

NOMINATION PROPOSAL - FLORIDA

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DIVISION OF ARCHIVES, HISTORY AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT - FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS

1 NAME

MRNS #36

HISTORIC SARASOTA TIMES BUILDING

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1214-1216 First Street

CITY, TOWN Sarasota

VICINITY OF

STATE Florida

COUNTY Sarasota

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDINGS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input 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 Helen M. Costello

STREET & NUMBER 300 N. Tamiami Trail

CITY, TOWN Sarasota

VICINITY OF

STATE Florida

ZIP CODE 33577

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Sarasota County Court House Recording Department

STREET & NUMBER Room 10, 2000 Main Street P. O. Box 3079

CITY, TOWN Sarasota

STATE FL

ZIP CODE 33578

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Florida Master Site File (FMSF) 8Sc282 and Historic, Architectural and Archaeological Survey of Sarasota (HAASS)

DATE FMSF: 1977 HAASS: 1982 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Division of Archives, History and Records Management Dept. of State

CITY, TOWN The Capitol Tallahassee

STATE Florida 32301

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED. DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SUMMARY OF PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located at 1214-1216 First Street, the three-story, asymmetrically-massed, stucco and cast stone facade, Mediterranean Revival structure was designed by architect Dwight James Baum as the Sarasota Times Building.¹ Constructed with a hollow clay tile curtain wall and concrete floors, the building was a truncated wedge-shape in plan which reflected the lot configuration, with the narrow end facing First Street (formerly West 7th Street) and the broad edge abutting the property of the owner/editor of the paper, L. D. Reagin.² The architect's rendering of the entrance or north elevation appeared in the contemporary press of 1926 and 1926.³ The illustration depicted the three-story building with a tower located at the third floor with barrel-tiled hipped roof set on brackets. Behind the tower rose a chimney which was topped by a barrel-tiled cap, creating the effect of a mini-mirador. The west elevation of the tower projection was a buttressed "aisle" and the east flank of the tower was occupied by a balcony with wrought iron railing. The second floor was divided into six bays or casement windows with two balcony projections, one stone, one iron located at the first and center bay. The design of the ground floor was diverse with a trabeated door with shed hood, a multi-light, panelled door with pedimented enframement flanked by large windows set with a segmental-arched opening and a round-arched, t leaf, panelled door with stylized label enframement located at the first, second and third bays, respectively. Today the north elevation is topped by a false pedimented projection with a barrel-tiled coping. The tympanum of the pediment is decorated with a cast stone shell plaque and a swagged cartouche beneath. The center bay of the second floor is pierced by a modified Serlian motif, surrounded by brick voussoirs; a balcony is located at the first bay of the second floor. The ground floor exists in a state similar to the architect's rendering with a trabeated entrance door approached by a small stoop at the first bay; the large segmental arched opening at the center bay with a multi-light and panelled wood door flanked by large single-pane windows with split, turned spindled spandrels below; and the double door with a round-arched enframement at the third bay. The east and west elevations are rough-cast stucco facades with several of the original metal casement windows extant at the two-story "aisle" located at the west elevation; the balance of the windows are replacement jalousies. The side flank rooflines vary from shed to half-hipped to a crenallated parapet at the southwest elevation. Garages are located at both east and west elevations. Formerly occupied by the offices, press and press rooms of the Sarasota Times newspaper, the building is currently occupied by several tenants, including the contemporary architect, Carl Abbott.⁴

TEXT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The three-story, asymmetrically-massed, stucco and cast stone facade, Mediterranean Revival structure located at 1214-1216 First Street, was designed by Dwight James Baum as the headquarters of the Sarasota Times.⁵ The building was constructed with

