

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received APR 7 1983
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Braden Castle Park Historic District

and/or common Braden Castle Park Manatee and

2. Location Roughly bounded by the Braden Rivers,
Ponce de Leon St, and Pelot + Ave

street & number See Continuation Sheet N/A not for publication

city, town Bradenton N/A vicinity of

state Florida code 12 county Manatee code 81

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Owners Notified by Newspaper Advertisement

street & number N/A

city, town Bradenton N/A vicinity of state Florida

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Manatee County Courthouse

street & number 115 Manatee Avenue West

city, town Bradenton state Florida

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Florida Master Site File has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date February 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management

city, town Tallahassee state Florida

7. Description

<u> </u> excellent	<u> </u> deteriorated	<u> </u> unaltered	<u> X </u> original site
<u> X </u> good	<u> X </u> ruins	<u> X </u> altered	<u> </u> moved date _____
<u> </u> fair	<u> </u> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Braden Castle Park Historic District, located on the west bank of the Braden River at its confluence with the Manatee River in Bradenton, Florida, is a remarkably complete assemblage of small frame cottages, trailer sites and larger communal buildings designed to serve as seasonal campground by the Camping Tourist of America. Laid out in 1924 on approximately 34 acres, the park was platted to include approximately 200 lots for individual cottages in a crescent-shaped strip between a common waterfront reserve on the east and a man-made lagoon and open park area on the west. The common reserve contains the park's communal buildings, recreational facilities and sites for approximately 90 trailers. The ruins of the 1850 Braden House, ("Braden Castle"), located near the north center of the district in a casually landscaped, form the focal point of the district. In general, the district is characterized by a diminutive scale and an extreme stylistic uniformity owing to the park's small lots and rapid development of the area.

The Braden Castle Park was developed around the ruins of the so-called Braden Castle (photos 16-18). The building was constructed of poured lime (oyster shell) tabby with 20-inch thick walls. The numerous vertically aligned square holes on the exterior of the building, which apparently never received a finish treatment, are indentations left by the wooden forms or braces used in construction of the building. The building was arranged on a double pile plan with a wide, and in later years, open central hall separating each file of rooms. A simple hip roof punctuated by four exterior chimneys topped the building. A crude cupola was added to the roof c1870. The severe deterioration of the structure began in 1903 when the building was badly damaged by fire. Approximately two-thirds of the original walls are extant although deterioration of the ruins is continuing. Suggestions for stabilization and documentation of the ruins have been made to the Board of Directors of the Braden Castle Association.

When the acreage surrounding the ruin was purchased by the Camping Tourists of America in 1924, it was a overgrown orange grove. Work was begun shortly thereafter to transform the area into a permanent seasonal campground. Development was largely completed by 1929 when approximately 180 of the cottages and all of the public buildings were erected. The diminutive scale of the most cottages was a result of the purposely small lots (37' x 37') which in turn left large areas of the park as scenic or recreational areas.

Architecturally, most of the park's bungalow-like dwellings reflect the craftsman aesthetic in design (photos 7, 8, 11, 12). Buildings are predominantly one-story detached structures of frame construction. Typical architectural details include low gable roofs, wide bracketed eaves, corbeled chimneys and casement or double hung windows. A smaller number of stucco-on-frame structures designed in the Mediterranean Revival style are scattered throughout the park, the most ambitious of these being that at 46 Braden Castle Drive (photo 27). Originally built for park historian Dr. H. E. Robbins, the boxy, flat-roofed structure is a curious blend of styles,

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1850, 1924-1929 **Builder/Architect** N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Braden Castle Park Historic District, a 34-acre permanent campground surrounding the lime and shell tabby ruins of the 1850¹ Joseph Braden House, is a unique combination of two historically important periods in the development of central Florida. The Braden House, originally part of an approximately 1100 acre sugar plantation, ranks as one of the earliest extant records of American occupation in the area. Constructed prior to the Third Seminole War, the house was the scene of the Indian hostilities in 1856.² In 1924, the Camping Tourists of America, an offspring of the Tin Can Tourists of America, purchased the land around the Braden House ruin and developed a seasonal community whose history is a microcosm of the post World War I boosterism philosophy upon which is much of the pre-1927 development of the state was based. Remarkably, the park, composed of cottages, trailer sites and common recreational area built between 1924 and 1927, survives and functions much as it did when initially conceived.

