

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: 91001910

Date Listed: 1/16/92

Sundy, John and Elizabeth Shaw, House  
Property Name

Palm Beach  
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.

61 Patrick Andrews  
Signature of the Keeper

1/16/92  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 8

This nomination was amended to add Exploration and Settlement as an area of significance, since the Sundy's were pioneers in the early settlement of the town of Delray.

This amendment was confirmed by phone with the Florida SHPO (1/16/92).

DISTRIBUTION:

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Sundy, John & Elizabeth Shaw, House  
other names/site number 8PB7510

### 2. Location

street & number 106 South Swinton Avenue n/a  not for publication  
city, town Delray Beach n/a  vicinity  
state Florida code FL county Palm Beach code 099 zip code 33444

### 3. Classification

<b>Ownership of Property</b>	<b>Category of Property</b>	<b>Number of Resources within Property</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Noncontributing</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.  
Suzanne P. Walker 11/26/91  
Signature of certifying official Date  
State Historic Preservation Officer (deputy)  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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): \_\_\_\_\_  
Patrick Andrews 1-16-92  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade; Specialty Store  
Restaurant  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other: Frame Vernacular  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
walls Wood: Weatherboard  
\_\_\_\_\_  
roof Asphalt  
other Wood  
Metal: Aluminum  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1902-1941  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1902  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

Sundy, John Shaw; Sundy, Elizabeth Shaw

Architect/Builder

Unknown/Grant, Henry T.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acres of property Less than 1 acre

**UTM References**

A 17 592340 2926700  
 Zone Easting Northing

C         

B           
 Zone Easting Northing

D         

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Lots 9 & 10, Block 62, Town of Linton (now Delray Beach, Florida), as recorded in Plat Book 1, page 3 (sheet 2) of the public records of Palm Beach County, Florida, known as "The Sundy House".

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary includes the city lots which have been historically associated with the house.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Clemmer Mayhew III/ Barbara E. Mattark, Historic Sites Specialist  
 organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date November 1991  
 street & number R.A. Gray Blq., 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333  
 city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

## SUMMARY

The Sundry House, at 106 South Swinton Avenue in Delray Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, is a 1902 two-story, seven room, frame house on a brick pier foundation, some of which is closed with open brick work. The house combines decorative Queen Anne features with the simplicity and functionalism of a vernacular, turn-of-the-century building. A five-sided, wraparound, front porch; asymmetrical massing with various roof forms; five gables; and irregular floor plan give a period definition to the house. Weatherboard siding with corner boards contrasts staggered shingles in the steep gables. Owned and maintained by the Sundry Family for eighty-eight years, the house still reflects durable craftsmanship and original architectural merit. Principal modifications have been bathroom additions on the west (rear) elevation and partial porch enclosures. Contributing resources include the house and an outbuilding.

## ORIGINAL &amp; PRESENT SETTING

The Sundry House is located on its original site at the southwest corner of South Swinton Avenue and Southwest First Street in Delray Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida (Photos 1 & 2). It was built on a one and a half acre site which featured various kinds of trees, including key lime, avocado, sea grape, palms, and Australian pines. Today, some of these plantings remain. The most prominent tree is a towering royal poinciana tree located on the adjacent Lot 10 (Photo 3). It is the oldest and largest royal poinciana tree in Delray Beach. Stables were originally located west of the house, but were replaced by a wood frame garage c1937.

Located one block south of the town's geographic center (the intersection of Swinton & Atlantic Avenues), the house is two blocks west of the original Florida East Coast Railway station. Swinton Avenue was the town's primary residential showcase street from 1895-1941. Road widening within the past ten years has accelerated traffic, prompting the family to erect a six foot chain-link fence around the perimeter of the property.

The house is a contributing building in the locally designated Old School Square Historic District, and is one

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

of the oldest houses in the district. In 1990 the zoning was changed from multi-family to Historic Arts District (HAD) which permits bed & breakfast inns, antique shops, and arts-related uses.

## PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:

## EXTERIOR

The Sundy House is a two story, frame, irregularly shaped building with a five-sided, wraparound, front porch (Photo 4). The multi-planed roof lines feature various intersecting gables with stagger butt, wooden shingles and decorative cross braces. Diagonal brackets brace the roof overhang and frame each of the second floor bedroom corner windows on the east and north elevations. The porch's shed roof has exposed rafter tails, is sheathed with asphalt shingles, and is supported by square posts with a turned balustrade and brackets similar to those at the second story windows. Fenestration is generally single, 1/1, double hung sash. One tall, brick chimney with an arched cap pierces the roof on the west elevation.

