof, taken from the interior of the second floor lounge. Camera facing south.

Photo #68 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club68) Interior second floor kitchen. Camera facing north.

Photo #69 (AL_Mobile Courty_Isle Dauphine Club69) Interior second floor knoben Camera facing west.

Photo #70 (AL_Mobile Courty_ le Dauphine Club70) Interior of the ground floor court, leamera facing south.

Photo #71 (AL_Mobile County_Isl/ Dauchine Club71) Interior of the ground floor room. Barin view, Camera facing north.

Photo #72 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Day nine en 072) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera from southwest.

Photo #73 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club77 Interior of the ground floor room. Bar in view to the right Can era facing northwest.

Photo #74 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club74) Interior of the ground floor room. Entrance into the service at a behind the bar on the right, to the right of the bar. Camera facing north.

Photo #75 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club75) Interior of the ground floor room facing the pool bathhouse in view. Camera facing east.

Photo #76 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club76) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera facing south.

Photo #77 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club77) Interior of the ground floor room. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #78 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club78) Interior of the ground floor room. Entrance into the room from the stairwell tower on the right, to the right of the bar. Camera facing northeast.

Mobile, AL County and State

Name of Property Photo #79 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club79) Exterior of the ground floor and second floor windows. Camera facing west.

Photo #80 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club80) Exterior south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows. Camera facing north.

Photo #81 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club81) Exterior south elevation of the primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #82 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club82) Exterior south elevation with primary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows in view with the stairway tower and hallway leading to the entrance lobby. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #83 (AL_Mobile Court__ le Dauphine Club83) Exterior south elevation of the grin ary clubhouse. Ground floor and second floor windows in view with the stairwell town. Cameronacing northwest.

Photo #84 (AL_Mobile County_Lee Douphine Club84) West exterior elevation. Second floor windows and third floor windows in view. Brick retaining wall and original exterior stand se levang from the ground floor to the veranda on the third floor. Camera facing east.

Photo #85 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club85 Brick retaining wall. 1958 storage building in view on the right. Camera facing west.

Photo #86 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club86) Southwest exterior elevation. Windows on all three floors in view. Othera facing northeast.

Photo #87 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club87) Exterior southwest elevation. Glazing on the third floor Ball Room in central. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #88 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club88) Exterior western elevation. Brick retaining wall and 1958 storage building in view. Glazing on all three floors in view. Camera facing east.

Photo #89 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club89) Sand dunes, beach, Gulf of Mexico in view to the south of the clubhouse. Primary clubhouse to the right of the photo. Camera facing east.

Photo #90 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club90) Exterior of the pool bathhouse. Restaurant in view to the rear. Camera facing northeast.

Mobile, AL County and State

Photo #91 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club91) Pool and exterior pool bathhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #92 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club92) Exterior of the pool and pool bathhouse. Restaurant in view to the rear. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #93 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club93) Exterior of the entrance lobby into the primary clubhouse. Camera facing south.

Photo #94 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club94) North exterior of the 1910 addition intended to house staff. Structure currently houses the offices of the Dauphingsland Property Owners Association. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #95 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club95) Interior of the 1958 addition interior do house staff. Structure currently houses the offices of the Dauphin Island Property Oxnets Association. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #96 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Daughine Club96) Interior of the 1958 addition interded to house staff. Structure currently houses the offices of the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #97 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphile Club 7) Service stairwell leading to the third floor, located between the 1958 staff housing addition and the entrance lobby. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #98 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club98 Service stairwell leading to the third floor, located between the 1050 staff housing addition and the entrance lobby. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #99 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club99) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing east.

Photo #100 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club100) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #101 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club101) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #102 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club102) Interior ceiling of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #103 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club103) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing south.

Mobile, AL County and State

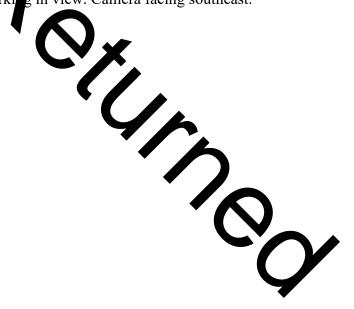
Photo #104 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club104) Interior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #105 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club105) Interior hallway leading into the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing north.