The history of the Braden Castle Park Historic District may be said to date from the arrival of Joseph and Hector Braden in Manatee County during the mid-nineteenth century. Joseph Addison Braden (- 1888) and his brother Hector³ are believed to have come to Manatee County from Leon County between 1842 and 1845.³ "The one time wealthy and distinguished Braden brothers. . . migrated (from Virginia) to Florida in its beginning as a United States possession"⁴ and settled in Tallahassee. Both men were locally prominent: Hector as a lawyer with the firm of Nutall, Braden and Craig, and Joseph as a landowner who married Virginia Ward,⁵ the daughter of Col. George T. Ward, former head of the territorial land office.⁵ The Bradens, like many other planters including Robert Gamble, came to Manatee County following the collapse of the Union Bank at Tallahassee during the National Panic of 1837 when they lost their heavily mortgaged plantations.⁶ Although Lillie B. McDuffee reports that official records indicate Joseph Braden was residing in Manatee County in 1843, he did not secure the property on Braden Creek until 1848.⁷ Over the next several years, Braden increased his holdings to over 1100 acres and developed the land as one of the largest sugar plantations in the region. According to pioneer Reverend Edward F. Gates, whose writing of his early experience in Manatee Lillie McDuffie quotes in her 1933 *The Lures of Manatee*, Bradens poured lime and shell tabby house was constructed in 1850.⁸

Major Robert G. Gamble, Braden's neighbor, whose tabby Greek Revival mansion still stands on the north bank of the Manatee River at Ellenton, described Chief Arpioka's 1856 attack on Braden's house in an undated manuscript entitled "Some recollections of the Seminole Chief Arpiola -- Bowlegs -- and his war with the States" in the Richard Keith Call Papers. After a physical description of the house, Gamble proceeds to recount how Indians were discovered lurking around the house at night. Braden opened a fire with a repeating rifle loaned to him by Gamble and was able to scare the intruders off. Some cabins were plundered and some slaves carried off by the Indians during their retreat. At daybreak, a hastily assembled party pursued

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Apx. 34

Quadrangle name Bradenton and Palmetto

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	<u>1 7</u>	<u>3 4 8 7 2 0</u>	<u>3 0 4 2 7 1 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1 7</u>	<u>3 4 9 0 9 0</u>	<u>3 0 4 2 4 8 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1 7</u>	<u>3 4 8 9 5 0</u>	<u>3 0 4 2 2 7 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D	<u>1 7</u>	<u>3 4 8 6 8 0</u>	<u>3 0 4 2 2 7 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

(See Continuation Sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
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state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary McCahon/Michael Zimmy, Historic Sites Specialist

organization FDAHRM

date 3/24/83

street & number Dept. of State The Capitol

telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee

state Florida

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 3/24/83

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 5/9/83

for Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Braden Castle Drive	North from Seminole Drive to Lafayette Street
Columbia Street	North from Braden Castle Drive to High Street
DeSoto Street	North from Braden Castle Drive to Lafayette Street
High Street	North from Braden Castle Drive to Columbia Street
Lafayette Street	North from Braden Castle Drive to DeSoto Street
Oak Street	East from the west property line of Lot 142 to Seminole Drive
Palm Avenue	East from west property line of Lot 140 to Seminole Drive
Park View Drive	North from Braden Castle Drive to the Manatee River
Plaza Drive	North from Seminole Drive to Braden Castle Drive
Ponce DeLeon Street	East from the west property line of Lot 168 to Seminole Drive
Seminole Drive	North from Braden Castle Drive to Lafayette Street

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and includes details ranging from the bungaloid entrance porch to the Mediterranean Revival tiled pents and small domes that marke the facade of the building.