The first story of the main facade (east elevation) is dominated by the one story, five-sided, wraparound porch. Partially enclosed to the south with beaded board and aluminum louvers, the porch is reached by steps set at a forty-five degree angle at the northeast corner of the house (Photo 5). A turned banister flanks the steps which lead to the living room entrance. The half-glass door retains its original hardware and door surround. The second story is dominated by two of the five gables which have stagger butt shingling and decorative cross braces (Photo 6).

The south elevation features a continuation of the enclosed porch and an interplay of various roof lines, including a large gable. The south gable aligns with the north gable, forming a cross axis with the east/west gables. The town's oldest and largest royal poinciana tree (c1920) provides ample shade for the sleeping areas of the house (Photos 3 & 7).

The west (rear) elevation has an attached, one story porch which is partially enclosed with horizontal weatherboard and four panels of aluminum louvers (Photo 8).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

The unenclosed part of the porch is used as a laundry area. Above the porch and slightly to the south of the center is a gable with a jalousied door accessed by an outside stairway. Between the gable and the main block of the house is a small shed roofed addition with a small, single, 1/1, double hung sash window. The chimney is located where the main block and addition meet, north of the gable (Photo 9).

The north elevation features the open portion of the front porch. It retains all of the original features, including turned balustrades, exposed rafter tails, and diagonal braces (Photo 10). A two-step stair with a plain, arched, metal railing at the west end of the porch leads onto the porch and the entrance into the dining room (Photo 11). The north shingled gable with end pent has decorative cross braces. Fenestration and doors are original except for the rear porch enclosure which has two smaller single-hung windows with aluminum frames and a single panel of aluminum louvers.

## INTERIOR

The Sundy House displays many examples of vernacular craftsmanship and Queen Anne detailing. Hardwood floors are made of Georgia pine and the ceilings are tongue-and-groove boards. The windows and panelled doors retain all their original hardware and simply molded surrounds (Photos 12 & 13).

Entrances to the living room and dining room are located on the front porch and set at forty-five degree angles to the main block of the house. The east entrance leads into the living room. From there French doors access the enclosed portion of the porch, while a quarter-turned staircase with newel posts and turned balusters leads to the second floor (Photo 14).

At the west end of the living room, an overhead, wooden, beaded divider separates the living room from the dining room, which is the largest room in the house (Photo 15). The dining room features the original fireplace on the west wall, built-in cabinets, and a high ceiling.

From the dining room there is access south to two first floor bedrooms. The bedroom on the south side of the house



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

has a window seat with a panelled side. The adjacent sleeping room was first used as a nursery. The Sundy's had eight children, and when the children grew old enough to share upstairs bedrooms, the smaller bedroom became Grandma Sundy's bedroom. This room has an entrance into the bathroom.

To the west of the dining room is the kitchen. It has a hardwood floor covered with vinyl. A walk-in pantry, laundry area, sleeping room, and bathroom have been added in the rear porch enclosure.

The staircase in the living room leads to a hall landing and four bedrooms and two bathrooms on the second floor. One of the bathrooms (Photo 16) is accessible from the hall which leads west toward the rear of the house, while the other is in an addition off the north bedroom. Hardwood floors, tongue-and-groove ceilings, and original hardware highlight each of the bedrooms. Window seats with panelled sides are located in the two south bedrooms. The north bedrooms have the same irregular configuration as the dining room and the living room on the first floor. A pull-down, portable, wooden staircase in the center hall provides access to the attic.

## CONTRIBUTING OUTBUILDING

A frame, single story, 20' x 23.6' (approx. 470 sq. ft.) outbuilding constructed c1937 is situated on the northwest corner of the site (Photo 17). Two previous detached garage structures (c1918 and c1926) have been demolished. The present building features an automatic lift door on the north elevation, exposed rafters on the east and west elevations, and a wooden entrance door on the south elevation.

## ALTERATIONS

Since the 1920s the Sundy House has had several alterations to provide updated facilities and protection from the elements. Three bathrooms have been added (c1920, c1950 and c1955), but their location in the rear area of the house makes their visual impact minimal.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

---

The original roof was covered with sawn wood shingles and adorned with cresting at the roof ridge. Sometime before 1928, asphalt sheet shingles were applied directly over the wood shingles. The 1928 hurricane damaged this roof and destroyed other features of the house, including cross braces in four of the gables, a Victorian playhouse which was on Lot 10, and the Australian pines which surrounded the house. Following the 1928 hurricane, the old wood shingles and asphalt were removed and replaced with new asphalt shingling.

Although partially enclosed, the front and back porches retain much of their original configuration. The front porch was first screened in the 1920s for protection from mosquitoes, and c1940, vertical beaded board siding and aluminum louvers replaced the screening (Photo 6). The rear porch was partially enclosed with weatherboard to provide space for two bathrooms, a pantry, laundry area, and a sleeping area c1950 (Photo 8).

