Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 4

Address: 27 SW 15 Terrace

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180030FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

27 SW 15th Terrace is a one-story residence with a primarily rectangular plan. Character defining features include the recessed entrance, slightly protruding front facing gable roof, and wood siding.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 8

Address: 1540 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209180060

FMSF Number: BD03415

Property Description:

1540 Argyle Drive is a one-story frame duplex. The plan is rectangular with projecting wings on either side. Character Defining Features include: low-slung gable roofs, a recessed entryway that provides access to the front entrance, and deep roof eaves that extend and then return.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Altered: Aluminum siding and clamshell awnings.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 13

Address: 1520 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958

Architect: George B. Cunningham

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209180110 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1520 Argyle Drive is a one-story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the raking gable roof that extends across the main house to terminate in the sloping flat roof of the portecochere, and the patio that is set on the side of residence supported by rectangular columns with a recessed entryway.

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 18

Address: 1500 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1957

Architect: John Peterman

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209180160

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1500 Argyle Drive is a one story masonry residence. Character defining features include a central entrance between a recessed and projecting bay; a decorative metal "support" for the shed roof at the entrance, and an offset central entrance door.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Notes:

Altered: Carport enclosed

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 20

Address: 1420 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959

<u>Architect:</u> George B. Cunningham

<u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504209180180 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

1420 Argyle Drive is a one-story masonry residence. Its character defining features include a rectangular plan, a mostly flat roof with deep eaves, and the central front entrance with a single side-lite. The arrangement of its parts creates a horizontal emphasis.

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 23A

Address: 1517 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1517 Argyle Drive is a one-story, frame residence with a rectangular plan shape. Its character defining features include the forward extension of the two end bays; a gable roof slope for the major part of the structure and the gable roofs of the end bays set perpendicular to the main residence. Most likely a portion of the center bay that would have created an open porch, was enclosed.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Structure moved from 101 NE 3rd Street in 1975

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 23B

Address: 1517 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1517 Argyle Drive is a one story frame residence with a compact, almost square plan. The home is more distinctive by its references to Neo-Classical design. The main roof is a gable, but the gable roof of the center bay which extends is placed perpendicularly, thereby creating a triangular "pediment." Rudimentary wooden piers support the pedimented roof that covers the entrance landing which might otherwise be called a "portico" in Greek architecture.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 24

Address: 1533 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180231FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1533 Argyle Drive is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a balanced elevation of three bays; a shed roof that covers 2/3 of the elevation and a projecting end bay placed perpendicular to the main roof terminating in a gable roof. The entrance is recessed and features wooden shutters that frame the entrance.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 32

Address: 1401 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180270FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1401 SW 1st Street is a one story, frame residence. Its character-defining features include the building's mass that "step back" in each of its three bays; a shallow gable roof that extends to include the farthest to the nearest projecting bay; a central entrance that is recessed to form a porch that is distinguished by the wooden piers that extend to support the porch roof; and includes the simple wooden balustrade that extends across the center of the porch.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 34

Address: 1409 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180290FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1409 SW 1st Street is a one-story frame residence. Its character defining features include its low-sloped gable roof with deep eaves which extend out to form a covered area over the front entrance, and a porte cochere with a roof extension supported by wooden piers.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 35A

Address: 1415 SW 1st Street #1

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

Architect: Leroy Morgan

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180300

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1415 SW 1st Street #1 is a frame residence that is rectangular in plan. The character defining features include the movement of the structure which begins to project out from the end bay to form the entrance bay, and then extends again to create the one-car porte-cochere (garage). The main gable roof is interrupted by the gable of the end bay which projects forward with a gable roof perpendicular to the home. Further interest is achieved by the use of wooden vertical supports that carry the porch roof and when placed side-by-side define the garage bay.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 36

Address: 1421 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180310FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1421 SW 1st Street is a wood frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the three-bay arrangement of the plan, beginning with a garage bay (since enclosed) on the end; a recessed central entrance and slightly projecting end bay. The main roof is a gable, and the roof of the garage bay is a slightly lower gable, creating movement in the plan.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Notes:

Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 38

Address: 1505 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209180330 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1505 SW 1st Street is a one story masonry residence with an asymmetrical plan. Character defining features include the main roof slope is a gable that transitions to a flat roof over what had been an open carport; the covered entrance to the home that is placed off-center and is recessed so as form a vestibule; the coral rock base; and the recession and the change in roof slope that creates movement across the entire façade.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 40

Address: 1515 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180340FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1515 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include its arrangement into three bays composed of an end bay that projects perpendicularly beyond the main gable of the home; a recessed middle entrance bay that creates a porch which is framed by wooden uprights; and a wooden balustrade and wood siding.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in 1968

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 41

Address: 1514 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180350FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1514 SW 1st Street is a masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include a three bay arrangement of its mass to include a main gable roof that is interrupted by the gable roof of the end bay placed at a perpendicular angle; the front entrance that is located off-center adjacent to the end bay; and the low planter that lines the facade.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay.

Notes:

Altered: Enclosure of carport

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 42

Address: 1510 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180360FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1510 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include the arrangement of the mass into three bays; a gable main roof with a slightly projecting gable end bay that is perpendicular to the main roof slope; a recessed entrance bay that is framed by decorative wooden piers and balustrade, a central porch area that is created by the main roof gable extended outward to cover this area; a prominent chimney; and a projecting end bay that creates a porte-cochere.

Architectural Style Description:

Vernacular refers to the common wood frame construction techniques employed by local builders utilizing easily available building materials. Typically, structures in this style are one to one and a half stories, clad with wood clapboard or constructed of masonry with a stucco finish. Roof slopes were most commonly gable or hip and feature double-hung windows. The plan shape is often an "L" created by the rectangular mass of the residence and a perpendicular projecting bay.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 45

Address: 1424 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180380FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1424 SW 1st Street is a one-story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its three bay arrangement consisting of an end bay that is placed perpendicular to the main gable roof slope; a prominent central entrance bay consisting a recessed entry set into a porch created by the roof extension and supported by simple wooden piers. The porch is further defined by a wooden balustrade.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 46

Address: 1420 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180390FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1420 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining elements include its three bay composition created by the gable of the end bay placed perpendicular to the main gable roof, a porch and a carport. The main gable roof extends to create a porch which features simple wooden piers and a wooden balustrade. The end bay, a carport, balances the symmetry of the composition.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 47

Address: 1408 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941

Architect:Leroy MorganStyle:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180400FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1408 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its compact, three bay elevation consisting of an end bay that is perpendicular to the main roof, and a garage bay on the opposite side. The central bay features struts to support the roof.

Architectural Style Description:

Vernacular refers to the common wood frame construction techniques employed by local builders utilizing easily available building materials. Typically, structures in this style are one to one and a half stories, clad with wood clapboard or constructed of masonry with a stucco finish. Roof slopes were most commonly gable or hip and feature double-hung windows. The plan shape is often an "L" created by the rectangular mass of the residence and a perpendicular projecting bay.

