

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 94001279

Date Listed: 11/10/94

**Trapp Homestead
Property Name**

**Dade
County**

**FLORIDA
State**

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper

12/6/94

Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 10

This nomination is amended to show that the correct UTM coordinates are 17 576920 (instead of 576420) 2846240.

This information was provided by the Florida SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file**
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name TRAPP HOMESTEAD

other names/site number Caleb Trapp House; Site File # 8DA2057

2. Location

street & number 2521 South Bayshore Drive Not for publication

city or town Miami vicinity

state Florida code FL county Dade code 025 zip code 33133

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Suzanne P. Walker / Deputy SHPO 9/28/94
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

M. M. [Signature]

11/10/94

Trapp Homestead
Name of Property

Dade County, Fl.
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
4	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Vernacular

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls limestone, stucco

weatherboard

roof asbestos

other concrete

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Exploration/Settlement, Architecture, and other categories with checkboxes.

Period of Significance

1889-ca. 1927

Significant Dates

1889

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Caleb, Henrietta, Harlan and Minnie Trapp Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder

Blder: Caleb and Harlan Trapp

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Criteria for previous documentation on file (NPS).

Primary location of additional data:

- Criteria for primary location of additional data.

Name of repository:

Trapp Homestead
Name of Property

Dade County, Fl.
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approx. 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	7
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5	7	6	4	2	0
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2	8	4	6	2	4	0
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3

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marshall Connally/ Sherry Piland, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date September 1994

street & number R.A. Gray Bldg., 500 S. Bronough telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

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

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and 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. 470 *et seq.*).

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

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SUMMARY

The Trapp Homestead at 2521 South Bayshore Drive, Miami, Florida, consists of four contributing structures: 1) the Caleb Trapp residence; 2) an efficiency apartment; 3) the "Big Apartment"; and 4) the "Little Cottage." All four structures have irregular plans. The Caleb Trapp residence was built in 1889 and enlarged ca. 1927. According to tax records, the other three contributing structures were built between 1913 and 1926, although the sequence of construction is unknown.

SETTING

The size of the original Trapp Homestead was approximately five acres. Today it comprises almost one acre and consists of a long rectangular parcel, 79 feet in width and approximately 548 feet in length, extending the entire block between South Bayshore Drive and Tigertail Avenue, in the Coconut Grove area of Miami, Florida.

The Caleb Trapp residence is set back approximately 240 feet from South Bayshore Drive, facing slightly southeast and elevated on the natural limestone bluff overlooking Biscayne Bay. Rows of Royal Palm trees lead from a wrought iron gate supported by stone piers, across the sweeping front lawn up to the steps carved into the natural oolitic limestone bluff (photo 1). The mature vegetation of the grounds includes a variety of flowering bushes and tropical trees.

A stone wall extends across the rear of the property and an opening in this wall provides access to a driveway that leads past the three secondary structures to the rear of the Caleb Trapp residence.

The three contributing buildings are located in linear fashion at the rear 2/3 of the property. Vacant lots are located to the north and south of the property. A residence is to the west. To the east, across South Bayshore Drive, is the Biscayne Bay Yacht Club.

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

Section number 7 Page 2

CALEB TRAPP RESIDENCE

Exterior Description

The Trapp Residence is an irregular shaped, two-story structure (photo 2). A partial third-floor, an observation room known as the "Crow's Nest," projects from the center of the roof. Both the main roof and the roof of the third floor are hip with composition shingles (photo 3). Exposed rafters are visible under the deep eaves. The building rests on a stone foundation, with openings to access the three-foot crawl space. The exterior walls are constructed of oolitic stone, quarried from the site. These stone walls are 16 inches thick. A kitchen extension at the rear is constructed of concrete block, and veneered with stucco in a pattern to imitate the stone wall segments.

The main facade faces to the southeast. An open porch extends across this facade. Extending over this porch is an enclosed second story, poured concrete porch (photo 4). Three large reinforced and poured concrete columns extend from the floor of the first floor porch to the second floor roof.