At the second story, the west gable was modified c1920 to accommodate a traditional dormer bathroom. A glass jalousie door with an exit staircase was added to the dormer during World War II when the family took in boarders from the neighboring Boca Raton Air Station (Photo 8). The roof extension around the brick chimney provided space for the installation of an upstairs private bathroom in the north bedroom c1950 (Photo 9).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

## SUMMARY

The Sundry House, located in Delray Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, is locally significant under **Criterion B** for its association with John Shaw Sundry and Elizabeth Shaw Sundry, leading pioneers in the areas of agriculture, education, and politics in Delray Beach; and under **Criterion C** as the only existing example in the south Palm Beach County area of a frame vernacular house which displays Queen Anne Style architectural features. It was constructed by Henry T. Grant, one of Palm Beach County's most distinguished contractors. The house reflects the prosperity of a growing, turn-of-the-century farming and railroad town. The period of significance is 1902-1941, the period in which the Sundry's were prominent active participants in local affairs.

## HISTORIC CONTEXT

Delray, known as Linton from its founding in 1895 until 1898, was settled by a group of Midwest pioneers led by William S. Linton. In 1895, Henry Flagler's Florida East Coast Railway reached Linton. The settlers purchased 160 acres from Flagler's Model Land Company, and platted it, placing the geographic center at the intersection of Atlantic Avenue and Swinton Avenue. The town prospered as an agrarian center, and its pineapple and tomato harvests were some of largest in the United States.

At the turn of the century, construction was concentrated along Atlantic Avenue, the commercial street, and Swinton Avenue, a residential thoroughfare with one-of-a-kind, showcase houses built by the town's leading citizens. In 1900, the first hotel, The Inn, was built. The second decade of the twentieth century brought rapid growth. Delray was incorporated in 1911, the first bank was chartered in 1912, and the first library was constructed in 1913. Educational and cultural standards were high. Because of the Florida East Coast Railroad, the town became a major produce shipping point and a destination for tourists and many new settlers.

The Town of Delray Beach was east of Delray, situated between the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean. Settled in 1876 at the Orange Grove House of Refuge, it was

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

merged with Delray in 1927 to become "Delray Beach" as it is known today. Delray Beach flowered with resort hotels, clubs, theaters, and restaurants during the 1920s.

During the economic reversals of the 1930s, the town became an artist and writer's colony. Many of America's most prominent cartoonists made their winter home in Delray Beach, and nearly every major architect from Palm Beach to Miami Beach designed a building in Delray Beach during this period. The agricultural and automotive community sustained the town's economy. During World War II, Delray Beach catered to the entertainment needs of servicemen stationed in nearby Boca Raton.

The downtown's loss of the passenger railway station, its movie theaters and seven hotels, and the prevailing drift to the suburbs during the past thirty years, have left the downtown area in economic decline.

## HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

John Shaw Sundry was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, in 1864, and reared on a plantation in Cheraw, South Carolina. A construction superintendent with Henry Flagler's Florida East Coast Railway, he arrived in Florida in 1886 and worked with Flagler's railroad from Daytona to Miami. Passenger rail service arrived in Delray Beach in 1895, and Sundry was one of Flagler's chief engineers for railroad construction. He established himself and his family in Delray in 1899.

In 1902, after choosing a site on the town's main residential street, a block from the town's center and two blocks from the railroad station, Sundry selected Henry T. Grant, one of the county's most celebrated builders, to construct his home at 106 South Swinton Avenue. Its proximity to the station allowed Grant to commute from West Palm Beach to Delray Beach during the construction, and permitted Sundry to import Georgia pine to use instead of the local Dade County pine. The August 12, 1902 Tropic Sun newspaper reported, "Contractor Henry T. Grant has completed his contract at Delray for J.S. Sundry . . . This home is one of the finest between West Palm Beach and Miami, and Mr. Grant has been highly commended for the very satisfactory way in which he attended the construction work."

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

---

After leaving the railroad, John Sundry devoted his time to truck farming and fruit growing for many years. He was also a dealer in hay, grain, fertilizer, and crate material, and president and owner of the Atlantic Grocery Company, Delray's most prosperous produce company. He established the Sundry Feed & Fertilizer Company in 1913. The business, which was situated along Railroad Avenue, remained in the family for over sixty years. The store, believed to be the oldest existing agricultural structure in Palm Beach County, has received restoration grants from the State of Florida's Division of Historical Resources. The building will be relocated to the grounds of the nearby Morikami Park and serve as a museum for the county's agricultural history.

John and Elizabeth Sundry were prominent in Delray and helped to establish some of the community's leading institutions. In addition to his business activities, John Sundry was Delray's first mayor when the town was incorporated in 1911 and served eight one-year terms in that office between 1911 and 1925. He also served as City Judge in 1926. He remained active in business and civic affairs throughout the 1920s and 30s, and continued to live at 106 South Swinton Avenue until his death on July 9, 1947.