In addition to the individually financed and constructed cottages, several "public" or communal buildings were erected by the developers of the park on its eastern waterfront reserve. The Community Hall or pavilion, a frame multi-purpose building was completed in this area in 1925 (photo 5). The gable-ended vernacular structure includes exposed interior framing and a stage at its eastern end. Similarly styled facilities were erected to the north of the Community Hall to serve as women's and men's clubhouse (photos 25 and 26). Public sanitary facilities to be used by the tent and trailer camper were also constructed adjacent to the reserve's shuffleboard courts. Fifteen gable-ended frame vernacular cottages owned by the park were erected on the reserve to the South of the Community Hall, as were several modest stores that housed a small grocery post office and barber shop. The cottages were demolished in 1979 and replaced with mobile homes.

The majority of buildings within the district, both private and public, have been altered. Typical alterations include the installation of contemporary siding, roofing, doors, windows, and awnings and the addition and/or enclosure of carports and porches (photos 5 and 14). A number of residences have been more significantly altered by the addition of a second story above their attached garages (photos 9 and 13). However, in spite of these alterations, the original character, massing and setback of most buildings within the district has not been changed. Additionally, these characteristics have been generally respected by new construction which has occured in the district (photo 6).

Located immediately adjacent to the park's public buidlings in the common reserve are sites for approximately 90 trailers (photo 22). Although the trailers are not themselves historic, the area which they occupy has historically been transient in function. A camping area was originally established in this location by the developers of the park to the address the needs of the more transient population of the park. This area was originally occupied by a tent community, later by a travel trailer settlement and, most recently, by the present-day mobile home park (photos 1 and 21).

The remainder of the park is devoted to open public spaces. The picturesque lagoon on the west side of the park was created in 1938 when a low-lying marsh was drained and landscaped (photo 28). A second swampy area behind the Community Hall was also filled in 1948, making space available for 15 additional trailer sites. Most of the roads in the park were paved in the late 1950's.

Building Inventory:

Conforming Structures (red)	32	(16%)
Conforming but Altered Structures (yellow)	162	(78%)
Non-Conforming Structures (blue)	12	(6%)
Total Structures	206	

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the attackers and, on the second day, the group came upon the Seminole camp and opened fire, killing several Indians and recovering the captives.⁹

In 1857, again heavily mortgaged, Joseph Braden faced financial ruin. Daniel Ladd (1817-1872), who had traded with Hector and Joseph Braden at Port Leon (Leon County) before their move to Manatee, held notes issued to Joseph Braden in 1850, 1853 and 1856 for \$8,412.44.¹⁰ The Panic of 1857 and the subsequent depressed sugar economy left Braden so badly in debt that Ladd foreclosed, taking Braden's property and house. Braden and his family moved to Texas where he died prior to 1888.¹¹

Daniel Ladd sold the former "Braden tract" to Mary E. and John Crew Pelot in 1867. The Pelots and her parents General Mrs. James G. Cooper, had moved to Manatee County from Alachua County in 1865.¹² Braden Castle, as the house had become to be known, was occupied by the Coopers who made several improvements to the structure, including the addition of a wooden cupola. After the General's death in 1876, the house was abandoned and was gutted by a woods fire in 1903,¹³ beginning its deterioration into the alluring ruin that today forms the centerpiece of the Braden Castle Park Historic District.

The majority of the Braden Castle Park Historic District can trace its inception to the post World War I fascination with Florida as a seasonal vacation area. Although this notion was heavily promoted by local land developers and Chambers of Commerce, the sudden increase in the number of winter tourists to the state was triggered by the relative affordability and dependability of the automobile and the post war prosperity that made a four-month holiday from snow and ice of the north within the reach of the working middle class. Most Florida communities provided parks with sanitary facilities where the winter migrants could inexpensively make camp for the season and enjoy the sun and the air.