The main entrance to the house, centered on the southeast facade, is a double, ten-light, French door. A variety of windows are used throughout the residence. Most are 6, 8, 10, and 12-light casement windows, frequently grouped in fours, but also paired and placed singly.

A porte-cochere, with a concrete floor, extends from the southwest facade (photo 5). Its hip roof is supported by two rectangular piers with a low wall between them. The porte-cochere opens into a two-story screened foyer that contains a poured concrete staircase (photo 6). A wrought iron outer door, backed by a 15-light French door, opens directly into the living room from the porte-cochere.

The northeast elevation features an exterior chimney, constructed of concrete block and surfaced with stucco. There is also a gable oriel projection at the north end of this facade (photo 7).

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DADE CO., FL.

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Interior Description

There are two primary means of entry to the first floor: from the front porch and from the porte-cochere. The porch entry leads directly into the living room which extends the width of the house. This room has a beamed ceiling and a fireplace at the northeast end (photo 8). The porte-cochere entry is from a small foyer and up a short flight of steps into a hallway. French doors from the foyer open both into the living room and into the dining room. Other major spaces on the first floor are the dining room, kitchen and a powder room/bath. The living room floor is oak with an inlaid walnut band around the perimeter. The kitchen floor is pine. The walls are plastered.

Stairs from the porte-cochere foyer lead to the second floor. The second floor contains three bedrooms and the enclosed porch that extends the length of the house, immediately above the open first floor porch. The bedroom at the northeast corner has an oriel projection, with windows on all three sides to catch the prevailing breezes. The second floor floors are oak; the walls are plastered.

The partial third floor, the "Crow's Nest," is accessed by a pull-down ladder in the second floor central hallway. This wood paneled room has a pine floor and measures 10 feet by 17 feet. Windows are located on all four sides of the room.

EFFICIENCY

This two-story, rectangular building is to the rear of the Trapp Residence. It is constructed of concrete block, covered with stucco, and has a flat, tar and gravel roof (photo 9). The first floor consists of a single-car garage, accessed by double swinging wood garage doors on the southwest elevation. Double hung sash windows fenestrate the second floor. A door providing access to the stairs leading to the second floor is located at the southeast corner of the building. The second floor consists of a 15' by 19' efficiency apartment with a combination living/dining/kitchen/bedroom and a separate bath and closet. The interior walls are plastered; the floors are pine.

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

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BIG APARTMENT

This two-story structure is located to the rear of the Efficiency. It has an irregular plan and is constructed of concrete block with stucco. The low hip roof has deep eaves, exposed rafters, and is covered with roll roofing. The main facade, incorporating a small porch, faces northwest. The first floor of the southeast elevation is divided into 3 recessed garage bays (photo 10). Each bay has double swinging wood doors with glass panes in the upper portion.

Stairs leading to the second floor are located at both the southeast and the northwest corners of the building. The second floor consists of a five-room apartment with a living room, dining room, bath, kitchen and breakfast area, and two bedrooms. A small balcony projects at the southwest corner of the building.

LITTLE COTTAGE

This is a one-story, concrete block and stucco building, located at the west end of the property, adjacent to Tigertail Avenue. It has a hip roof with roll roofing. The main facade, with a screened porch at the east end, faces southeast (photo 11). A pair of 12 light French doors, providing access directly to the living room, are approached by a small flight of steps. The interior is divided into an L-shaped living room, kitchen, den, bedroom, bath, and large walk-in closet. The cottage is fenestrated with both casement and double-hung, sash windows. The interior walls are plastered and the floors are of pine.

ALTERATIONS

The Trapp Residence was enlarged ca. 1927 by the addition of the poured concrete front porch and columns, the porte-cochere, and the first floor kitchen and power room/bath at the rear of the structure. In 1978 the concrete floor of the front porch was covered with marine plywood.

The only alterations to the three other structures consist of minor interior alterations, updating of the kitchens, and the replacement of a few windows. The screened porch was added to the Little Cottage in 1959.