Sundry's wife, Elizabeth, was born in 1869. She was a founder and charter member of the Ladies Improvement Association which established Delray's first school and library in 1911. She was also one of twelve charter members of the First Baptist Church which was organized in the Sundry's parlor in 1912. Mrs. Sundry also taught Latin at the public school and became the first Chairman of the Board of Education. After Elizabeth died in Delray Beach on January 17, 1952, the house continued to be occupied by members of the Sundry family until 1990.

The Sundry House served as the Delray Beach Historical Society Christmas House in 1986. The local garden clubs host flower shows under the royal poinciana tree. The house was sold in 1990 to Louis G. Jensen who is currently restoring it, and rehabilitating it into an antique shop according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

---

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

Frame Vernacular Style

Vernacular architecture is the common wood frame or masonry construction techniques of lay or self-taught builders. This type of construction is the product of the builder's experience, available resources, responses to the environment, and the owner's tastes.

Queen Anne Style

A popular architectural style in Florida from c1875-1910, the Queen Anne Style became popular in the United States following the 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. Rather than being based on the English variant which relied on rural medieval traditions, these mostly rambling frame homes were characterized by the use of complex multiple forms which were juxtaposed to create an asymmetrical mass.

Two stories in height and irregular in plan, a combination of intersecting roof lines, steep gables, wraparound porches, and round turrets highlight this style. Horizontal wooden clapboards contrast variegated shingle patterns. Decorative patterns are found in gingerbread vergeboards, diagonal brackets, and turned carved wood balustrade porches.

Henry T. Grant, Contractor

Henry T. Grant was the founder of one of West Palm Beach's largest contracting firms. Born in Cheraw, South Carolina, Grant came to Florida in 1886 and was a contractor in Ocala. He left Ocala with his construction crew, and arrived in Palm Beach to be a supervising carpenter for Henry Flagler's Royal Poinciana Hotel. Upon completion of this work, he settled permanently in West Palm Beach as a builder and contractor. One of the first City Councilmen in West Palm Beach, he also served on the Dade County Board of Public Instruction, and the Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

---

Grant is credited with building some of the finest turn-of-the-century public buildings in Palm Beach County, including the Poinsettia Hotel, the Seminole Hotel, the Detroit Hotel, and the Datura Apartments in West Palm Beach.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

While basically a frame vernacular building, the Sundy House exhibits many exterior features which display the craftsmanship of the Queen Anne Style. The front entrance stairs have retained their original balustrade railings (Photo 4). The turned wood diagonal braces along the porch complement the balustrade and contrast the larger brackets under the gables (Photo 11). The staggered butt shingles, which are typical of the Queen Anne Style, are intact in all the gables (Photo 6).

The exterior's decorativeness contrasts the simplicity and functionalism of the interior. Hardwood floors made from Georgia pine, tongue-and-groove ceilings, simply molded window surrounds, and a plain, carved wood mantle at the dining room fireplace characterize the living areas. All windows and doors are equipped with their original hardware. Window seats with a carved lower panel accent the south bedrooms.

The Sundy House is one of Delray Beach's oldest houses and its only one which has features characteristic of the Queen Anne Style. Many comparable houses were lost in the 1928 hurricane which destroyed over 225 local frame and stucco buildings, including many of the town's earliest buildings. The Sundy House has survived the century's most devastating hurricanes (1928 and 1947), numerous zoning changes, and nearby road-widening.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRIMARY RESOURCES

Delray Beach, City of. Office of the City Clerk. Building Records.

Palm Beach County. Tax Rolls

Tropic Sun, August 12, 1902, p. 1.

SECONDARY RESOURCES

Interviews

Sundy, Mr. Edward A., conducted at the Sundry Residence by Clemmer Mayhew III, December 27, 1990.

Meehan, Mrs. Daisy Sundy, conducted at the Sundry Residence by Clemmer Mayhew III, December 27, 1990.

Newspapers

Bergbom, Shari, "Heritage Is Home For Sundry Sisters," Palm Beach Post Times, April 20, 1978.

Burgiss, Linda, "History Shuts the Door On the Sundry Feed Company," Palm Beach Post, July 24, 1975.

Emerson, Lucy, "Since 1902, Sundys Have Kept the House at Swinton and First," Miami Herald, March 3, 1973.

Reed, Betty Ann, "Miss Addie Sundy, Child Pioneer," Palm Beach County Historical Society Newsletter, April 19, 1986.

"Builders of Delray," Delray Beach Journal, April 21, 1949, p. 1.

Books

Book of Florida. n.p.: James O. Jones, 1925.

Britt, Lora Sinks. My Gold Coast: South Florida In Earlier Years. Palatka, FL: Brittany House, 1984.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 2 Sundry House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

---

Cutler, Harry Gardner. History of Florida, Past and Present. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1926.