The Tin Can Tourists of the World, or simply Tin Can Tourists as the winter migrations came to be known, was organized as a haphazard group at Tampa's DeSoto Park in 1919. By 1922 the organization boasted over 100,000 members.¹⁴ The aim of the group, whose emblem was a small can of soup mounted on the radiator of a member automobile,¹⁵ was to promote a feeling of friendship and "wholesome recreation" among the campers and to enforce cleanliness and the public campground rules.¹⁶ Despite some problems between native Floridians and the seasonal visitors, the Tin Can Tourists organization continued through the 1940's.

Local resentment of the Tin Can Tourists, who were regarded by many as not contributing enough to the Local economy because they brought their own tinned provisions with them, surfaced in Tampa during the 1920-21 season and came to a head in 1924 when the Civic Club of East Tampa, where DeSoto Park was located, successfully entered a suit that forced the closing of the park on 1 March 1924, a month earlier than scheduled.¹⁷ In February of that year, a committee chaired by R. W. Vaughn of Rome City, Indiana, was appointed by the Tin Can Tourists to investigate purchasing land for a tourist-owned campground.¹⁸ The committee proceeded

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to organize and incorporate as the Camping Tourists of America, electing a Board of Directors that included Vaughn, W. J. Houck, Fred F. Bates, L. K. Supernaw, W. B. Jacobs, H. F. Wagner and Dr. H. E. Robbins. Dues were set, shares of stock sold and the search for permanent "friendly" camp begun.¹⁹ Less than a month later, on 7 March 1924, the Directors, acting on behalf of the 160 shareholders, secured the Braden Castle Property in Manatee County for \$16,000.²⁰ Assured that the political climate in Bradenton was receptive to the seasonal residents, the shareholders proceeded quickly to begin to prepare their camp by hiring a surveyor, deciding what areas to leave undeveloped, clearing land even appointing Dr. Robbins to write a history of the Castle property. It was decided that assignment of lots to the stockholders could be changed if no building was constructed within 18 months of allotment, and in November the Board voted to lay out 40 additional lots, bringing the total cottage sites in the park to the current 200.²¹

By early 1926, the shareholders had completed a large percentage of the structures in the park which at the time boasted a seasonal population of 1,000. By the end of April, of that year, 95 cottages, specified to be no longer than 37' x 37' on any one lot with at least 3' side setbacks, were completed. Over 180 were completed by 1929.²² A 42' x 72' pavilion or Community Hall erected with volunteer labor, two clubhouses, three story buildings and six cottages rendered by the corporation were all built on the reserve land along the shoreline. A 700' fishing pier into the Manatee River was added in 1928.²³

Today Braden Castle Park is for the most part unchanged from the community physically and functionally established by the original Directors and shareholders in the 18 months following the acquisition of the property. Most (estimated to be approximately 90%) of the cottages continue to be occupied on a seasonal basis, and, save for the lagoon created from marshland in 1938 and the removal of several rental cottages in 1979, no major changes have been made to the grounds or to their respective functions. With the exception of the cottages reverting to individual rather than corporation ownership for tax purposes in 1956,²⁴ the socialistic orientation of the management of the park initiated 1924 continues. Each property owner must be a member of the Association and no property may be occupied by anyone other than a member or with the approval of the nine-man Board of Directors. Rules such as appearance, condition and permitted functions are also addressed by the Board.²⁵

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Footnotes

¹Lillie B. McDuffee, The Lures of Manatee. (Nashville: Press of Marshall and Bruce Company, 1933), p. 33.

²Paul E. Camp, "The Attack on Braden Castle: Robert Gamble's Account," Tampa Bay History, Spring/Summer 1979, pp. 55-59.

³McDuffee, The Lures of Manatee, p. 31.

⁴Ibid., p. 31.

⁵Ibid., p. 32.

⁶Ibid., p. 31.

⁷Manatee County, Deed Book M: 955.

⁸McDuffee, The Lures of Manatee, p. 68.

⁹Richard Keith Call Papers, "Some Recollections of the Seminole Chief Arpioka -- Bowlegs -- and his war with the States," by Robert G. Gamble, and, Florida Historical Society Collection, University of South Florida.

¹⁰Jerrell Shofner, Daniel Ladd Merchant Prince of Florida (Gainesville: The University Press of Florida. 1978), p. 43.