Notes:

Altered: Infill of the end bay

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 49

Address: 1404 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180420FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1404 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan that faces east onto SW 1st Street. Character defining features include its three-bay arrangement created by the perpendicular gable of the end (north) bay; a central entry and porch and garage bay at the south end. The low pitched gable end at the center extends forward to form a porch that is supported by a simple wooden pier, and is further detailed with a wooden balustrade.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 78

Address: 301 SW 13 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941

<u>Architect:</u> John Peterman

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular/

Mediterranean Revival

Folio: 504209390100

FMSF Number: BD02793

Property Description:

The importance of order and symmetry is realized in the design for the two story West Side School. The building is an imposing rectangular form comprised of seven bays. The slightly recessed center of the composition (five of the seven bays) contains the main entrance, made more imposing by its double leaved doorway flanked by sidelights. A semicircular glass transom glass completes the entrance bay. The fenestration continues the rigid geometry as floor-to-ceiling, multi-paned rectangular windows grouped in threes (with the exception of the center bay) are spaced equidistant from each other. The rough textured stucco material is used to create bands across the facade, and to outline the end bays. The lack of surface decoration continues the look of austerity, important to any institutional building.

Architectural Style Description:

Masonry Vernacular: A vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark/ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Mediterranean Revival: Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 80

Address: 1224 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091040

FMSF Number: BD02794

Property Description:

1224 SW 2nd Court is a two story frame residence with a rectangular plan. The roof is a clipped gable with composition shingles. Its character defining features include one-overone windows; outrigger beams that extend beyond the roof line; and a first story porch. The hipped roof of the porch is supported by wooden piers. A prominent chimney extends beyond the roof line.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 83

Address: 1218 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091060 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

1218 SW 2nd Court is a one story frame residence. The "L" shaped plan is created by a perpendicular projecting bay appended to the main rectangular plan of the home. Character defining features include the sloping gable roof that extends outward to cover a porch that has since been enclosed; prominent chimney; and the front facing gabled end that projects forward from the facade.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 88

Address: 1201 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1924

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504209090950

 FMSF Number:
 BD02789

Property Description:

1201 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one and one-half-story frame bungalow. The characteristic features of a bungalow include the gable roof of the main residence extending out to form the deep front porch; its tapered columns supporting the porch roof; distinctive roof brackets that carry the extending eaves of the main roof; and the roof vent. The raised porch is accessed by three stone risers flanked by a masonry side walls.

Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 89

Address: 1205 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090960

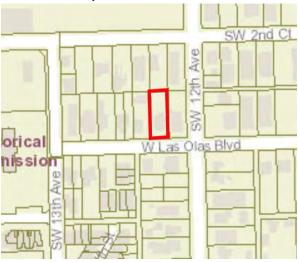
FMSF Number: BD02865

Property Description:

1205 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one and onehalf story frame residence. Character defining features include the raised entryway that is approached by three risers flanked by masonry side walls; the main gable roof that extends past the exterior walls to create deep eaves; the fenestration that consists of a pairing of extremely narrow one-over-one sash windows; and the gable end that is pierced with a rectangular vent.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 90

Address: 1207 W Las Olas Blvd 1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090970

FMSF Number: BD02866

Property Description:

1207 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one-story frame structure with a rectangular plan. The Character defining features include an asymmetrical front elevation, the steep gable roof with a prominent triangular roof vent and deep roof eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 92

Address: 1217 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938

<u>Architect:</u> Courtney Stewart

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090990 FMSF Number: BD02792

Property Description:

1217 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry structure which displays elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. Those characteristics include a flat roof and masonry walls that extend beyond the roof line to form a parapet; a shed roof covered with clay barrel tile that extends over a porch (which has since been enclosed,) and is supported by decorative brackets. The surface of the exterior is stucco.

Architectural Style Description:

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

Notes:

Altered: Porch enclosed



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 93

Address: 1221 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091000 FMSF Number: BD02867

Property Description:

1221 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one story structure. Character defining features include the composition of the facade into three parts to include, a recessed shed roof bay containing an entryway on the westernmost side of the main elevation; a gable roof center porch section where the roof is extended so that it becomes the cover for the porch; and the easternmost bay which projects forward and in a gable roof that is perpendicular to the main mass of the house. Other character defining features include prominent chimney, a recessed covered entryway with rounded arches, and the fenestration pattern along the enclosed front porch.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 96

Address: 1222 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1952

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090930

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

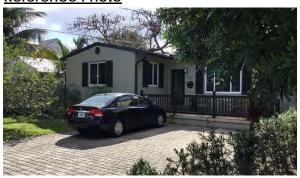
1222 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry residence. The plan is rectangular except for the projecting end bay that meets the main gable roof slope perpendicularly. The entrance is located at the junction between the intersection of the two roofs.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 105

Address: 1205 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090941

FMSF Number: BD02855

Property Description:

1205 SW 4th Street is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include a saltbox like roof line with deep eaves, asymmetric façade, wood siding, and wide windows and door surrounds.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Photo from Redfin.com

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 110

Address: 1302 SW 4TH CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

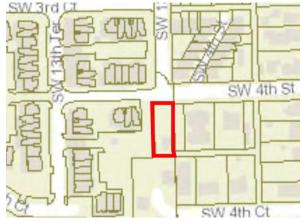
Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209010130FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1302 SW 4th Court [aka 1302 Coontie Court] is a one story residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include its simple rectangular plan and shallow hipped roof that extends beyond the walls to create a sheltered porch. The porch is supported by simple wooden posts except for the two that frame the central entrance. Those posts terminate in decorative capital that expresses the artistry of the builder.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 111

Address: 1217 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090370

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1217 SW 4th Court is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its division into three bays created by the projection of the low gable roof slope as it extends or steps back from the center bay; the extension of the roof slope in the center bay creates a porch; and the brick banding serves to further delineate the individual bays.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Notes:

Altered: Garage Enclosed

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 112

Address: 1221 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090350 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1221 SW 4th Court is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the main gable roof slope that is pitched low and extends beyond the plane of the main residence creating deep eaves; the open carport on the end bay; and the floor to ceiling window adjacent to the front entrance. Because the roof covers the entire residence with no change in pitch, the home has a distinctly horizontal appearance.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to а projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament of other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 114

Address: 1302 COONTIE CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1942 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209010110

FMSF Number: BD02846

Property Description:

1302 Coontie Court (aka SW 4th Court) is a one story frame residence with a L-shaped plan. Its character defining features include a prominent projecting bay; window lined porch, wide window and door surrounds, and a prominent chimney. The residence has a seamed metal roof.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Photo from BCPA

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 115

Address: 1224 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1955

Architect:George CunninghamStyle:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209090200FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1224 SW 4th Court is a residence with a square plan where each exterior wall is of the same dimension. Although occluded from view because of fencing, aerial views illustrate a hipped, metal seamed roof. Other character defining features include a flat roofed covered front porch supported by decorative metal posts, a prominent chimney, and decorative masonry shutters incorporated into the wall plane.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to projecting bav. These а characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating a departure from surface ornament or other embellishment in favor of a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 122

Address: 407 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209090230FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

407 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the plan which illustrates three bays beginning with an end, garage bay and then a projecting section perpendicular to the main roof, as well as the porch that is created by the low, sloping gable that extends outwards to form the porch roof.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 123