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**TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.**

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Trapp Homestead at 2521 South Bayshore Drive in Miami, Florida, was the home of important early settlers of the Coconut Grove area of that city. The Trapp family played a significant role in many aspects of the city's growth and development. The Trapp family made important contributions in the Miami area in education, religion, agriculture, and construction. The Trapp family residence is an unusual masonry building, adapted to the climate and designed to take advantage of its setting. The Trapp Homestead meets National Register Criteria A, B, and C.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The earliest phase of Miami's development began with the establishment of Fort Dallas in 1838, near the mouth of the Miami River. A small settlement had formed in this area by 1855 and its growth was boosted by the passage of the Homestead Act in 1866. By the mid-1870s, the Fort Dallas tract was sold to the Biscayne Bay Company, based in Augusta, Georgia.

As settlers gradually moved into the Miami area, small communities formed, such as Coconut Grove and Lemon City. Coconut Grove was located a few miles south of the Miami River, on a bluff overlooking Biscayne Bay. Edmund Beasley had settled in the Coconut Grove area as early as the 1830s, although he did not file a homestead claim until 1868. By 1873 Coconut Grove had a post office. In 1882 Charles and Isabella Peacock opened a hotel, the Bayview House, later known as the Peacock Inn. By 1891 Coconut Grove had 100 residents.

Julia Tuttle, a widow from Cleveland, arrived in Miami in 1891 and envisioned the transformation of the rugged, wilderness area into an area of homes "with modern improvements surrounded by beautiful grassy lawns, flowers, shrubs and shade trees." She purchased a 640 acre tract, including the land on which Fort Dallas was located. To further her dreams of a modern city, she then persuaded Henry Flagler to extend his Florida East Coast Railroad to Miami. The arrival of the railroad in April, 1896 brought a period of significant growth and development, not only to Miami, but to Coconut Grove as well. In July of 1896, Miami was incorporated as a city.

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DADE CO., FL.Section number 8 Page 2

Miami continued to grow during the early decades of the twentieth century. The population in 1900 was 1681. By 1905 a street railway system began operation and the population had grown to just under 5,000. A newspaper, the Miami Herald, was founded in 1910. A bridge connecting Miami with Miami Beach was completed in 1913.

Coconut Grove was incorporated as a town in 1919. Following World War I, Americans were enjoying a relative degree of prosperity. The general sense of well-being, a revision of the Florida Constitution in 1924 to prohibit income and inheritance taxes, the rising popularity of the automobile, and improved roads all helped fuel the Florida Land Boom which was initially concentrated in the Dade County area. Between 1920 and 1925 the population of Miami doubled as thousands came to the city to seek their fortune in the real estate market. The price of property at the height of the Boom could double or triple in the span of a day. In 1925 Coconut Grove was annexed to Miami. Various factors, including publicized stories of fraud in the real estate market, led to the decline of the Boom by the Spring of 1926. The collapse was finalized when a severe hurricane hit the southeast coast of Florida in September of 1926, killing hundreds and leaving thousands without homes. This tragedy plunged south Florida into a depression before the Great Depression hit the rest of the county.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Among the early settlers of the Coconut Grove area was the Trapp family. Caleb Trapp, his wife, Henrietta Rhodes Trapp, and their seventeen year-old son, Harlan, moved from Iowa to Florida in 1887. They were probably encouraged in the venture by Mrs. Trapp's bother, Samuel Rhodes, who had purchased 400 acres of government land and settled in the area around 1876. Caleb Trapp had worked as a merchant and as a brick mason in Iowa. During their first year in Florida, the Trapps lived in a palmetto thatched hut. Then, taking advantage of his masonry experience, Caleb Trapp, assisted by his son, undertook the construction of a more substantial dwelling just north of the Coconut Grove settlement. An early 1890s map shows the house site as well as several parcels of Trapp property south of Coconut Grove. An account of 1898 indicates that Harlan Trapp grew vegetables on a

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

Section number 8 Page 3

clearing in a 120 acre parcel. His father grew citrus fruit and alligator pears on a clearing in an 80 acre parcel.