East Coast of Florida, Vol. III, 1962.

Jacobs, W.A. Political History of Delray Beach. n.p.:n.p., 1951.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Photographs 1 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

---

- 1) 1) Sundy House, 106 South Swinton Avenue
- 2) Delray Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida
- 3) Clemmer Mayhew, III
- 4) April 1991
- 5) Clemmer Mayhew III, Delray Beach, Florida
- 6) Streetscene showing location at corner of South Swinton and Southwest First Street, camera facing SW
- 7) 1 of 18

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs unless otherwise noted.

- 2) 3) Unknown
- 4) c1905-1910
- 5) Edward A. Sundy
- 6) Main facade, S & E elevations, camera facing NW
- 7) 2 of 18
- 3) 6) S elevation, showing royal poinciana tree, camera facing N
- 7) 3 of 18
- 4) 6) Main facade, N & E elevations, camera facing SW
- 7) 4 of 18
- 5) 6) Main entrance at E elevation, camera facing SW
- 7) 5 of 18
- 6) 6) E elevation, camera facing W
- 7) 6 of 18
- 7) 6) S elevation, camera facing NE
- 7) 7 of 18
- 8) 6) W elevation, camera facing E
- 7) 8 of 18
- 9) 6) Chimney and roof, W elevation, camera facing NE
- 7) 9 of 18
- 10) 6) N elevation, camera facing S
- 7) 10 of 18

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Photographs \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Sundy House, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL

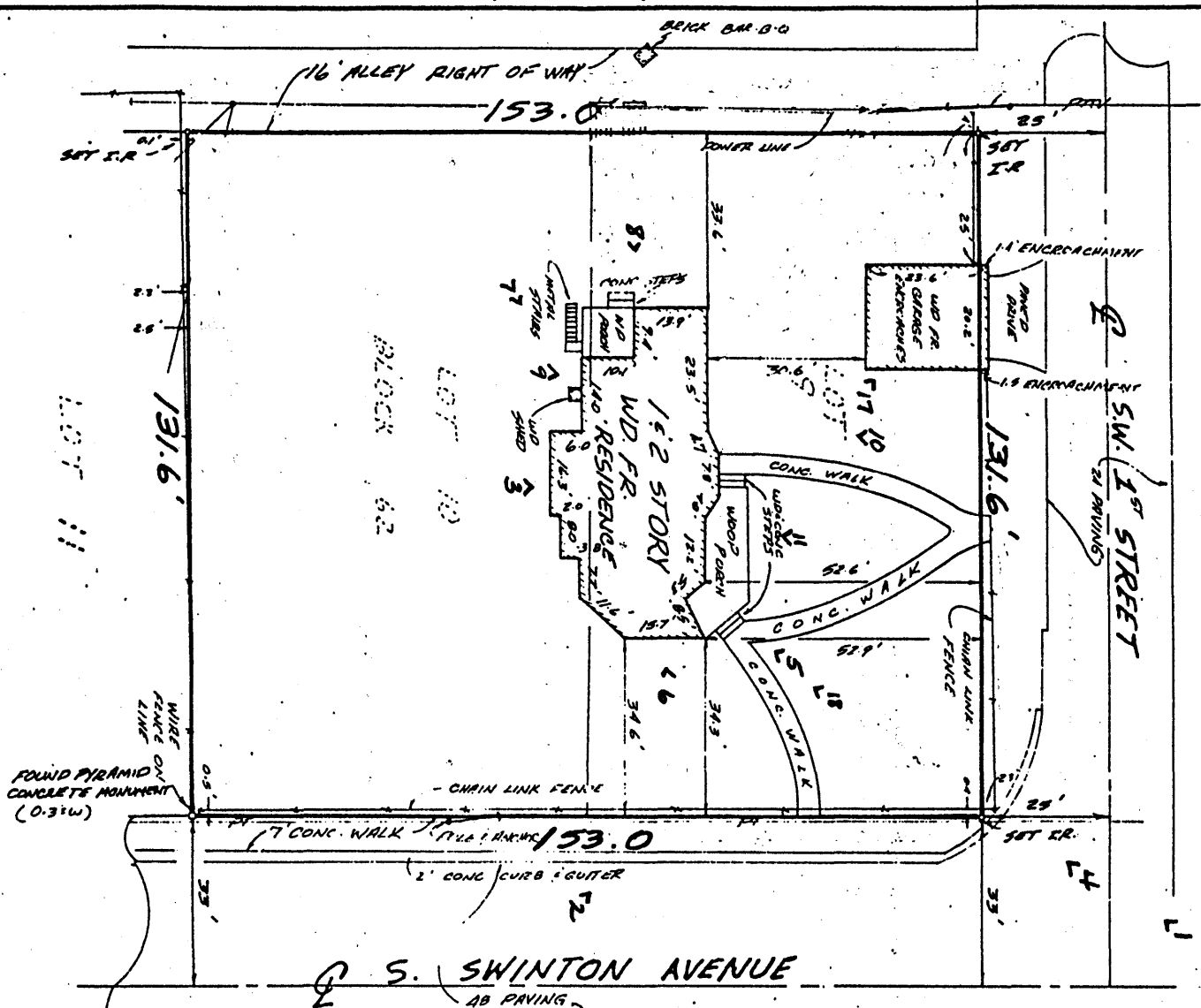
Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