Address: 405 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938

Architect: Theo A. Meyer

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090240

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

405 SW 12th Avenue is a one story residence with a rectangular plan and a complex series of roofs that create the entrance and projecting bays. The main entrance is in the center of the hipped roof in the projecting bay while another entrance is behind it forming a vestibule that is approached by a series of risers. Character defining features include the complex roof plan, wood siding, and recessed entryway.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 124

Address: 1200 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209090250FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1200 SW 4th Street is a one story, gabled roof residence with a rectangular plan. The main gable of the roof is parallel to the roadway while the gable roof of the entrance/ porch is set perpendicularly. The porch supports are paired rectangular piers which carry the prominent gable end embellished with strips of wood placed vertically in the gable end is reminiscent of the practice of half-timbering. Character defining features include the protruding porch overhang, wood siding, and wide windows and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 125

Address: 327 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090850

FMSF Number: BD02787

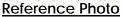
Property Description:

327 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan and a gable roof. Character defining features include a shallow shed roof extending over the central doorway that acts as protection for the porch, wood siding, wide window and door surrounds, wood shutters, prominent chimney, and deep roof eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.







Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 133A

Address: 1200 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1948

<u>Architect:</u> Clinton Gamble <u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090900 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

1200 W Las Olas is a single story masonry residence with a square plan. The main roof is hipped except for a gable roofed porch extension that is set perpendicular to the main roof slope. Character defining features include the multi-paned windows that extend around the corner providing both light and visual interest to the design, entry porch with decorative wooden support posts, and extruded stucco window sills. Second structure on site 133B is Non-Contributing.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 138

Address: 11 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209092420FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

11 SW 11th Avenue contains two one story frame residences. The structure to the north has a square plan except for a projecting porch. The porch is roofed with a clipped gable. The main roof slope is hipped. Character defining features include roof plan with wood roof supports, wood siding, decorative window and door surrounds, and the projecting screened porch.

The structure to the south has a rectangular plan with an entry porch that protrudes from the main façade. Character defining features include wood roof supports, wood siding, and decorative window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 141

Address: 1110 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209092310FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1110 SW 1st Street is a one story frame vernacular residence that is distinguished by the height of its ceilings. Character defining features include a low-pitched gable that extends uninterrupted from the roof ridge forward to the end and then forms cover for a deep porch which extends the entire façade. The roof is supported by slender wooden piers with decorative wooden fan shapes at the roof line. The porch is raised and approached at the center by risers.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

House moved to this location in 1954, minor alterations to front porch.







Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 143

Address: 101 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1935 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209092330FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

101 SW 11th Avenue is a one story frame residence. The plan includes a square front section with a rectangular piece appended to the rear. Its character defining features include a low sloped gable roof that extends outward to form the roof of the porch, where the main entrance is located, wood siding, and wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 147

Address: 1115 SW 2 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209092240 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1115 SW 2nd Street is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a prominent porch that extends across two-thirds of the main elevation. The porch roof is created by the extension of the low sloped gable roof.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 153

Address: 1116 SW 2 ST #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091850

FMSF Number: BD02810

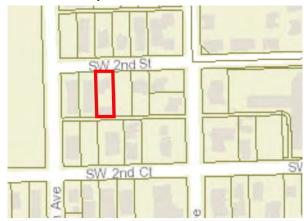
Property Description:

1116 SW 2nd Street is a one story frame residence. Its character defining features include the "L" shape of its plan created by the rectangular main body of the house with the intersecting bay that extends forward, perpendicular to the main section. Other features include its wood siding, deep eaves, and wide window and door surrounds. Both the projecting bay and the perpendicular section possess a gable roof.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 156

Address: 201 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1931 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

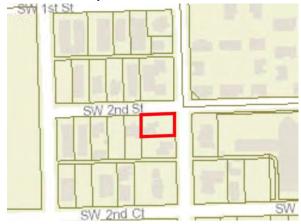
Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091890FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

201 SW 11th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a "U" shaped plan. Its character defining features include two identical projecting bays that frame the main entrance door creating a vestibule, perpendicular to the rectangular section of the main mass, roof vents, wood siding, and wide window and door surrounds. The roofs have a gable pitch.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 157

Address: 209 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Owner

Style: Masonry Vernacular

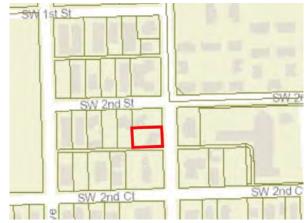
<u>Folio:</u> 504209091880 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

209 SW 11th Avenue is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a porch that extends across two thirds of the main mass with the farthest bay terminating in a front facing gable roof. The main gable of the roof extends outward to form a flat roof across the porch which is fenestrated with narrow sash windows grouped in threes except for the end bay where the windows are larger and paired. An additional character defining feature includes the wide and protruding window sills.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 158

Address: 1101 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091790FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1101 SW 2nd Court is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include clipped gable roofs and exposed rafters. The face of the clipped gable end is pierced by a vent allowing air flow. The main entrance is slightly off center and is flanked by four windows on one side of the door and two on the other.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 164

Address: 1126 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091170

FMSF Number: BD02870

Property Description:

1126 SW 2nd Court is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its rectangular plan and a sloping gable that extends across the side to form a front porch roof. The porch roof extends beyond the wall plane forming deep eaves. A brick facade detail is located at the column piers and adjacent to window openings in select locations.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 172

Address: 1123 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1931 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091150FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1124 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story frame residence with an "L" shaped plan. The main roof of the home is a gable but more prominently are the two bays which extend outward from it. One of those elements, in which the main entrance is located, features a shed roof which extends to form a porch that is supported by a series of simple wooden piers. The "L" plan shape is created by the bay adjacent to the main entrance which extends forward with a gable roof that is perpendicular to the main mass of the home. That bay is fenestrated with a series of identical sash windows that are placed in a continual row across that façade. The roof is seamed metal.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 174

Address: 1118 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090790

FMSF Number: BD02801

Property Description:

1118 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a projecting bay, perpendicular to the main gable roof slope that forms a porch, wood siding, wood shutters, and wide window surrounds.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 175

Address: 304 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1928 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090780

FMSF Number: BD02785

Property Description:

304 SW 12th Avenue is a two story frame residence that is characterized by its "L" shaped plan, created by the 2 story projecting wing set perpendicularly to the main rectangular mass. Its most striking feature is the void at the main entrance created by a flat roofed second floor balcony set into the recess of the "L". The balcony is supported by a single wooden pier. The fenestration pattern and size are identical on both the first and second stories.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Photo from Zillow.com

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 178

Address: 316 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1951 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090740 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

316 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include the shed roof porch that extends across the main elevation. Wooden piers support the roof and terminate in decorative brackets of a fan shape that is reminiscent of Eastlake ornament of the 19th century. A simple picket balustrade extends along the front of the porch.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 179

Address: 320 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1952

Architect: American Plans

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090730

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

320 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence. Its character defining features include a porch which extends across a part of the main elevation; the asymmetrical plan; and the recessed entryway. The roof slope is a low pitched gable that extends across the wall mass to form the porch roof. The piers which support the entrance porch are clad in a tile which is not original.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 180