Working with chisels and hatchets, father and son hewed native rock to build the Caleb Trapp residence, one of the first stone structures in the area. They salvaged timbers from foundered lumber vessels for the beams of the house and ordered hardware from New York. At a time when most people in the area were living in modest frame dwellings, the stone house was a noted structure. In his memoirs, John Sewell, an early Miami businessman, recalled seeing the Trapp house when he arrived in Miami in 1896. The Trapps were noted for their hospitality and they often housed guests when the nearby Peacock Inn was full.

In 1895 Harlan Trapp returned to Iowa to marry his childhood sweetheart, Minnie Hobart, then brought her back to Florida. The couple may have lived on Harlan's property south of Coconut Grove. Both pioneering Trapp families had to be resourceful to make a living along the rocky shore between Biscayne Bay and the wild, tropical interior. The jungle-like terrain made farming limited and transportation difficult. In 1940, Minnie Trapp recounted the difficulties and the rewards of pioneer life in this rugged landscape in a small work, My Pioneer Reminiscences.

Life in the Coconut Grove area centered around Biscayne Bay. Until 1897 there was no road from Coconut Grove to Miami and boating was the predominant means of travel. Harlan Trapp built a sloop to bypass the dangerous panthers and bears in the Brickell Hammock. He and his wife went on outings up the Miami River to the Everglades.

Most homesteaders at the time were involved in the area's first industry, the production of coontie starch. By 1880 there were twenty-two starch millers in Dade County. The root of the fern-like Coontie, a cycad dug out of the pinewoods, was ground and refined into a starch equal to the finest arrowroot. Coontie starch was a popular commodity in the Key West markets. The red water by-product of the grinding process was an excellent fertilizer for plants. The Coontie is too slow-growing, however, to have lasted as a harvest crop. By the late 1890s, vegetable growing had become more profitable and the industry began its slow decline. Caleb Trapp, Harlan Trapp, and Samuel Rhodes were active in this industry during their early years in Florida.

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**TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.**

Section number 8 Page 4

The Trapps also cultivated the Trapp avocado. They developed this late-bearing variety with the assistance of the noted horticulturist, George Cellon, in 1896. Minnie Trapp recalled that they were able to sell the fruit for a dollar each at the Royal Palm Hotel, where they made their deliveries by boat.

The Trapp families were involved in the first efforts to provide education for the Coconut Grove community. The first school examination for teachers was held in Coconut Grove in 1886 at the home of Mrs. Caleb Trapp. Her brother, Samuel Rhodes, was appointed to the Dade County School Board in 1887. In September of 1887 she was hired as the first teacher for the county's District #3 school (Coconut Grove), at a salary of \$175 for the five month term. Classes were held in Samuel Rhodes' home. Her son, Harlan, was hired at the same time to teach in District #2 (Lemon City section of Miami). Mrs. Trapp was rehired for the 1888-1889 school year, but Harlan was not re-hired because of his inability to teach music. Harlan Trapp's sister, Emma, taught the 1892 school year in the Coconut Grove school.

In 1887 the Biscayne Bay Yacht Club was organized by Commodore Ralph Monroe, who had settled in Coconut Grove in 1877. Harlan Trapp was one of the eight charter members.

Death dates for Caleb and Henrietta are not reported consistently. However, the best evidence indicates Caleb died in 1901 and his wife died sometime after 1904. The house evidently remained in the family after Henrietta's death. There were four daughters in addition to son Harlan, so perhaps one of them resided in the house for a time. City directories list Harlan Trapp as a contractor between 1914 and 1925, but he is not listed as residing at 2521 Bayshore until 1928. He and Minnie are then listed at the Bayshore address from 1928 until 1936. Harlan Trapp remodeled and enlarged the home ca. 1927. He also added, between 1913 and 1926, three more buildings to house guests, servants, and tenants. By 1937 Harlan and Minnie Trapp no longer resided in the big stone house. The city directory that year shows John Proctor to be the resident. Harlan Trapp was still alive in 1951, but his date of death has not been uncovered. Minnie lived until 1959.