---

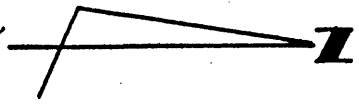
- 11 6) N elevation, camera facing S  
7) 11 of 18
- 12 6) Typical interior window surround, camera facing S  
7) 12 of 18
- 13 6) Typical interior doors, camera facing SE  
7) 13 of 18
- 14 4) December 1990  
6) Living room with stairway to second floor, camera facing S  
7) 14 of 18
- 15 4) December 1990  
6) View from living room into dining room, camera facing W  
7) 15 of 18
- 16 4) December 1990  
6) Interior of upstairs, dormer bathroom on W side of house, camera facing W  
7) 16 of 18
- 17 6) Outbuilding, camera facing NW  
7) 17 of 18
- 18 3) Unknown  
4) c1915  
5) Edward A. Sundy  
6) The Sundy Family, at main entrance, E elevation, camera facing SW  
7) 18 of 18

Photo # and camera direction 3  
SUNDY HOUSE  
106 South Swinton Avenue  
Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co.  
Florida

FLOOD ZONE X



NOTE: CONC. = CONCRETE  
WD. = WOOD FR. = FRAME  
C = CENTER LINE OF RIGHT OF WAY  
SET I.R. = SET 5/8" IRON ROD WITH  
CAP #LB 353



DESCRIPTION: LOTS 9 & 10, BLOCK 62, TOWN OF LINTON (NOW DELRAY BEACH, FLA.) AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 3 (SHEET 2), OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA. PREPARED FOR: LOUIS G. JOHNSON

DATE: MAR. 31, 1972 SCALE: 1" = 20' PLAT BOOK No. 1 PAGE No. 3 (SHEET 2)