Photo #106 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club106) Exterior of the restaurant, formerly the golf clubhouse. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #107 (AL_Mobile County_Isle Dauphine Club107) Tennis court with golf a use in view. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #108 (AL_______ Isle Dauphine Club108) Tennis court with parking in view. Camera facing southeast.



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 to amend existing 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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Dauphin Island

Isle Dauphine Club

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State



Alligator Lake

U.S.G.S. Topographic Map Fort Morgan Quadrangle

1. Latitude: 30.246778N

Longitude: -88.118178W

Longitude: -88.117687W

2. Latitude: 30.246729N

3. Latitude: 30.246447N

Longitude: -88.116944W

Name of Property

Mobile, AL County and State

, June 30, 1956. Arch Winters' Papers. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon

¹ Services Planned For Former Architect Arch R. Winter. Mobile Press-Register. March 18, 2005

³ Services Planned For Former Architect Arch R. Winter. Mobile Press-Register. March 18, 2005.
 ⁴ Carl F. Burmeister, Jr., AIA, Architect, self published Curriculum Vitae. 1979.

¹ J958 AIA Honor Awards Program. Arch Winters' Papers. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University. Note: This is a separate awards nomination from the 1957 AIA Gulf States Region Honor Award. No evidence indicates that Winter and Ellis won an additional award in 1958 but the form indicates that they did enter the design into consideration. ⁸ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23. Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.

⁹ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23. Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.
 ¹⁰ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of April 23. Mobile Press-Register, April 14, 1957.

1963

11 Alabama Power brochure on the use of heat pumps, featuring the Isle Dauphine Club and the Sand Dunes Casino on Dauphin Island. Undated. Arch Winters' Papers. Special Collections

- 28, 1956, Hurricane Flossy required cleanup on site and set back the construction process by two days. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University. ¹³ "Cabanas for the Isle Dauphine Country Club" brochurg. Arch Winter and Howard Lee, 1966. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission.
- 14 "Cabanas for the Isle Dauphine Country Club" brock ch Winter and Howard Lee, 1966. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission

¹⁵ Dauphin Island News. Club Builds Two needed A ¹⁶ Mobile Press-Register, May 13, ¹⁷ Dauphin Island Vicinity, March ¹⁸ Chub March Club Tender Tender ¹⁹ Chub March Club March Club Tender ¹⁹ Chub March Club March Club Tender ¹⁹ Chub March Club March March Club March Club March ober 25. 1957.

 ¹⁸ Dauphin Island Vietnicy, 11
 ¹⁸ Dauphin Island News. Club Builds Two
 ¹⁹ Mobile Press Register. Jur ons. C er 25, 1957.

²⁰ Mobile Press Register. "Dauphin Is ²¹ Promotional Map, "Dauphin City on the Gulf. The en as a resort" Dec 7, 1946

antic City' of the South". Mobile Public Library, History & Genealogical Division. Mobile, Alabama.

²² Mobile Press-Register, 11/24/53 Column: Toastin

²³ Mobile Press-Register, November 15, 1953
 ²⁴ Building Restrictions and Protective Covenants. 19

Dau Island Harmonize. Undated.

²⁵ Mobile Press-Register. Dauphin Is²⁶ Mobile Press-Register, October 9, 195

27 Mobile Press Register, April 8, McEvoy

²⁸ Dauphin Island Vicinity, March 22, 1963.
 ²⁹ Workmen Busy Clearing Fairways for Island's 18-Hole Golf Course. March 2019.

August, 1955 -Register, April 14, 1957. Mohil

³⁰ Sun-Swept Isle Dauphine Club Plans Formal Debut For Week Of Apri ³¹ Mobile Press-Register. March 28, 1954.

32 Person Correspondence, Arch Winter to R. D. Hays, Manager of the Mobile ber of Co

Library, Auburn University.