During the years that Harlan Trapp operated a successful general contracting business, he built a number of important

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

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Miami structures, including the Miami Bank and Trust Company at 116-118 E. Flagler, the Townley Building at 77 E. Flagler, the Dr. P. T. Skaggs Building at 217 12th Street, and the first reinforced concrete building in Miami, the Havlin Building, at 31 N. E. 1st Street. He also built the Four-way Lodge for W. J. Matheson.

Minnie Trapp was prominent in the social life of Coconut Grove and Miami. The Trapps were invited to luncheons with Julia Tuttle and twice they met Henry Flagler. Famous visitors to the Trapp home were James Whitcomb Riley, Jack London, William Lighton, a contributor to the Saturday Evening Post, and Minnie Moore Wilson, who wrote authoritative books on the Seminole Indians. In 1897 Minnie Trapp was one of the three founding members of the Plymouth Congregational Church. She was a talented singer and organist, and helped organize the Miami Musical Club. Mrs. Trapp was also a member of the Audubon Club and the Miami Woman's Club.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Trapp family home is one of the earliest surviving in the Coconut Grove area. The stone house was constructed at a time when most dwellings in the area were of wood. Although it was enlarged ca. 1927, its noted stone construction is still visible. The residence provides tangible evidence of Caleb Trapp's abilities as a stone mason. The enlarged residence reflects the prosperity of the Trapp family during the Boom Period and shows Harlan's skill in working with reinforced concrete.

The secondary contributing structures are also integral elements in the historic evolution of this property. The "Big Apartment" may have been moved to the Trapp homestead from the site of the Peacock Inn by Harlan Trapp. Tax records indicate it was on the property by 1913. The other two structures were probably built by Harlan Trapp in the late 1920s. The "Little Cottage" was occupied by the Trapps when Mrs. Trapp could no longer climb the stairs in the main house.

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

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"Among the Farmers." Tequesta 48 (1988):73.

Blackman, E. V. Miami and Dade County, Florida. Washington, D.C.: Victor Rainbolt, 1921.

Bonawit, Oby. Miami Florida: Early Families and Records. Miami: privately printed, 1980.

"Coconut Grove Pioneer Recalls Dade County's First Canteen for Servicemen." Miami Herald, 25 July 1943.

Faus, Joseph. "Plymouth Congregational Church." Miami Sunday News Magazine, 27 November 1949.

Gabriel, Patricia. Outstanding Homes of Miami. Coral Gables: University of Miami Press, 1975.

Greve, Frank. "Five of Miami's Finest." Tropic, 14 September 1975, pp. 14-15.

Hollingsworth, Tracy. History of Dade County, Florida. Miami: Miami Post, 1936.

Kent, Gertrude. "The Coconut Grove School." Tequesta 31 (1971): 3-17.

Metropolitan Dade County Office of Community and Economic Development, Historic Preservation Division. From Wilderness to Metropolis: The History and Architecture of Dade County, Florida, 1825-1940. Miami: Franklin Press, 1982.

"Mrs. Minnie Trapp, 90, Pioneer Here." Miami News, 20 February 1959.

Peters, Thelma. "Settlers Uncover Their Roots." Miami Herald, 3 June 1985, Sec. B, p. 1 and 3.

Reese, Joseph. Florida Flashlights. Miami: Hefty Press, 1917.

Trapp, Mrs. Harlan. My Pioneer Reminiscences. Miami: privately printed, 1940.

Wilson, F. Page. "Miami, From Frontier to Metropolis: An Appraisal." Tequesta 14 (1954):25-49.

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Part of lots 1, 14, and 15, Block 38, Rhodes New Biscayne, as recorded in Plat Book B, page 16, public records of Dade County, Florida; being also part of the tract conveyed by Samuel Rhodes to Henrietta Trapp, and more particularly described as beginning at a pipe at the northwesterly side of Rhodes Boulevard marking the SE corner of the lot heretofore conveyed to William J. Benn; thence N 40 degrees W parallel with the old fence line between the Trapp and Brondigiest lots and 75 feet distant therefrom, 543 feet to a pipe at the southeasterly side of Tigertail Road, this line passing 44.5 Ft from the S corner of the Trapp stone house; thence N 50 degrees E along Main Highway 75 Ft more or less to a pipe in the southwesterly line of land conveyed by Harlan A. Trapp and his wife Minnie B. Trapp to Ella M. Lightfoot; thence S 40 degrees E along said Lightfoot land 546 Ft to a pipe at the northerly side of the Boulevard; thence southwesterly along the Boulevard 75 feet more or less to POB.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Trapp Homestead.