O'BRIEN, SUITER & O'BRIEN, INC.  
ENGINEERS - LAND SURVEYORS - LAND PLANNERS

2601 NORTH FEDERAL HIGHWAY, DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA 33444 278-4501 732-3279

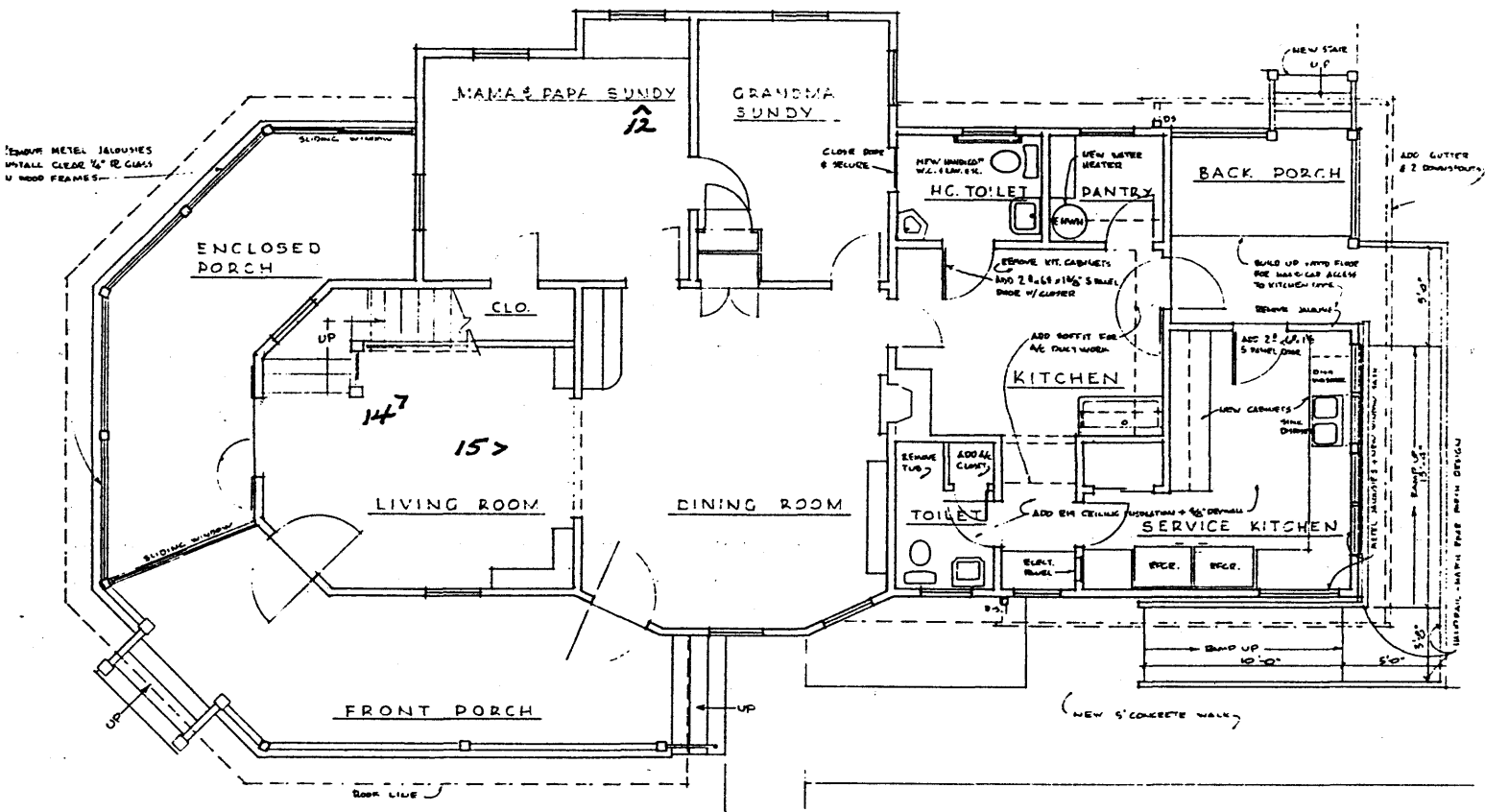
CERTIFIED TO: MIZNER BANK, LOUIS G. JOHNSON & NOWLIN & NOWLIN, INC.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the plat shown hereon is a true and correct representation of a survey of the lands described hereon made in accordance with the minimum technical standards for land surveying in the state of Florida as set forth by Chapter 21HH-8 Florida Administrative Code  
JOHN N. SUITER  
Florida Certificate No.

This drawing not valid without an embossed seal.

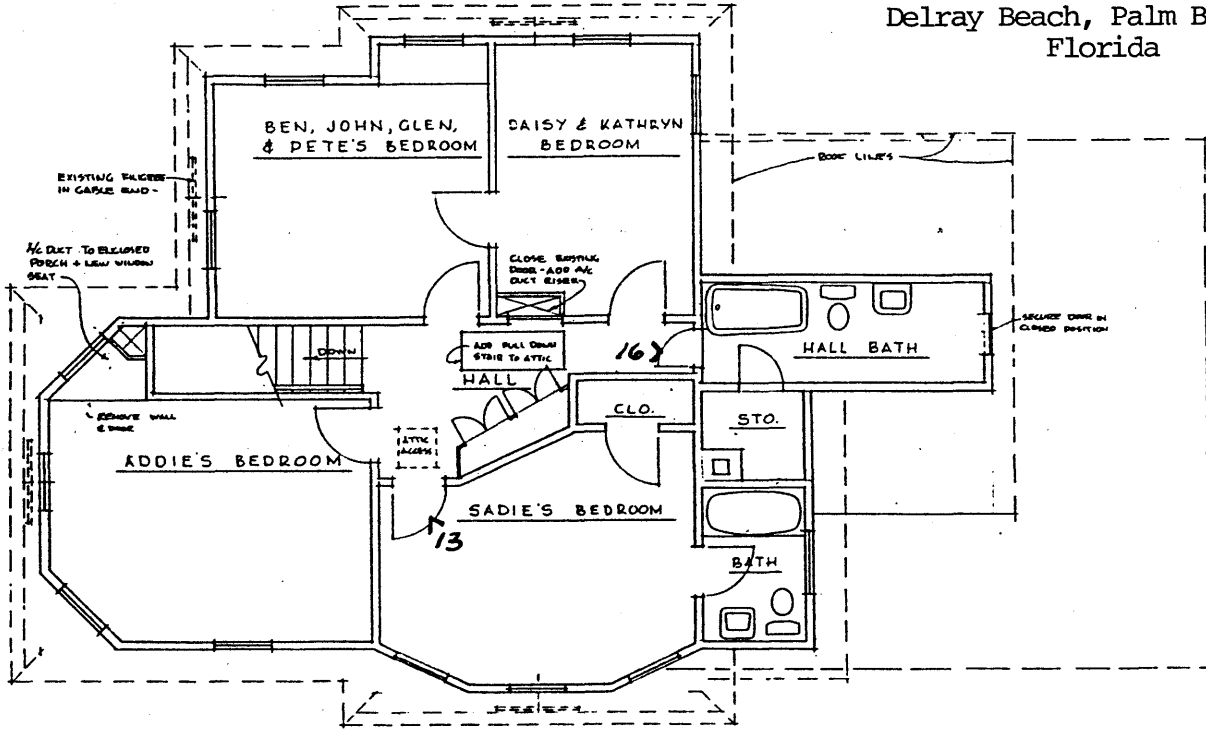
*John N. Suiter*  
Registered Land Surveyor  
Florida Certificate No.