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a hollow tile curtain wall and concrete floors.⁶ The architect's rendering of the proposed structure appeared in the contemporary press in 1925 and 1926. The rendering of the north or entrance elevation of the Times Building illustrated the three-story building as originally designed with a central barrel-tiled, hipped roof tower, with a "mini-mirador" chimney located at the west elevation, and balcony recesses located at the east and west edges of the central tower.⁷ The west elevation of the central tower was buttressed, while the east elevation was crenellated. Three, two-leaved, ten-light casement windows pierced the tower facade and each window was topped by a splayed lintel executed in brick voussoirs. The second floor was divided into six bays, asymmetrically placed, with the center three bays offering a massive, cantilevered cast stone balcony projection, flanked by smaller casement openings. The center balcony was offset by an iron balcony located at the first or easternmost second story bay. The ground floor is almost a pattern book design, with three different door types, shapes and enframements offered on the same elevation. The first bay of the ground floor was marked by a trabeated, narrow, two-leaved, panelled door which was approached by a small stoop set parallel to the facade plane. The first-bay door was protected by a shed-hood set on brackets with cartouches located below the wood brackets. The center bay or main entrance was set within a large segmental arched opening. Multi-light transom windows provided interior light and two fixed glass windows flanked the center entrance door which had a paneled bottom rail, multi-light upper two-over-three's and a pedimented enframement. The center entrance bay was set on a high base. The third bay was a round-arched double door topped by a stylized label enframement with the words, "All the News That's Fit to Print," the motto of the New York Times newspaper placed on the drawing by the New York architect. Above the third bay was a quatrefoil opening.

As the building stands today, the main or north elevation has a center pedimented projection flanked by a truncated chimney shaft at the west and altered parapet at the east. The pedimented projection has a barrel-tiled coping and a cast stone shell motif occurs in the tympanum of the pediment. Beneath the shell plaque is a cartouche draped with an ornamental swag. The center bay of the third floor is pierced by a modified Serlian motif window which is surrounded by distressed brick voussoirs. A narrow four-light window pierces the third bay buttress of the third floor. At the first bay of the second floor a casement opening opens on to an iron balcony. The second floor jalousied windows are obscured by vines. The ground-floor center-bay entrance is set on a high base approached by stairs. The small entrance door, with paneled bottom rail and multi-light upper section is flanked by fixed glass large window openings with a railing of split, turned spindels located at the spandrel of each large window. At the first bay of the ground floor appears a trabeated entrance door approached by a small stoop set at right angles to the facade. At the third bay entrance is provided by a round-arched, multi-light door.

The west elevation is flanked by a two-story "aisle" projection. The roofline of the west elevation is varied, alternating from shed-roof to half-hipped to a crenellated parapet at the southwest. The two-story aisle is pierced by metal casement windows, while the third story of the main block is pierced by replacement jalousie windows. A one-story garage is located at the west elevation.

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The east elevation is a rough-textured stucco facade pierced by a variety of window openings which have been altered to receive jalousie windows. The roof line is a flat parapet projection and a truncated chimney shaft appears at the southeast corner of the building. Ground planting obscures the ground floor of the east elevation and a metal shed garage further blocks the ground floor elevation of the east facade. Two original copper downspouts and leaders exist at the east elevation.

The south elevation is pierced by louvered and jalousie windows. A later metal fire escape is located at the center of the south elevation. The roof line is a flat parapeted profile, overgrown with vines.

In plan, the truncated, wedge-shaped building with narrow end facing First Street and broad end located at the south elevation reflects the lot configuration.⁸ The broad south elevation abutted the property lines of the L. D. Reagin and F. A. De Canizares residences. The construction materials listed on the Sanborn Insurance Map were indicated the use of fireproof tile curtain walls and concrete slab flooring.⁹ The current owner has, however, indicated that the walls may also have been rubble-filled.¹⁰ The northernmost interior of the building was divided into three floors of offices, while the rear press and printing rooms were located in a two-story space which occupied an area three-stories in height.¹¹ The Times Building is currently occupied by an artist's studio and the significant contemporary architect, Carl Abbott.¹²

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Nov., 1925-Dec., 1926

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Ricketts & Haworth Company/
Dwight James Baum