Address: 328 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1921 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090720

FMSF Number: BD02853

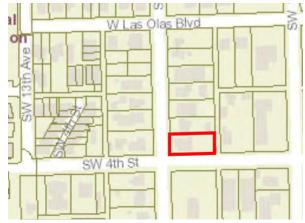
Property Description:

328 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence. Its character defining features include gable roofs, a rectangular plan, wood siding, wide window and door surrounds, and wide roof eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 181

Address: 404 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090430 FMSF Number: BD02854

Property Description:

404 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence. Its character defining features include its rectangular plan and emphasis on horizontality. The main gable extends across the wall mass and dips down as it covers the two car garage while it also extends over the main entrance to create a small porch. The prominence of the garage bays are indicative of the priority now given to affordable automobiles which needed storage.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

House moved to this location in 1960



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 183

Address: 416 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

Style: Minimal Traditional Folio: 504209090410

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

416 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence. Its character defining features include a low sloping gable roof that extends beyond the wall mass to create a porch which has been screened; with slump brick lining the foundation; and the open carport.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 185

Address: 1125 WAVERLY RD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947

<u>Architect:</u> Guy Platt Johnson <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090380 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

1125 Waverly Road is a one story masonry residence located at the corner of Waverly Drive and SW 12th Avenue. The main façade faces south onto Waverly Road while a two car garage faces east onto SW 12th Avenue. Its character defining features include a symmetrical arrangement of parts with a central entrance bay flanked by two wings on either side and a hipped roof.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 189

Address: 444 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958

Architect: D.B. MacNeir

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209090150 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

444 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence. Located on a point of land directly accessing the New River, the property includes detached structures in addition to the main residence. In order to convey the new modernism in vogue at the time, its character defining features include its low profile with a flat roof that seems to hug the ground; the raking angle of the roofs with outrigger beams below the roofline; an open porte-cochere in the center; and the grouping of multi-paned windows within a rectangular frame.

Architectural Style Description:

This style popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 190

Address: 1112 WAVERLY RD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090110

FMSF Number: BD03419

Property Description:

1112 Waverly Road contains two one story frame residences, each with a rectangular plan. The character defining features of the structure closest to Waverly Road include the main gable roofed section of the house leading to a gable roof screened porch with a clipped gable; wide window and door surrounds, and a side entrance along with a prominent chimney.

The character defining features of the structure closest to the New River include a clipped gable roof, wide window and door surrounds, decorative wood paneling within the gabled ends, and a prominent chimney.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 193

Address: 416 PALM AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937

<u>Architect:</u> John M. Peterman <u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

Folio: 504209090090 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

416 Palm Avenue is a one and one and a half story masonry residence. The character defining features expressed in its Mediterranean Revival style include, the juxtaposition of varying roof slopes; the use of barrel tile for the roofing material; a prominent chimney extending beyond the roofline; cast concrete window sills and lintels and multipaned windows. The edges of the roof have tile coping.

Architectural Style Description:

Generally Mediterranean style homes were one and one half or two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

Notes:

Altered: Two new additions; original structure still visible



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 195

Address: 934 WAVERLY RD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090071 FMSF Number: BD03421

Property Description:

934 Waverly Road is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include a porch abutting the rectangular main mass of the home, wood siding, and wide window surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photos





(view from water)

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 196

Address: 930 TEQUESTA ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

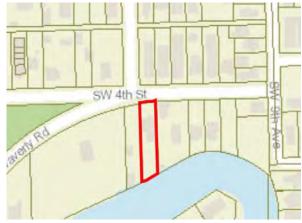
Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090070 FMSF Number: BD03426

Property Description:

930 Tequesta Street (aka SW 4th Street) is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its one story entrance doorway with a pedimented roof set perpendicular to the rectangular mass of the remaining mass; its asymmetrical front elevation and wide window surrounds. The gable roofs have metal, seamed roofs.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 197

Address: 922 TEQUESTA ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

 Style:
 Colonial Revival

 Folio:
 504209090060

 FMSF Number:
 BD00149/BD02782

Property Description:

922 Tequesta Street (aka SW 4th Street) is a two story Colonial Revival design. The Colonial Revival style means a return to the designs reminiscent of America's colonial history in the 18th Century, quite popular in the U.S. in the early decades of the 20th c. Character defining features include its strict symmetrical geometry and its two story character with a side gable roof. The central entrance doorway on the first floor terminates in a pedimented roof. The emphasis on regularity is further expressed by the placement and recurring types of windows.

Architectural Style Description:

This Colonial Revival building expresses a symmetrical arrangement of its parts, e.g. the focus of the home is on the center bay, further emphasized by the shed roof overhang. The left and right bays are identical, completing the symmetrical arrangement. The second-story gable roof extends forward beyond the roof line, and a centrally placed chimney completes the design.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 198

Address: 918 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1917 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090050

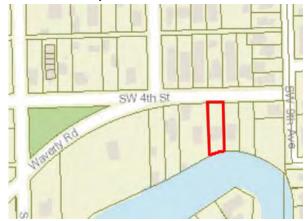
FMSF Number: BD03423

Property Description:

918 SW 4th Street (aka Tequesta Street) is a two story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include the raised entrance with a double door at the side of the main elevation that is covered with a shed roof along with a porch that spans its length. The main roof is a shallow hip, and the fenestration second Ωf the floor characterized bv square one-over-one windows of identical dimension and regular spacing.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 199

Address: 912 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1917

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504209090040

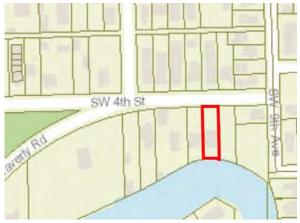
 FMSF Number:
 BD02847

Property Description:

912 SW 4th Street (aka Tequesta Street) is a one story residence with a shallow attic story. The characteristics of the bungalow design include its low sloping gable roof that extends beyond the wall plane to create a shelter for the porch that extends across it. Simple wooden piers support the roof overhang and frame the central entrance. In this the "airplane" bungalow type, there is a "pop-up" at the attic level which is fenestrated with a continuous band of rectangular windows.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on truncated or regular stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 201

Address: 401 SW 9 AVE #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090020 FMSF Number: BD00177

Property Description:

401 SW 9th Avenue is a one and one-half story masonry residence that is designed in the Mediterranean Revival style that is particularly associated with the 1920s Florida Land Boom. Character defining features include the juxtaposition of one and one and one half story parts and its masonry construction finished in a textured stucco; the parapet wall extends upward and features clay tile coping leading to a gable roofed bellcote; the use of round arches for the entrance bay and as a continuous surround for the three windows in the main section of the home as well as a prominent chimney are all hallmarks of the style.