J & B BLUEPRINTERS, WEST PALM BEACH

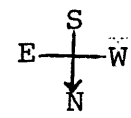


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

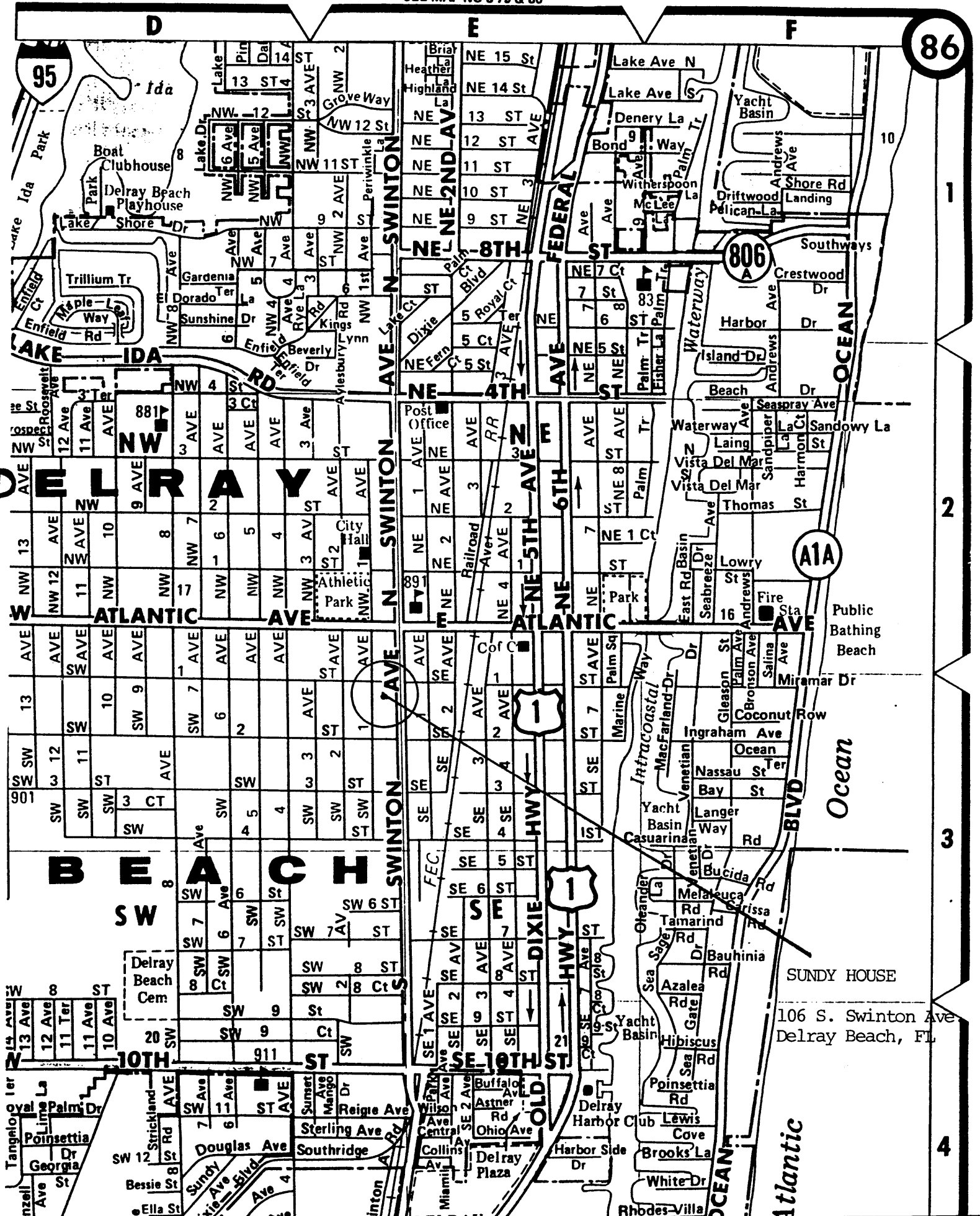
SUNDY HOUSE  
 106 South Swinton Avenue  
 Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co.  
 Florida



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



Scale: 1"=Approx. 10'  
 Photo # & camera direction 12



106 S. Swinton Ave  
Delray Beach, FL