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The three-story Mediterranean Revival Style structure located at 1214-1216 First Street was designed in 1925 by the architect Dwight James Baum as the headquarters of the Sarasota Times newspaper. By November of 1925 the construction firm of Ricketts and Haworth had started work on the foundations of the Sarasota Times Building, but ceased work due to the revision of the original plans for the building.¹³ The Times Building was designed in the Mediterranean Revival Style which was in keeping with the other Baum-designed projects under construction or planned for the Broadway area including the Burns Realty Company (MRNS #32), the El Vernona Hotel (MRNS #33) and the El Vernona Apartment (MRNS #38). The Times Building also abutted the residence of the editor and owner of the paper, L. D. Reagin, whose house was located on North Palm Avenue (MRNS #20). The Sarasota Times newspaper, which was purchased by Mr. Reagin in March of 1924,¹⁴ was a significant communications force in the development of Sarasota, having been founded in 1899.¹⁵ Formerly located at 241 Main Street,¹⁶ the new site of the plant and offices was indicative of the shift in commercial development away from lower Main Street. The architect of record, Dwight James Baum, was responsible for many of the most significant buildings constructed in Sarasota in the 1920's, including the Ca da'Zan, the Sarasota County Courthouse (MRNS #10) and the four Mediterranean Revival Style buildings in the Broadway area. Having traveled in Southern California, Mr. Baum had studied the use of the Mission Style and the Spanish Colonial Revival Style in California. Many of the California elements Baum studied influenced his designs for Sarasota buildings. The design of the Times Building is one of Mr. Baum's most successful, the variety of architectural elements including the use of three different door types and enframements on the ground floor elevation of the Times Building is particularly effective on a relatively small-scaled building. Following the crash of the land prices and the onset of the Depression, the Sarasota Times newspaper went into receivership.¹⁷ The Times Building was subsequently used as the office of the "Tre-Ripe Citrus Products, Inc.," which was owned and operated by Mr. Owen Burns.¹⁸

TEXT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located at 1214-1216 First Street, the three-story, Mediterranean Revival, rough-cast stucco building was designed by architect Dwight James Baum in 1925 as the Sarasota Times Building.¹⁹ By November of 1925 the construction firm of Ricketts and Haworth had started work on the foundation of the new building, but by the 19th of November work was suspended due to a change in building plans.²⁰ According to an article which appeared in the Sarasota Herald of November 1925 the structure as originally planned was estimated to cost \$50,000 and the original plans (which were subsequently altered) called for the erection of a two-story structure which

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would accommodate the newspaper plant and business offices, ". . . with provisions made for further elevations of the building to seven stories."²¹ It was the original intent that any of the additional space not ultimately used by the paper, would be rented as offices.²² The contemporary press stated the architectural style of the Times Building would be ". . . in keeping with the Spanish and Italian type of building in that vicinity . . ."²³ The selection of the Mediterranean Revival Style was in keeping with the other buildings designed by architect Dwight James Baum for the Broadway area, including the Burns Realty Office (MRNS #32), the El Vernona Hotel (MRNS #33) and the El Vernona Apartments (MRNS #38).²⁴ Although the foundations were begun, the original anticipated completion date of January, 1926 was not met because the Baum plans were revised. The Times Building, as constructed, was a three-story structure which was not listed as the location of the Times headquarters until the 1927-1928 City Directory.²⁵

The site of the new Times Building, which moved from a location at Main Street and Lemon Avenue²⁶ was indicative of the development of the Broadway area in 1925-1926. The development of Broadway, which included offices, a hotel and an apartment, was largely spearheaded by Owen Burns who owned the surrounding property and whose own offices were located on Broadway by 1925.²⁷ The editor of the Times newspaper, L. D. Reagin, who purchased the site of his residence from Owen Burns in April of 1925, selected a site for the newspaper plant which abutted his property at 1213 North Palm Avenue.²⁸

The Sarasota Times newspaper, which was founded in 1899 by C.V.S. Wilson, was purchased by L. D. Reagin in March of 1924.²⁹ Formerly located at 241 Main Street, the newspaper was, as the advertisement which appeared in the 1926 City Directory stated, ". . . a potent factor in the development of the Sarasota Bay district."³⁰ Many of the editorials which appeared, particularly in the 1920's, were largely in favor of bond issue referenda and development. L. D. Reagin continued to operate and edit the newspaper until it went into receivership on December 9, 1929.³¹