¹¹Manatee County, Miscellaneous Book A: 182.

¹²Camp, Tampa Bay History, p. 57.

¹³Ibid., p. 57.

¹⁴Kenneth L. Roberts, "The Sun-Hunters," The Saturday Evening Post, 15 April 1922, p. 55.

¹⁵Ibid., p. 55

¹⁶Tampa Tribune, 29 November 1936.

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Footnotes, Continued

¹⁷H. E. Robbins, History of Braden Castle Florida (np. nd), introduction.

¹⁸Manatee County. Clerk of the Circuit Court. Incorporation Book C: 335-337. Bradenton.

¹⁹Braden Castle Association, Minutes, 22 February 1924.

²⁰Minutes, 7 March 1924.

²¹Minutes, 7 April 1924.

²²Sanborn Insurance Company, Bradenton, Map #31, 1929.

²³Minutes, 11 January 1928.

²⁴Loren Binkley, Interview with Mary E. McCahon . 14 February 1981.

²⁵Ibid.

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Major Bibliographic References:

Binkley, Loren, Director, Braden Castle Association, Inc., Bradenton, Florida. Interview, 21 November, 1980, 14 February 1981.

Braden Castle Association, Inc. Minutes. 1924-1958.

Call, Richard Keith Papers, Florida Historical Society Collections at the University of South Florida. Autographed Document. Robert G. Gamble. "Some Recollections of the Seminole Chief Arpioka -- Bowlegs -- and his war with the States." nd.

Camp, Paul E. "The Attack on Braden Castle: Robert Gamble's Account," Tampa Bay History (Spring/Summer 1979): 55-60.

Manatee County. Clerk of the Circuit Court. Deed Books, Miscellaneous Book 7. Bradenton.

McDuffee, Lillie B. The Lures of Manatee. Nashville: Press of Marshall & Bruce Comapny, 1933.

Robbins, H. E. History of Braden Castle Florida. np. nd.

Sanborn Insurance Company. Insurance Map: Bradenton. 1929, Map #31.

Shofner, Jerrel H. Daniel Ladd Merchant Prince of Florida. Gainesville: The University Press of Florida, 1978.

Tampa Tribune. 29 November 1936.

Roberts, Kenneth L. "The Sun-Hunters." The Saturday Evening Post. 15 April 1922, pp. 27, 55, 57, 58.

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Verbal Boundary Description

Commencing at a point on the west bank of the Braden River 60 feet north of the northeast corner of Block 6 of Pelot's Addition to the town of Manatee, now Bradenton, Florida, as recorded in Plat Book 1, page 77 of the public records of Manatee County, running thence west 835 feet, thence north 439 feet; thence north 12° 14' east a distance of 665 feet more or less to the south bank of the Manatee River; thence southeasterly following the south bank of the Manatee River and the west bank of the Braden River to the point of beginning. Also all of the block 6 and 7 of said Pelot's Addition together with the alleys and streets lying within the described land.

Data taken from plat of Braden Castle Park, Sections 24-30, Township 34S, Range 18E, Bradenton, Florida.

Justification

The above described land, now identified as the Braden Castle Park Historic District, is that same piece of property acquired by the Braden Castle Association in 1924.

BRADEN CASTLE DRIVE

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	1	169	Imogene and Edgar Crowe	C
	2	130	Lester and Lorna Dershem	A
	3	170	Preston and Mazine Northrop	A
	4	129	Helen Harrington	C
	5	171	Dessa Larrison	A
	6	128	Gene and Eleanor Tromly	A
	7	172	Charles and Cora Graft	NC
	8	127	Ola Good	A
	9	173	Joseph Silcox	NC
	10	126	Ida Cox	A
	11	174	Ralph and Pauline Childers	A
	12	124	Mary Kinney	A
	13	175	Bess Meads	A
	14	122	George Krause	A
	15	176	Herman Agness	NC
	16	120	Opal Davis	A
	17	177	Margaret Schultz	A
	18	118	Dan Herrold	A
	19	178	Earl and Maude Hartlee	NC
	20	116	Leola Allen	A
	21	179	Don Herrold	NC
	22	114	Robert and Virginia Welton	A
	23	180	Dorothy Hartlee	A
	24	112	Russel and Vivian Gardiner	A
	25	181	Herman Young	A
	26	110	John and Beulah Harts	A