³³ Person Correspondence, Charles A. Bancroft to Arch Winter, October 10, 195 al Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University. ³⁴ Person Correspondence, Barton Greer to Arch Winter, October 14, 1957. Arch Win
 ³⁵ Honor Is Won By Architects. Mobile Press-Register. October 9, 1957. tions Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.

ober 25

³⁶ Dauphin Island News. Isle Dauphine Club Wins Award In Architects' Annual Competition Lober 2
 ³⁷ Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, June 14, 1999. Private collection of Stephen
 ³⁸ Personal Correspondence, Arch Winter to Alice Bowsher, July 8, 2000. Private collection of Stephen

³⁹ Alice Bowsher, Alabama Architecture. 2001, The University of Alabama Press. p. 135.

⁴⁰ AIA Gulf States Regional Conference Brochure. The event was hosted at the Isle Dauphine Club by Arch Wi Ellis on October 16-18, 1963. Property Files, Mobile Historic Development Commission. 41 AIA Gulf States Regional Conference Brochure. The event was hosted at the Isle Dauphine Club by Arch n October 16-18, 1963. Property Files, Mobile Historic

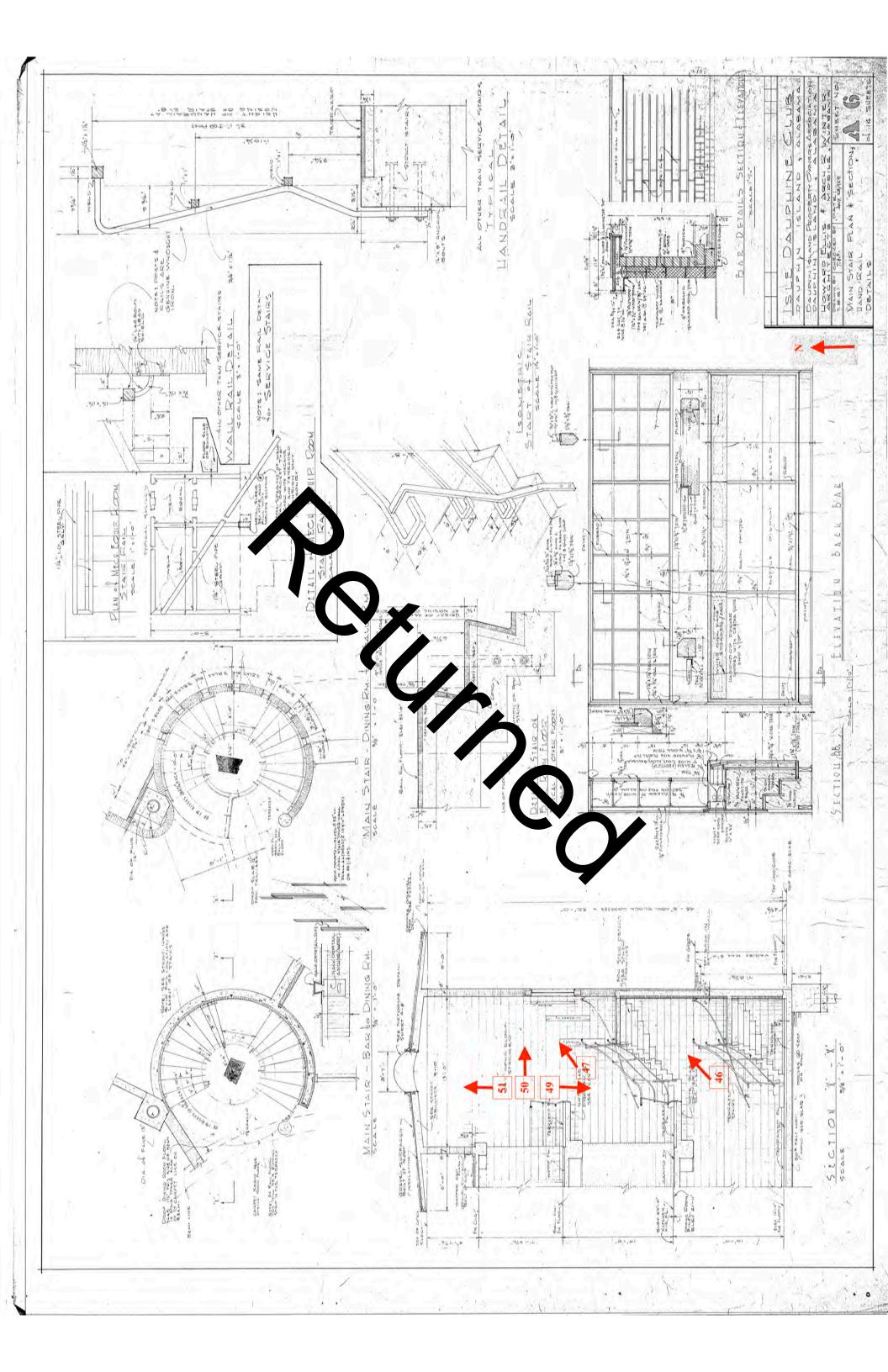
Development Commission.