Architectural Style Description:

Mediterranean Design, based on prototypes of buildings found around the Mediterranean Sea, are Ggenerally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. Often there is a juxtaposition of one and two story components and ornament is generally reserved for doors and windows. Tile roofing is most common in this style. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

Note:

Potential Individual Designation





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 202

Address: 409 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1910 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090010

FMSF Number: BD00172

Property Description:

409 SW 9th Avenue is a two story frame residence. The main roof is a clipped gable that is perpendicular to the roadway. Character defining features include the clipped gable roof that is pierced by a dormer with a steeply pitched shed roof; twin brick chimneys that extend above the roof line; and wood siding. Access is provided by a pedimented entrance on the side of the main elevation which continues into a porch that spans the side elevation.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Note:

Potential Individual Designation



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 203

Address: 331 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090490

FMSF Number: BD02858

Property Description:

331 SW 9th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a gable roofed section that is set perpendicularly to the remaining rectangular mass; an entrance bay that is distinguished by a central entrance with wooden piers on either side which support a gable roof canopy; and a chimney that is located on the side elevation that extends well beyond the principle roof.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 211

Address: 1009 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090630

FMSF Number: BD02851

Property Description:

1009 SW 4th Street is a two story Frame Vernacular residence which is striking for its almost perfectly square appearance. Character defining features include a two story porch across the front elevation, with the 1st story open and supporting the second floor porch that is enclosed and fenestrated with a series of regularly spaced, two-over-two rectangular windows; and supports for the first floor porch that are a series of wooden piers.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Note:

House moved forward on lot in 2012

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 212

Address: 1017 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Colonial Revival Folio: 504209090670

FMSF Number: BD02809

Property Description:

1017 SW 4th Street is a two story frame residence designed in the Colonial Revival style. The style is typified by its strict symmetry and is evidenced in these character defining features: a centrally located brick chimney; a central focus on the entrance located in the center of the first floor made more striking by the suggestion of a pediment (a common characteristic of Classical Architecture), that is created by wooden piers supporting a shed roof. Distinctive. identical. four-over-four rectangular windows that flank the entrance bay and fenestrate the second story continue the symmetry.

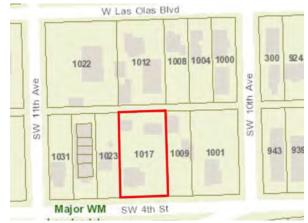
Architectural Style Description:

This Colonial Revival style is based on 18th century American prototypes. There is a critical emphasis on symmetry, and details are frequently based on Greek and Roman classical architecture.

Note:

Secondary structure moved to site in 1997 from 1215 NE 4 Avenue

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 213

Address: 1023 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date:1923Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504209090690FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1023 SW 4th Street is a one and one half story frame residence that displays characteristics of the Bungalow type that was especially popular during the 1920s and 1930s. The character defining features of this residence include a closed front porch across the front; a central entrance vestibule created by a pedimented roof covering the doorway that is flanked by side lights; fenestration of the first floor with coupled narrow rectangular windows flanking the entrance bay; a prominent dormer in the half story that is fenestrated with two rectangular windows that have the same narrow proportions elsewhere on the house; and windows that are framed with wooden surrounds. The home possesses a steeply pitched roof that is a metal seam material.

Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 215

Address: 1031 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1923

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504209090711

 FMSF Number:
 BD02784

Property Description:

1031 SW 4th Street is s one and one-half story masonry bungalow. This home is representative of a subtype of bungalow called an "airplane bungalow". The name derived from the look of the smaller 2nd floor "popup" resembling an airplane cockpit above the fuselage (which could be said of planes in that era). Character defining features of this home include a distinguished enclosed porch that extends across the first floor which is sheltered by a hipped roof. The enclosed porch consists of a centrally placed entrance door that is flanked equally spaced, narrow rectangular windows. The half story is sheltered by a gable roof with deep roof eaves, and fenestrated by paired, narrow rectangular windows.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 218

Address: 403 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date:1937Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504209090440

FMSF Number: BD02852

Property Description:

403 SW 11th Avenue a one and one half story residence is a beautiful example of the symmetry and compactness expressed in bungalow design. Its character defining features include the main gable roof that extends outward at its base to form the sheltering roof for the open porch below; the gable roof of the half story that is pierced by a dormer that is clad with wood shingles and contains coupled rectangular windows; the wooden piers set at equal distance across the front porch to carry the roof; and prominent chimney.

Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 222

Address: 1115 SW 4 ST #1-7

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1928 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209090840FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1115 SW 4th Street contains multiple structures on the site including a one-story frame residence. Character defining features of this structure are its front facing gable roof line with a projecting wing set in front of the main facade of the house; the front entryway tucked on the side of the projecting wing; and the deep roof eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 226

Address: 1022 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927

<u>Architect:</u> Francis Abreu

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090700 <u>FMSF Number:</u> BD02799

Property Description:

1022 W Las Olas Boulevard has been designated a local historic landmark to recognize both the quality of the architecture and the renown of its designer, Francis Abreu. This one story public service building is designed in a Mediterranean Revival style. Originally a fire station, the plan is a one story Lshaped building with space to accommodate the fire vehicles. The hallmarks of the Mediterranean Revival style are represented in the character defining features of this structure with its masonry/ stucco construction; the two segmental arches of the main façade; the clay barrel tile used for the roofing material; and the decorative three-sided entrance capped by a turret located at the corner of the "L" with a arched doorway.

Architectural Style Description:

Mediterranean Design, based on prototypes of buildings found around the Mediterranean Sea, are Ggenerally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. Often there is a juxtaposition of one and two story components and ornament is generally reserved for doors and windows. Tile roofing is most common in this style. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Note:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 227A

Address: 1012 W LAS OLAS

BLVD #1-5

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209090680FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

1012 W Las Olas Boulevard is masonry multifamily building designed in a Minimal Traditional style. While simple in its design, the building possesses interest in its character defining features of a low sloping gable of the roof which creates deep eaves; brick piers that create a porch opening, and the asymmetrical front facade.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Note:

Two additional structures on site; One structure in rear not evaluated due to limited visibility.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 228

Address: 1008 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1951

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090660

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1008 W Las Olas Boulevard is a masonry residence designed in a Minimal Traditional style. Character defining features include the pitch of the shallow hip roof covered with barrel tile; the main elevation is asymmetrical composed of an open porch supported by brick piers at the corner and a single square window completing the front; and a portecochere, supported by the same type of brick piers, is located at the rear of the property.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 230A

Address: 1000 W LAS OLAS

BLVD #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090640 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1000 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry, multifamily residence with a rectangular plan. The design is typical of the Minimal Traditional style in its overall simplicity. Character defining features include the semicircular projection of the building and roofline at the center of the facade with an off-center front entrance; a deep semi-circular eyebrow supported by a single metal pole on the West Las Olas elevation; the wrap around corner windows and the hip roofs shelter the building with wide eaves in the roof overhang.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 235B

Address: 908 W LAS OLAS

BLVD #1-5

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504209090540 FMSF Number: BD02805

Property Description:

908 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry building with a rectangular plan. It is a good example of Mission Revival design, originating in the Southwestern states, and adapted across the country. The character defining features include its masonry/stucco construction, its flat roof and the varying height of the porch and main roof structure. The porch across the front as well as the main roof slope depict a parapet of wavy lines, a hallmark of the Mission style.