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	27	182	Etta Carter	C
	28	108	Harold and Josephine Wolf	A
	29	183	Roberta and Welda Kirkpartric	A
	30	106	Donald Smith	C
	31	184	George Burkland	C
	32	104	Charles Gregory	C
10	33	185	Ruth Koppmeir	A
	34	102	Margaret Alexander	A
	35	186	Enoch Cornish	A
	36	100	Dora and Mildren Tumblin	A
	37	57	Reid Hinsdale	C
	38	98	Edith Ferro	A
9	39	189	Loren and Sally Binkley	A
	40	96	Lawrence and Sarah Smith	NC
14	41	190	Ray and Dorothy West	A
	42	94	Neal Logan	A
	43	192	Jerry and Dorothy Debolt	A
27	44	92	Henry and Betty Holbrook	A
27	46	91	Charles and Mary Molt	A
	48	88	Lola Miller	A
	50	87	Al Messmer	A
	51	14	Lawrence Barnes	A
	52	84	Elizabeth Hlad	A
	53	15	Robert and Roberta Harris	A
	54	83	Evelyn Barlow	C
	55	30	Barbara Gyns	C
	56	80	H. A. and Naomi Shewin	A

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Number</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	58	79	Phillip Halstead	A
	59	47	Roy Jackson	A
	60	76	Gladys Chenery	A
	61	48	Billy Howell	A
	62	75	John McIntire	C
	64	72	Worth and Mary Johnson	C
	66	71	John and Mary Watts	A

COLUMBIA STREET

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	2	31	Rose Wray	A
	3	29	Grace Fisher	A
	4	32	Don and Forence Britton	A
	5	28	Winifred Kleeman	A
	6	33	Claude and Elsie Young	A
	7	27	Barbara Goff	A
	8	34	Kenneth and Helen Miller	A
	9	26	Carl Adams	A
	10	35	Art and Minnie Kidd	A
	11	25	Mabelle Baird	C
	12	26	Violet and Frances Stahl	C
	13	24	Charlotte Gothard	A
	14	37	Hernam and Irene Francis	A
	15	23	James and Elizabeth Fisher	A
	16	38	Arthur and Jane Walter	A

DESOTO STREET

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Number</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	3	46	Herbert and Eleanor Agle	A
	4	49	Lida Martin	A
	5	45	Adele Kroening	A
	6	50	George Hardy	A
	7	44	James and Helen Kenyon	A
	8	51	Sadie Cross	C
	9	43	Blair, Ray-Graddahal, Ruth	C
	10	52	James and Majorie Duke	A
	11	42	Thomas and Geullen Stephenson	A
	12	53	Francis Miller	A
	13	41	Elizabeth Ily	A
	14	54	Lale and Evelyn House	C
	15	40	Julia Jesswein	A
	16	55	Addie Kinsell	A
	17	39	Mildren Alber	A
	18	56	Paul and Cuba Welbaum	A

HIGH STREET

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	3	13	Earl Glassburn	A
	4	16	N. E. and Naomi Moss	A
	5	17	Agness Miller	A
	7	11	Walter and Barbara Gage	A
	8	18	Gertrude Hayes	C
	9	10	Charlotte Clark	C
10		19	Arthur and Jane Walter	A
11		9	Clayton McKenzie	A
12		20	Elmer and Audrey Agle	A
13		8	Don and Mary Caldwell	A
14		21	Agusta Mildenburger	C
16		22	Charles and Dorothy Smith	A