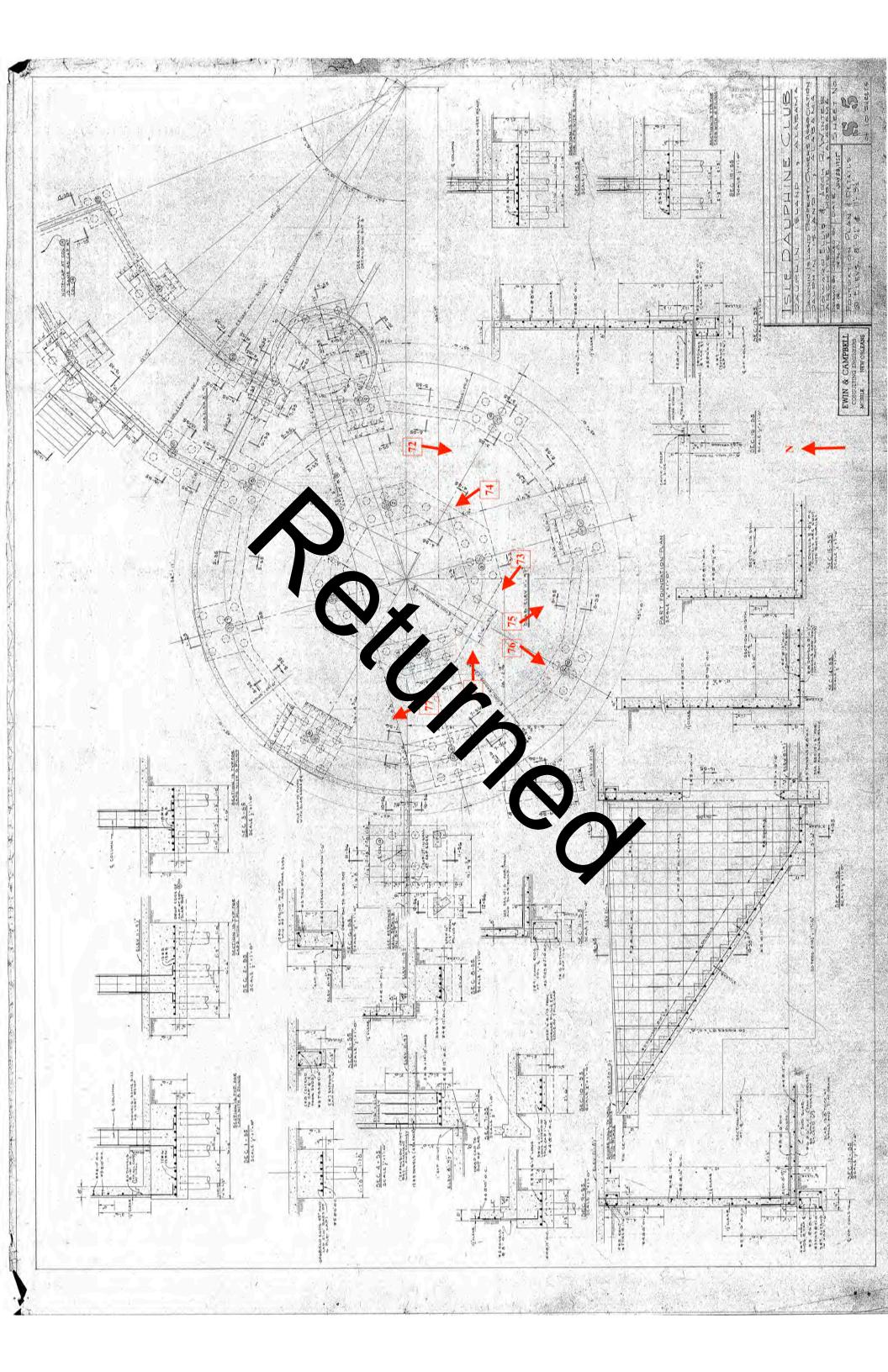
² Winter Papers, Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University