Architectural Style Description:

In Florida, the Mission Revival Style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 236

Address: 301 SW 9 AVE #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

Architect: John Peterman

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090520

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

301 SW 9th Avenue contain two masonry, one story, multifamily residences. The buildings displays characteristics of the Minimal Traditional style. Character defining features include the rectangular plan; brick used as ornament and to describe corners; and the gabled roof with deep eaves; and a roof vent is centered in the gable.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 237

Address: 315 SW 9 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090510 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

315 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, masonry residence with a rectangular plan. The characteristics of the masonry vernacular dwelling include its steeply pitched main roof and a porch which extends across the front. Character defining features include the front elevation which is defined by a central doorway and flanking rectangular windows. The porch is noteworthy for the piers that support the roof as they possess decorative "fan" brackets reminiscent of late 19th century Eastlake design; and a flat roof extends to the side creating a porte-cochere.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 239

Address: 321 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090480 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

321 SW 9th Avenue survives as an early, masonry vernacular residence. Its character defining features include the gable roof which extends to form deep eaves and the triangular profile of the roof that is repeated in the compound gable roof which extends over the centrally placed main entrance. A symmetry is created by the entrance as it is flanked by paired windows which fenestrate the remainder of the façade; the slump brick that lines the lower portion of the facade; and a porte-cochere with a low sloped gable roof is located to the side of the residence.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 240

Address: 327 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090500

FMSF Number: BD02858

Property Description:

327 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include an enclosed porch that extends across 3/4 of the main elevation terminating a side gabled bay; the main gable roof of the home extends outward as it reaches the porch and becomes a shed roof which is presently metal seamed; and there is an asymmetrical composition to the facade.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 241

Address: 901 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/Cape Cod

Folio: 504209091390

FMSF Number: BD02863

Property Description:

This distinctive frame, one and one-half story residence features characteristics in common with Cape Cod designs. Cape Cod houses evolved from the simple constructions of English colonists who made their new homes here. Its typical characteristics include one or one and a half stories; a plan that is symmetrical; shutters that could be closed in bad weather and often half stories pierced with dormers. This home displays these character defining features and includes a flat roofed extension to the side which serves as a second story balcony and a porte-cochere on the ground.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 242

Address: 911 W LAS OLAS

BLVD #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1920 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209091400

FMSF Number: BD02806

Property Description:

911 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence with a primarily rectangular plan. Character defining features include the hipped roof with a broad overhang and outrigger beams; the side facing the street is fenestrated with two identical sash windows which are further detailed with a wide wooden surround.; a side entrance features a hip roofed screened porch extends outward and is detailed with he same sash windows with wide surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 248A

Address: 931 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date:1925Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504209091440

FMSF Number: BD00175

Property Description:

931 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one and one-half story residence that is a textbook example of the type of design known as a Bungalow. Character defining features include its low sloping gable roof that extends outward to create the porch roof and a gable roofed dormer that pierces the roof of the half story. A dominant porch extends across the main façade and is composed of a low knee wall comprised of coral rock that supports tapered piers, which then support the roof; a closed string of three risers lead to the porch landing, which are framed using a coral rock, and a coral rock chimney that extends beyond the roof line on the side of the home. The use of coral rock (oolitic limestone) is infrequently found in the homes in this study although in the era of the 1920s it was frequently used for decorative accent.

Notes:

Potential Historic Landmark; Secondary structure moved to site in 1998 from 701 SW 1st Street

Location Map



Reference Photo



Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 248B

Address: 931 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091440

FMSF Number: BD00175

Property Description:

The rear cottage located at 931 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one-story frame structure. Character defining features include the symmetrical façade with a hipped roof; the full-height porch overhang that is supported by slender rectangular columns; and wide window and door surrounds. The façade is symmetrical with a central entrance flanked by identical windows.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Secondary structure moved to site in 1998 from 701 SW 1st Street

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 255

Address: 1029 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091320

FMSF Number: BD02800

Property Description:

1029 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry building with a rectangular plan. Located at the northeast corner of SW 11th Avenue and W. Las Olas Boulevard the character defining features of the building incude the hipped roof that forms deep eaves; the porte cochere that extends outwards towards the corner of the lot. The roof of the porte cochere is supported by a decorative wrought iron column that fans out closer to the roof line. This building was originally used as a gas station and grocer.

Architectural Style Description:

A vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 257A

Address: 1022 SW 2 CT #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504209091340

FMSF Number: BD02796

Property Description:

1022 SW 2nd Court (aka Middle Street) is a one story, masonry residence that is designed in the Mission Revival Style. The Mission Revival was especially popular in the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s, along with а comparable Mediterranean Revival style. This multifamily residence expresses those characteristics in its that defining features include the masonry/stucco construction and the shaped parapet. The parapet in this home is particularly interesting as it peaks at difference places and is articulated differently on the corners. The parapet is carried forward to a porch extension on the front of the property: the corner entrance with its flat roof and a single corner support carries the shaped parapet so that it is distinct from the main roof. Other features include the prominent chimney and the wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

In Florida, th Mission Revival Style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 258A

Address: 1018 MIDDLE ST #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091350

FMSF Number: BD02876

Property Description:

1018 SW 2nd Court (aka Middle Street) is a multifamily frame vernacular residence that is covered with a hipped roof. Its character defining features include a rectangular plan created by a front porch with a gable roof distinct from the main portion of the main residence; the apertures of the porch that are rectangular and evenly spaced across the façade; the exposed outriggers; and the open carport setback from the front facade.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 260

Address: 1006 SW 2 CT #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c.1930 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091370

FMSF Number: BD02798

Property Description:

1006 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. The plan shape is square created by two sections of equal dimension made perpendicular to each other by the use of a hipped roof. Character defining features include a porch across the front elevation and the eaves of which are deep and feature ornamental brackets, and the prominent chimney that is placed on the side and extends beyond the roof line.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 261

Address: 1000 SW 2 CT #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947

Architect: Francis L. Rowland

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209091380

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

1000 SW 2nd Court is a one-story masonry multifamily residence. Character defining features include the low-sloped gabled roof; and the asymmetrical façade.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map







Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 263

Address: 930 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091460

FMSF Number: BD02803

Property Description:

930 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include the symmetrical arrangement of its parts, with the entrance centered on the main elevation. The entrance is further defined by a projecting, gable roofed vestibule that is perpendicular to the main gable roof slope. While the windows that flank the entrance are not totally identical, they are the same shape and dimension and add to the quality of symmetry. A prominent chimney extends from the side above the roof slope.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 265

Address: 918 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947

Architect: Robert M. Little

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091480 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

918 SW 2nd Court is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. It is characterized by an "H" shaped plan created by two wings which extend out from the sides of the home, leaving a recessed center section. The gable roof of the center section is parallel to the street, while the gable ends of the projecting wings are perpendicular to the street.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 266

Address: 908 SW 2 CT #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Frame Vernacular/

<u>Style:</u> Craftsman <u>Folio:</u> 504209091481

FMSF Number: BD02804

Property Description:

908 SW 2nd Court is a two story multifamily residence that has design characteristics of not only frame vernacular but of the Craftsman style as well. The character defining features include the termination of the porches with a hipped roof with deep eaves and outrigger beams, acting to define the shed roof and broad front porch on the first floor and one projecting bay and another bay beneath the main roof line. The Craftsman style has its origins in the late 19th century and had as one of its main tenets, the use of artistically hand crafted detail. In form, the Craftsman style featured full width porches often with tapered piers supporting the roof. This home includes many of those qualities and the flat arches in the second story bays notably feature an unusual geometry.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. **Further** they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 268A