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TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.

Section number Photo Page 1

1. Trapp Homestead, 2521 South Bayshore Drive
2. Miami, Dade County, Florida
3. Marshall Connally
4. May 1994
5. 2651 Mabry Road NE, Atlanta, GA. 30319-2813
6. Looking toward Trapp Homestead from South Bayshore Drive;
view looking northwest
7. Photo No. 1 of 11

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

6. Main (southeast) facade of Trapp House, view looking
northwest
7. Photo No. 2 of 11
6. Rear (northwest) elevation of Trapp House, view looking east
7. Photo No. 3 of 11
6. Detail of porch, main (southeast) facade of Trapp House;
view looking north
7. Photo No. 4 of 11
6. Southwest and southeast elevations of Trapp House, showing
main facade porch and porte-cochere; view looking north
7. Photo No. 5 of 11
6. Interior detail, Trapp House, showing entrance foyer from
porte-cochere; view looking southeast
7. Photo No. 6 of 11
6. Northeast elevation of Trapp House; view looking southwest
7. Photo No. 7 of 11
6. Interior detail, Trapp House, showing living room; view
looking east
7. Photo No. 8 of 11
6. Efficiency, main (southwest) elevation; view looking north
7. Photo No. 9 of 11
6. Big Apartment, southeast elevation; view looking north
7. Photo No. 10 of 11

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Continuation Sheet**

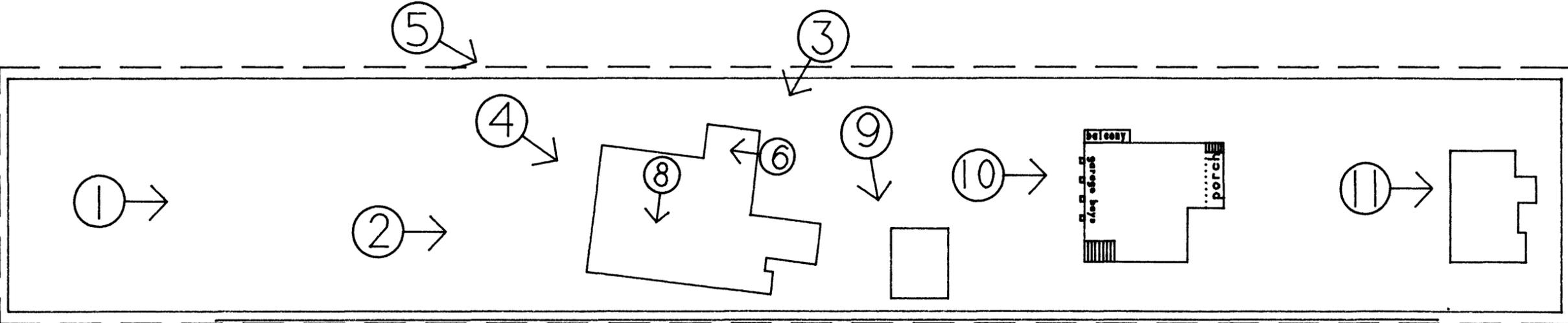
**TRAPP HOMESTEAD
DADE CO., FL.**

Section number Photo Page 2

6. Little Cottage, main (southeast) facade; view looking northwest
7. Photo No. 11 of 11

S. Bayshore Drive

Tigertail Ave.



Trapp House

Efficiency

Big Apartment

Little Cottage

TRAPP HOMESTEAD
 Miami, Dade Co., Fl.
 SITE PLAN
 Approx. Scale: 0.5" = 25'
 Photo Direction ○→
 Boundary — — —