LAFAYETTE STREET

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	1	66	Ann Burch	A
	3	65	Laura Marz	A
	5	64	Arthur Burnet	A
	7	63	Melvin Hochstedler	A
	9	62	Melvin Hochstedler	A
	11	61	Lela Mae Lingo	A
	12	67	Cecil Loar	A
	13	60	Thomas and Eva Mallott	A
	14	68	Wilson and Doris Yaeger	A
	15	59	Clyde and Evelyn Blakney	A
	16	69	Durward and Margaret Hillock	A
	17	58	Elvina Hiatt	A
	18	70	Lowell Jarrett	A

OAK STREET

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	2	134	Bertha Posey	C
	3	157	Agness Heller	A
	4	135	Henry Wielgozy	A
	5	154	Pease	A
	6	138	Ruth Deering	A
	7	153	Bill and Rachel Benson	A
	8	139	Walter and Barbara Gage	A
	9	150	Claude and Zoe Streeter	A
10		141	LaVada Hoxie	A
11		149	Paul and Geraldine Smith	A
13		146	Gerald Edson	A
15		145	Ann Carlie	A
17		142	Roy and Mary Holt	A

PALM AVENUE

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	2	131	John and Judy Reynolds	A
	3	136	Virginia and Fred Reisner	A
	4	132	John and Judy Reynolds	A
	5	137	Lester and Lena Belle Walteres	A
	7	140	Charles and Rebecca Sheridan	A

PONCE DE LOEN

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	3	161	John Campbell	A
	4	156	Bracken and Thyrza Gilmore	A
	5	162	Swope	A
	6	155	Andrew Murphy	A
	7	163	John McKee	A
	8	77	Hazel Keis	A
	9	164	George and Della Ross	A
	10	151	J. G. and Maxine Peterson	A
	11	165	Joseph Newsom	A
11	12	148	Ermal and Hazel Liptrap	A
	13	166	Gladys Gray	A
	14	147	Florence Lang	A
	15	167	Chester and Fray Allemeir	A
	16	144	Odell Pittman	NC
	17	168	Charles and Winefred Miller	C
	18	143	James Dinwiddie	C

PARK VIEW

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1		191	Reve Graham	C
2		194	Raleigh Meads	C
3		188	George and Fran Webb	C
4		195	Charles and Irma Lyons	A
5		187	Enoch Cornish	A
6		198	Benard and Doris McClure	C
8		199	Ruth Baum	C

PLAZA

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Member</u>	<u>Classification</u>
5	2	1	Gilbert and Naomi Fleming	A
	3	193	Mary Jones	A
5	4	2	Clara Douglas	A
	5	196	John and Cora DuPouy	A
8	6	3	Tboburn and Beulah Stewart	C
	7	197	Kern and Lillie Mitchell	NC
	8	4	Ray and Dorothy West	A
	9	200	Doretha Greene	A
	10	5	Walter Feasley	C
	12	6	John and Edith Hubner	A
	14	7	Thomas and Helen Hickman	A

SEMINOLE DRIVE

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Association Number</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	2	160	Harry Durr	A
	4	159	Melvin and Marie Myers	A
	6	158	Irene Wreede	A
	9	125	Nora Belle Morley	A
	10	133	C. V. and Vera Graft	A
4	11	123	Thurman Agness	A
4	13	121	Robert Dean	A
	15	119	Perry Adams	A
	17	117	Grondin	A
	19	115	Glatie Rich	A
	21	113	Blanche Brooks	A
	23	111	Howard and Beatric Trout	A
	25	109	Roy and Faye Rennaker	A
	27	107	Vera Mattock	C
	29	105	Harold Boston	C
12	31	103	Travers and Gertrued Stolberg	C
	33	101	Leander and Dorthy Lorenz	A
	35	99	Leander and Dorthy Lorenz	A
13	37	97	Edwards Kraws	A
	39	95	James and Helen Kenyon	A
	41	93	Leo Valentine	A
6	49	85	Wes and Dorothy Elton	NC
	51	82	Harold and Ruthanna Borden	NC
	53	81	Robert and Sally Rang	NC
	55	78	Phillip Halstead	NC
	57	77	Mildren Kerr	A
	59	74	Harold Monteith	A
	61	73	Earl Swaney	A