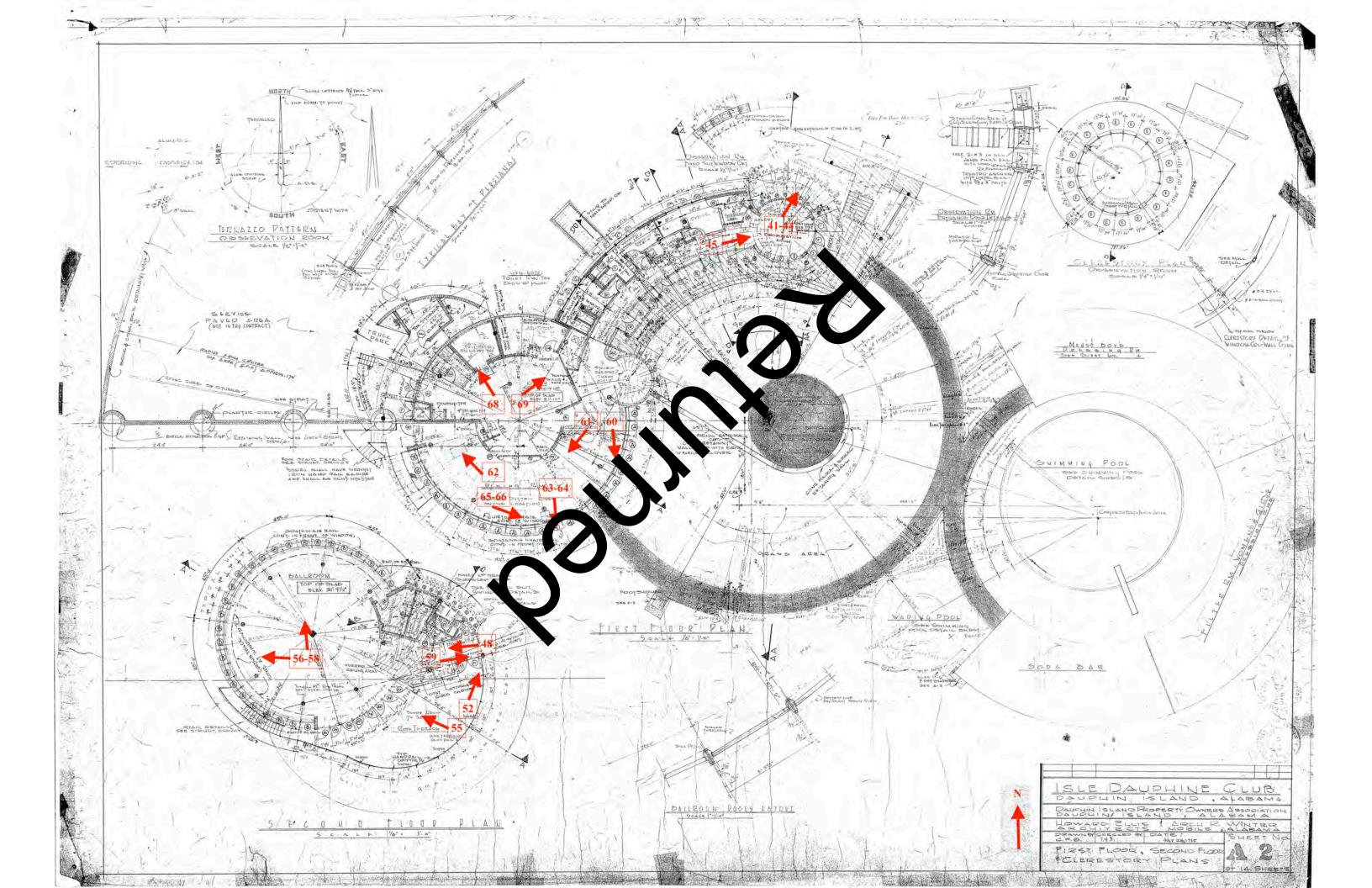
⁵ Correspondence between C. A. Anderson, Manhattan Construction Company, addressing Howard Ellis and Carl Burmeister. March 7, 1956. Special Collections Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University. ⁶ Dauphin Island Club Under Construction. Mobile Press-Register. April, 1956.