The architect of record, Dwight James Baum (as previously stated) was responsible for the design of four buildings in the expanding Broadway (North Tamiami Trail) area. Mr. Baum studied architecture and graduated from Syracuse University in 1909 and served as an apprentice architect in various New York City firms, opening his own architectural practice by 1914.³² Baum was a remarkably eclectic designer who was versed in various revival modes including the Formal Georgian, Italian, English, Dutch Colonial and "the Miscellaneous."³³ Having traveled extensively in Southern California, Baum was familiar with Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival architecture which influenced the designs that he executed in Florida. Baum was particularly interested in the building materials used by California architects, in particular heavy stucco walls, hand-hewn distressed and grained wood doors, wrought iron balconies and window grilles--buildings executed ". . . in pinkish stucco . . . black ironwork and red tile roofs,"³⁴ elements present in his design for the Times Building. In addition to the Broadway development, Baum was responsible for the design of the Ca da'Zan (the first Baum commission in Sarasota) and the Sarasota County Court House (MRNS #10). By 1927 Mr. Baum had an office in the Burns Realty complex at Broadway and Seventh, diagonally across Broadway (North Tamiami Trail) from the Times Building.³⁵ Following the collapse of the building boom, Mr. Baum served as an architect/consultant for Good Housekeeping.³⁶ Mr. Baum died in 1939.³⁷

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The design of the Times Building with the asymmetrically massed, picturesque roofline is one of the finest executed by Mr. Baum. Many of the elements present: the mini-mirador chimney, the hipped roof tower covered in patinated barrel tiling; the use of weathered brick which emerges from the stucco facade creating the impression that time and the elements have exposed the brick areas, the use of wrought iron and cantilevered stone balconies; and the offering of three different types of doors and enframements on one elevation are elements which also occur in the El Vernona Hotel design. The variety and combination of architectural elements used on a relatively small structure is particularly effective.

Following the crash of land prices and the demise of the Sarasota Times newspaper in 1929,³⁸ the Times Building was used as the headquarters of the "Tre-Ripe Citrus Products, Inc."³⁹ The Tre-Ripe Citrus Products Company was owned and operated by Mr. Owen Burns who had been the significant force in the development of many areas of Sarasota, including Broadway. Having secured the holdings of J. Hamilton Gillespie, Mr. Burns originally owned vast tracts of the City, including the site of the Times Building.⁴⁰ The Times Building property reverted to the original owner.

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NOTES FOR NOMINATION PROPOSAL--FLORIDA
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION SARASOTA

- ¹Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925.
- ²Sanborn Map Company. Maps of Sarasota. New York, 1929.
- ³Sarasota Herald. December 15, 1926.
- ⁴"Home File: Carl Abbott and His Thoughts on Architecture," Clubhouse Magazine. October 1982. pp. 33-36.
- ⁵Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925.
- ⁶Sanborn Map Company. Maps of Sarasota. New York. 1929.
- ⁷Sarasota Herald. December 15, 1926.
- ⁸Sanborn Map Company. Maps of Sarasota. New York. 1929.
- ⁹Ibid.
- ¹⁰Helen Costello. Personal Communications. April 1983.
- ¹¹Sanborn Map Company. Maps of Sarasota. New York: 1929.
- ¹²"Home File: Carl Abbott and His Thoughts on Architecture." Clubhouse Magazine. October 1982. pp. 33-36.
- ¹³Sarasota Herald. November 19, 1925.
- ¹⁴Karl Grismer. The Story of Sarasota. Sarasota: M. E. Russell, 1946.
p. 241.
- ¹⁵Sarasota Times. June 1, 1911.
- ¹⁶Polk's Sarasota City Directory. 1926, p. 240.
- ¹⁷Grismer, p. 241.
- ¹⁸Sarasota City Directory. 1936. pp. 152 and 199.
- ¹⁹Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925.
- ²⁰Ibid., November 19, 1925.
- ²¹Ibid.
- ²²Ibid.

