OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JUL 03 1989

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 Ha	inz, Edward, House			
other names/site number 8	HG 059	····		
2. Location				
street & number 155 West Center Avenue			N/A not for publication	
city, town Sebrin	g		N/A vicinity	
state Florida	code FL county	Highlands cod	e FL 055 zip code33870	
		0		
3. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number o	of Resources within Property	
X private	X building(s)	Contribut	ing Noncontributing	
public-local	district	1_	buildings	
public-State	site		sites	
public-Federal	structure		structures	
	object		objects	
	-	1_	Total	
Name of related multiple property listing:			of contributing resources previously	
Multiple Resources of Sebring, FL			he National Register <u>N/A</u>	

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

[] N In	as the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I he I nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for reginational Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for my opinion the property I meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See contin ignature of certifying official State Historic Preservation Officer	stering properties in the orth in 36 CFR Part 60.
	FL Dept. of State-Bureau of Historic Preservation	
	tate or Federal agency and bureau	
In	my opinion, the property is meets indoes not meet the National Register criteria. See contin	nuation sheet.
Si	ignature of commenting or other official	Date
St	tate or Federal agency and bureau	
5. N	National Park Service Certification	
Ø e	areby, certify that this property is: antered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. letermined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.	8/14/59
d	letermined not eligible for the	

removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)

National Register.

Signature of the Keeper

6. Function or Use	· · · · · ·	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE/TRADE/business	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation <u>brick</u>	
Bungalow/Craftsman-Japanese	wallswood-clapboard	
	roof composition, rolled	
	other	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property nationally	in relation to other properties: atewide XX locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria]D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance	Significant Dates 1919
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	

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

Please See Multiple Resources of Sebring, Florida Cover Nomination

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 #	 See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: X State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other 		
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:		
Record #	Bureau of Historic Preservation		
10. Geographicai Data			
Acreage of property less than one acre			
UTM References A 1, 7 4 5, 6 3, 1, 0 3, 0 4, 1 1, 3, 0 Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		
Verbal Boundary Description			
Town of Sebring, Trans. Book -PG 6, Lot	22, Block 62.		
Doundary Institution			
Boundary Justification The boundary follows the legal boundary d the property.	escription historically associated with		
	See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title Vicki L. Welcher - Historic Sites S			
organization FL Dept. of State-Bureau of Historic Preserv. date June 21, 1989			

street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

__ state __FL

_____ zip code <u>32399-025</u>0

city or town <u>Tallahassee</u>

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Edward Hainz House

The Edward Hainz House, constructed in 1919, is a one story Japanese Bungalow with a partial second story. The wood framed structure is located at 155 West Center Avenue in Sebring, Florida. Decorative features of the Japanese Bungalow style include the peaked truss work and roof lines.

The rectangular structure contains three, low pitched gable roofs with exposed rafters tails and purlins. The roof contains two interior brick chimneys on the west side. The main facade is dominated by the staggered roof lines and the oversized battered posts at the recessed front porch. A central multipane entrance is flanked by ten pane side lights. Siding is clapboard and the roofing is rolled composition. A plain wood trellis forms a "screen" on the front porch. Fenestration on the main block is regular 1/1 double hung wood sash. The partial second story contains a three double casement wood sashes with a common surround. There have been no alterations to the original structure.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

Edward Hainz House

The Edward Hainz House is significant at the local level under Criterion C as an excellent example of the Japanese Bungalow style in Sebring, Florida. The Bungalow was the predominate architectural style in Sebring prior to 1930. Based on the 1987 historic properties survey of the city, the Hainz House is the most elaborate example of the style in Sebring.

The Hainz House was constructed for Edward Hainz, a prominent Sebring businessman, in 1919. Hainz was one of the original Sebring settlers, coming to the town in 1912 and remaining until his death in 1961. He served several terms on the city council and was a member of the Board of Trade and the Rotary Club. Hainz operated a drug store on the northwest corner of Center Avenue and the Circle. He was the original owner of the large Hainz Building, at 134-138 North Ridgewood Drive, which housed his own business, an Atlantic and Pacific grocery store, and the first Highlands County offices. The county offices were located there from 1921 until the present courthouse was completed in 1927.

The Hainz House is Sebring's best example of the Bungalow style. The Bungalow became the prime model for residential architecture in Sebring prior to 1930, numbering 90-100 of the approximately 180 buildings identified during the course of the 1987 survey. While most are quite simple designs, several Bungalows in Sebring take elaborate forms. Of these the Hainz House has the best design quality most clearly expressing the Japanese influence on Bungalow design.

The Bungalow was derived from the Bengali bangla, a low house with porches, used as a wayside shelter by British travelers in India during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It was what one traveler remarked, "a purely utilitarian contrivance developed under hard and limited conditions." In addition to major features of encircling porches and utilitarian construction, a marked attempt at the low profile, ventilation by means of band of windows and axial door placement were items upon which considerable attention was spent because of the hot climate. When similar locales were chosen as building sites in the United States, notably California and Florida, the features became underscored as the characteristics of the new style. While the origin of the word "bungalow" and some of its design features were Bengalese, many details of the Bungalow were Japanese. Japanese architecture were exhibited at the Centennial Exposition, the Columbia Exposition, and the California Mid-Winter Exposition of 1894. Japanese construction techniques, particularly the extensive display of structural members and the interplay of angles and planes, became integral parts of Bungalow design.