Archives, Ralph B. Draughon Library, Auburn University.

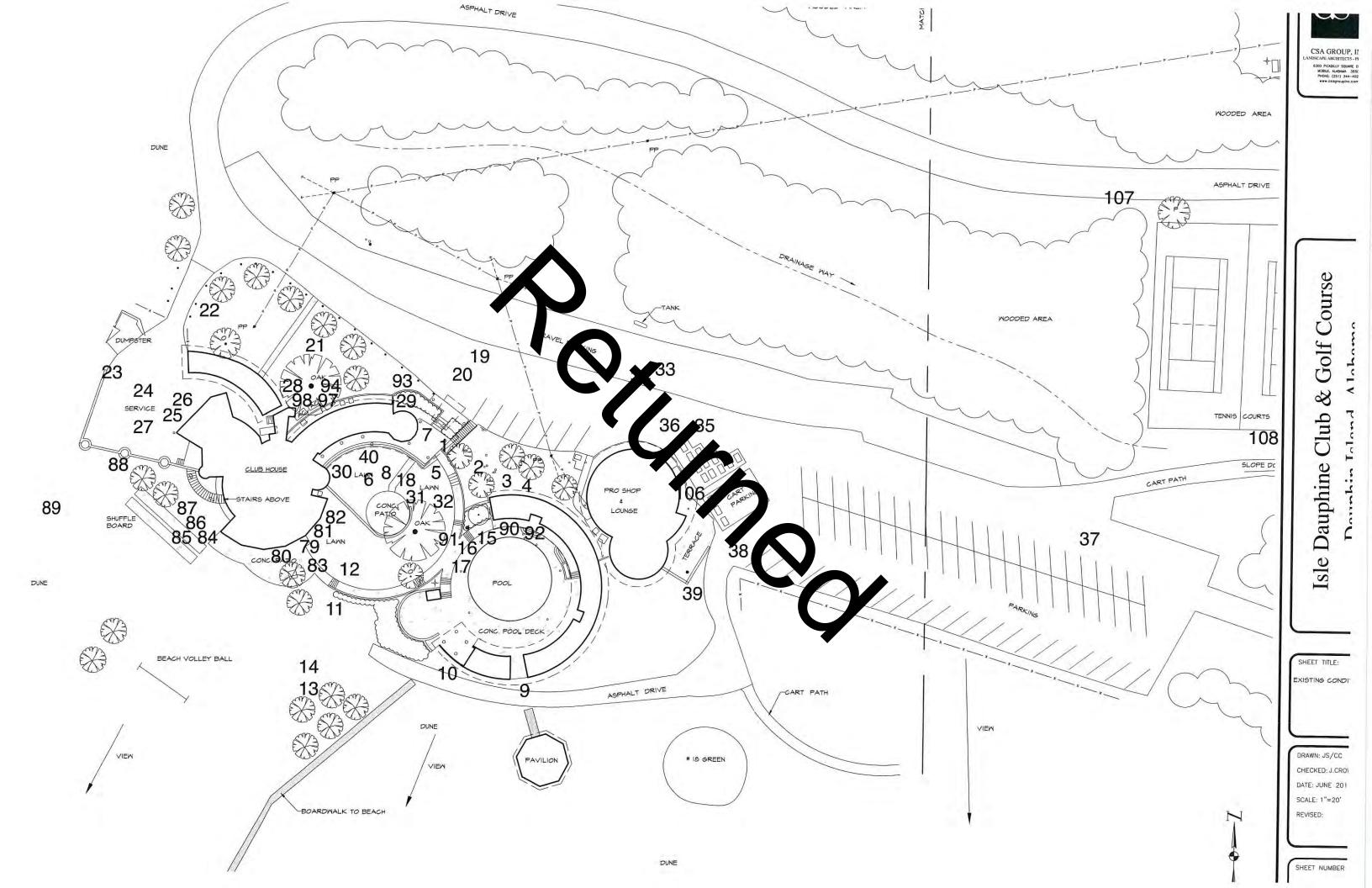












UNITED STATED DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION PROPERTY Isle Dauphine Club NAME: MULTIPLE NAME: STATE & COUNTY: ALABAMA, Mobile 10/21/16 DATE RECEIVED: DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/21/16 DATE OF 45th DAY: 11/06/16 DATE OF 16th DAY: 12/06//16 REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000815 REASONS FOR REVIEW: APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N COMMENT WAIVER: N ACCEPT RETURN REJECT DATE ABSRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

1	- I
RECOM. / CRITÈREA	an Constantin alla I a
REVIEWER Man. Dela	DISCIPLINE 4
TELEPHONE	DATE 12/6/16

DOCUMENTATION see attsched comments Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Comments Evaluation/Return Sheet

Property Name:	Isle Dauphine Club
Property Location:	Mobile Co., AL
Reference Number:	16000815
Date of Return:	12/16/16

Nomination Summary:

The Isle Dauphine Club is being nominated under Criteria A and C for the Mid-Century Modern club house and golf course complex. The 1957 club house was designed by architects, Arch Winter and T. Howard Ellis. The15-acre property is being nominated at the state level for significance in architecture and commerce.

Issues:

The registration form does not provide sufficient justification to demonstrate that this building meets Criterion A for significance in Commerce. Properties nominated under commerce are those that convey significance in the business of trading goods, services, and commodities. Based on the information provided, the area of Community Planning and Development may be more appropriate.

On page 15, the narrative indicates the Mobile Chamber of Commerce took the lead on the development of Dauphine Island with efforts to fund a bridge to the island from the main land. However, it is unclear who (the Chamber? developers, or Arch Winter?) was involved in the planning and design of the entire club property and how