Address: 213 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091500

FMSF Number: BD02814

Property Description:

213 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, frame vernacular residence that possesses some qualities associated with a bungalow type. Those character defining features include its symmetrical composition with a low sloping gable that extends out to create the center bay and an enclosed porch that extends across the main façade. The entrance bay is further made more prominent as it extends out, roofed with a steep gable that creates a vestibule. Narrow, rectangular windows are emphasized by a wide wooden surround.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 268B

Address: 213 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091500

FMSF Number: BD02814

Property Description:

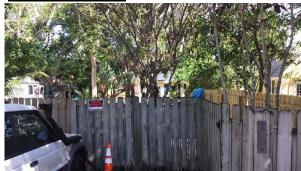
The secondary structure on the rear of 213 SW 9th Avenue is a one-story frame residence. Character defining features include its symmetrical façade; its low sloped gabled roof; and the wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 269

Address: 915 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944

<u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Bungalow

Folio: 504209091510

FMSF Number: BD02815

Property Description:

915 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular bungalow. Its character defining features, as it relates to the bungalow type, include a porch that extends across the front with a hipped roof lined by exposed outriggers and supported by wooden piers; symmetry is expressed by the center entrance focused by a series of risers leading to the main entrance; and the main front gable roof with the decorative roof vent and supporting brackets; and the wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 270

Address: 917 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091520

FMSF Number: BD02816

Property Description:

917 SW 2nd Court is a two story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include an enclosed porch with a hipped roof; the center entrance that is flanked by paired rectangular windows.; a strict symmetry that is created in the windows of the second story repeating the window type and shape as those on the ground floor.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 278

Address: 1021 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937

<u>Architect:</u> G.A. Peterson

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091690 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

1021 SW 2nd Court is a one-story masonry residence. Character defining features include its front gabled roof line; its asymmetrical façade; decorative brick banding wrapping around the façade that is in line with the fenestration pattern; and decorative sailboat roof vent.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map







Photo from Broward County Property Appraiser

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 282

Address: 926 SW 2 ST #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1935 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091560FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

926 SW 2nd Street is a one and one-half story frame vernacular multifamily residence. Its character defining features include an enclosed porch with a central entrance that is approached by a series of risers; the roof of the porch is created by the low slope of the main gable roof which extends outward; the half story, a dormer, is centered directly above the main entrance and projects outward from the roof terminating in a gable roof with very broad eaves that are made more distinctive by the wooden brackets below the eave; and the dormer face is pierced with a roof vent.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 284

Address: 916 SW 2 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091580FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

916 SW 2nd Street is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include the symmetry composition with the central doorway flanked by apertures that wrap the porch that are spaced and have the rectangular dimensions; the doorway that is pedimented, created by its projecting triangular gable roof; and the main roof is a gable with deep eaves with outrigger beams; and a substantial masonry chimney extends beyond the roof line.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Photo from Zillow.com

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 288

Address: 209 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091620 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

209 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, masonry vernacular residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its flat roof; a shaped parapet, and a porch which extends outward supported by rectangular piers with a decorative capital.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 289A

Address: 908 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209092350

FMSF Number: BD02819

Property Description:

908 SW 1st Street is a two story frame vernacular residence of substantial size. Character defining features include the main roof that is a gable that extends backward on the lot, while there is a lower gable of a lesser pitch that covers a two story porch bay; the second story of the porch is fenestrated with twelve rectangular windows that march across its face; the first floor porch creates a symmetry by the main, central entrance which is the width of four windows; it is then flanked by a series of four windows identical to the ones on the second story.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 290B

Address: 100 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1961

Architect: Clinton Gamble Style: Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210012450 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

100 SW 9th Avenue is a one story residence which reflects qualities of Mid- Century Modern architectural design. The character defining features include the fascia of the roof lines which steps up and out to create multiple planes - of its three bay elevation, the end bay of each side is flat on one end and hipped on covering garage; the other the the prominence of the garage is evidence of the population's growing preoccupation with cars; the middle, entrance bay features a concrete block screen which is pierced by a series of square openings; and lolly columns support the entrance roof and are arranged as a "V".

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of mass.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 298

Address: 21 SW 8 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210270160

FMSF Number: BD01275

Property Description:

21 SW 8th Avenue is a two story residence that is perfectly balanced in its composition and reflects qualities of both frame vernacular and Colonial Revival architecture. Character defining features include the symmetry that is created by the main street facing porch of the front elevation, bisected by a second gable so that it intersects at a precise point. The main elevation is composed of a two story porch which extends across the façade and its front facing gable possesses deep eaves with decorative brackets interspersed across; the entrance at the center that is flanked by a series of equally spaced rectangular windows; the second floor that repeats the fenestration in both dimension and spacing. The strict symmetry and balanced composition are hallmarks of 18th century Colonial buildings.

Location Map



Reference Photo



<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 302

Address: 808 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1960 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210750050 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

808 SW 1st Street is a compact, single family home that expresses the style called Mid-Century Modern. The character defining features include the articulation of one bay almost entirely of glass that acts as a broad picture windowthat extends across the façade; the adjacent entrance bay is attached to a carport that extends out and terminates with an upturned eave supported by two lolly columns on either side configured as a "V". The hipped roof of the main residence is juxtaposed with the flat roof of the carport.

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 305

Address: 110 SW 8 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1931 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210270280FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

110 SW 8th Avenue is a one story, wood frame residence that in its form and qualities can best be characterized as frame vernacular. Character defining features include a rectangular plan with a gabled main roof with a lower gable roof over the front porch; the front porch supposed by columns at the corners and around the entrance; and its entrance placed centrally is accessed by a series of risers.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 317

Address: 821 HIMMARSHEE ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957

Architect: W.C. Presto

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504210750130

FMSF Number: BD01169

Property Description:

821 Himmarshee Street (aka SW 2nd Street) is a one story residence that in the simplicity of its character is characterized as Minimal Traditional. Its character defining characteristics include its low sloping gable roof that extends outward to form a porch that is at grade; the centered entrance flanked by sets of windows; and the open carport.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 320

Address: 842 SW 2 ST #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925

Architect: Francis Abreu

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210280090

FMSF Number: BD01426

Property Description:

842 SW 2nd Street is a two story, frame apartment building. vernacular characterized by its symmetrical character with a pedimented central entrance, and the regularity of the window placement. The entrance, at grade, is composed of a freestanding covered landing with a steeply pitched gable triangular roof that resembles the pediments found in Classical architecture. The apartment also possesses elements of the Colonial Revival style of architecture in the pedimented doorway, and regularity/symmetry of the arrangement of windows on the front and side elevations.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building Further they employ standard materials. arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Colonial Revival: While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 322

Address: 808 HIMMARSHEE ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280030FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