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Page Number:

- 23 Ibid.
- 24 Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925.
- 25 Sarasota City and County Directory. 1927-1928, p. 257.
- 26 Polk's Sarasota City Directory. 1926. p. 240.
- 27 Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925.
- 28 Sarasota County. Deeds. Liber 19. p. 589. April 3, 1925. Located at Sarasota County Court House.
- 29 Grismer, p. 241.
- 30 Polk's Sarasota City Directory. Sarasota. 1926. p. 38.
- 31 Grismer, p. 241.
- 32 Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn Withey. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970. p. 43.
- 33 The Work of Dwight James Baum. Introduction by Matlock Price. New York City. William Helburn, Inc., 1927. Index.
- 34 Dwight James Baum. "An Eastern Architect's Impressions of Recent Work in Southern California." Architecture. v. 38. 1918. pp. 177-180, 217-221. Located at Avery Library. Columbia University. New York.
- 35 Sarasota City and County Directory. 1927-1928. p. 321.
- 36 Withey. pp. 43-44.
- 37 Ibid.
- 38 Grismer, p. 241.
- 39 Sarasota City Directory. 1936, p. 152 and 159.
- 40 Higel Obituary File. v. 2, p. 168. August 28, 1937.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Item Number: 9 (Bibliographical References)

Page Number:

Baum, Dwight James. "An Eastern Architect's Impressions of Recent Work in Southern California . . ." Architecture. v. 38., 1918. Located at Avery Library. Columbia University. New York.

Costello, Helen. Personal Communications. April, 1983.

Grismer, Karl. The Story of Sarasota. Sarasota: M. E. Russell. 1946.

Higel Obituary File. v. 2, p. 168. August 28, 1937.

"Home File: Carl Abbott and His Thought on Architecture." Clubhouse Magazine. October, 1982.

"New Home of the Daily and Sunday Sarasota Daily Times . . ." This Week in Sarasota Scrapbook. Located at Sarasota Historical Archives, Sarasota, FL.

Sanborn Map Company. Maps of Sarasota. New York. 1929.

Sarasota City Council. Minutes of City Council. January 15, 1923. Microfiche located at Central Records. City Hall Annex. Sarasota.

Sarasota City and County Directory. 1927-1928. 1936. Located at Sarasota County Historical Archives.

Sarasota County. Deeds. Liber 19, p. 589. April 3, 1925. Located at Sarasota County Courthouse.

Sarasota Herald. October 4, 1925. November 19, 1925. December 6, 1925.

Sarasota Times. June 1, 1911.

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased). Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., Los Angeles. 1970.

The Work of Dwight James Baum. Introduction by Matlock Price. William Helburn, Inc. New York City. 1927

9 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Site Size (Approx. Acreage of Property):

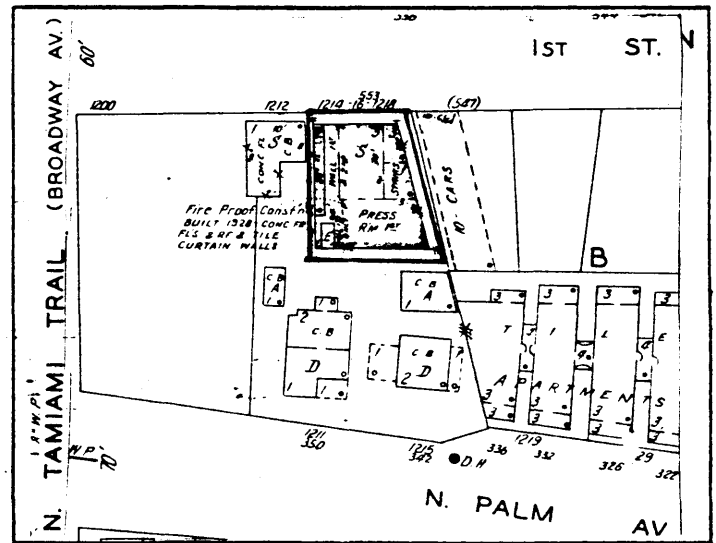
Less than 1

UTM Coordinates:

1 7 3 4 7 0 3 5 3 0 2 4 5 0 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

USGS Sarasota 7.5 1973

Township	Range	Section
- T36S	R18E	19



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 6, less W. 31.3 feet and all Lot 7, Owen Burns Subdivision of part of Lots 38, 40, 42. Block B., Plat of Sarasota. Plat Book 1, pg. 19.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Sarah Latham Kearns / Preservation Consultant, City of Sarasota

ORGANIZATION

c/o Planning Department

DATE

May 1983

STREET & NUMBER

City Hall P.O. Box 1058

TELEPHONE

(813) 365-2200 Ext. 262

CITY OR TOWN

Sarasota

STATE

Florida.

ZIP CODE

33578