it fits within a larger development plan for the island. Was the club the impetus for starting a planned development that included a casino, marina, streets, and perhaps residential lots that never materialized? Was there an actual plan created and did it extend beyond the 15 acres of the golf course and club house? Why didn't the rest of the planned development occur? Please revise Criterion A to clearly document the significance of this property under

Community Planning and Development during the period of significance. Please reference additional documentation beyond newspaper articles for this narrative.

Technical Issues

Justification is needed to extend the period of significance to 1970. Activities occurring with the last 50 years must be exceptionally important to be recognized as historic and to justify extending a period of significance beyond the limit of 50 years. Please revise.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Lisa Deline Lisa_Deline@nps.gov



ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 334-242-3184 / Fax: 334-240-3477 Lisa D. Jones Executive Director State Historic Preservation Officer

January 12, 2017



Ms. Carol Shull Keeper of the National Register US Department of the Interior, NPS Cultural Resources National Register, History & Education Programs 1201 "I" Street NW (2280) Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find a revised nomination as requested by Lisa Deline for the:

Isle Dauphine Club Dauphin Island, Mobile County, Alabama Reference No.: 16000815

The original nomination for this historic district was received by the National Park Service on October 20, 2016. It was returned to and received by our office on December 16, 2016 with a request for clarifications. We believe the nomination is now in order. Your consideration of this revised nomination is appreciated.

Sincerely,

nne W

Lee Anne Wofford Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

LAW/cn/nw

Enclosures

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE www.ahc.alabama.gov