808 Himmarshee Street (aka SW 2nd Street) is a one and one half story, residence that by its character and details cause it to be classified as frame vernacular. Character defining features include the gable main roof set perpindicular to the street that features a hipped porch roof which extends across the width of the house. Wooden piers support the porch roof. Towards the rear, a second gable roof section intersects with the main roof and extends beyond.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 323

Address: 800 SW 2 ST #1-6

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional 504210280010

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

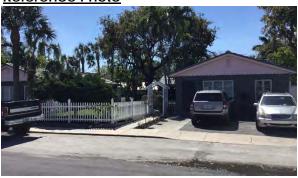
800 SW 2nd Street (aka Himmarshee Street) is a group of three multifamily one-story structures situated around an open central courtyard. Its simple form and character cause it to be classified as Minimal Traditional. Character defining features include the front facing gable roof; the scalloped trim at the gable end with a roof vent; and the asymmetrical fenestration pattern with casement windows.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 329B

Address: 201 SW 7 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948

<u>Architect:</u> Courtney Stewart <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular/

Modern

Folio: 504210280250 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

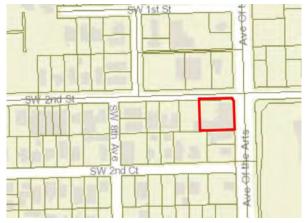
Property Description:

201 SW 7th Avenue is a one story, masonry vernacular commercial building with multiple units. Located at the southeast corner of SW 7th Avenue and SW 2nd Street Himmarshee Street). Character defining features include the focal point at the building with its main entrance on a canted corner: the rhythm of the individual office spaces that extend along the side and feature a continuous eyebrow ledge that runs above their windows thereby separating the spaces from the broad parapet; and the corner entrance that is further distinguished by the installation of decorative tile laid in a diamond pattern.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 332A

Address: 715 SW 2 CT #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210280270

FMSF Number: BD01407

Property Description:

715 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include its low sloping gable roof with deep eaves; its open carport; symmetrical front façade; and wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 332B

Address: 715 SW 2 CT #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280280

FMSF Number: BD01408

Property Description:

715 SW 2nd Court is a one story frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include a steeply pitched roof with broad eaves; a shed roof (presently a metal replacement) canopy that extends across the front façade; its symmetrical façade; and the wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 334

Address: 725 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210280340

FMSF Number: BD01411

Property Description:

725 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include a gabled main roof section and a gable roofed porch section just under it that extends outward from that main roof plane; the entrance that is located on the side of the porch extension; the lower, front-facing porch gable contrasts with the higher gable roof slope, both with deep eaves; and the higher gable roof that terminates in a decorative bargeboard.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 335

Address: 729 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1933 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Masonry Vernacular/

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280350

FMSF Number: BD01412

Property Description:

729 SW 2nd Court is an imposing, two story apartment building with masonry characteristics associated with the Mediterranean Revival style. Its character defining features include an open porch on the first floor; an arcaded open porch on the second story; its flat roof, segmental arches and the high parapet wall above the second story windows. While there have been some window types replaced from the original, the sizes of the window apertures are still visible.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Mediterranean Revival: Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, loggias, and often an open courtyard. Arches are frequently used and may flat, segmented, or round.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 336

Address: 801 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Frame Vernacular/

Style:BungalowFolio:504210280020FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

801 SW 2nd Court is a one story frame vernacular residence. Character defining features are expressed in the main roof gable that terminates in the front with a hipped porch roof; a symmetry is created by the placement of the central entrance door that is flanked by regularly spaced rectangular openings; and a decorative barge board is located at the gable end of the roof on the front elevation.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Bungalow: Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as The *Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 337

Address: 809 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280040

FMSF Number: BD01419

Property Description:

809 SW 2nd Court is a one-story frame residence. Character defining features include its symmetrical plan and façade; steep hipped roof; prominent chimney; and wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 340

Address: 825 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280080FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

825 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include its hipped roof with an extension that provides a covered front patio; its asymmetrical façade; and wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 341

Address: 827 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280100FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

827 SW 2nd Court is a one-story frame residence. Its character defining features include its steep gable roof; its centered entrance that is recessed into the façade along with an open front porch; its wide window and door surrounds; its prominent chimney; and open carport.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 347

Address: 814 SW 2 CT #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210280190 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

814 SW 2nd Court is a two story frame vernacular apartment building. The main roof is hipped and the windows of both the first and second floors are carefully placed to create a strict symmetry reminiscent of Colonial Revival designs. A suggestion of a pediment is created with a low sloped gable roof extending above the central doorway.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Colonial Revival: While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 348

Address: 812 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date:1924Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504210280160FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

812 SW 2nd is a one and one half story bungalow residence. Character defining features that create its classification as a Bungalow include its volume (one and a half stories); the steeply pitched gable roof that extends outward to form the roof of the porch which extends across the main façade; a substantial brick chimney on one side that extends beyond the roof line; its asymmetrical facade with covered entry portico; and its large dormer window that pierces the center of the gable roof with a roof vent and exposed outriggers.

Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 351

Address: 231 SW 8 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924

<u>Architect:</u> Francis Abreu

Style: Masonry Vernacular/

Georgian Revival

Folio: 504210280140 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

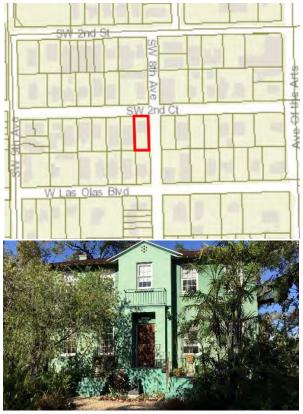
Property Description:

231 SW 8th Avenue is a two story, masonry apartment building that vernacular characteristics associated with the Georgian Revival style originating in 18th century America. Georgian Revival is a subtype of Colonial Revival, and includes the same rigorous Character defining symmetry. features representing these styles include the projecting center bay that includes a doorway that is approached by a series of flanking risers that end in a landing; the center bay that extends beyond the first story and actually carries a small balcony; the projecting center bay terminates in a front facing gable and is pierced by a series of vent holes grouped in a circle and the symmetry of the parts includes the regular placement of windows across the façade.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark; moved to this site in 1996 from Smoker Park

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 356

Address: 718 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280420

FMSF Number: BD01409

Property Description:

718 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include a porch across the front with a central entrance approached by a series of risers above the crawl space; the end of the gable that roofs the porch terminates in a decorative bargeboard; the remainder of the home is sheltered by a hip roof; and its wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 359

Address: 701 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280381 <u>FMSF Number:</u> BD01352

Property Description:

701 W Las Olas Boulevard a one story, masonry vernacular residence that has been adapted for a commercial use (restaurant) is located at the northwest corner of W. Las Olas Boulevard and SW 7th Avenue (aka Avenue of the Arts). The main façade faces south onto W. Las Olas Boulevard. Character defining features include protruding gabled roof front facade that extends back on the lot with a hipped roof; its symmetrical facade; deep roof eaves; and prominent chimney.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 360

Address: 711 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280400

FMSF Number: BD01351

Property Description:

711 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence (zoned for commercial use). Character defining features associated with frame vernacular residences include a porch with a hipped roof that extends across the main elevation; a vented gable; wide window and door surrounds; and series of risers above the crawl space that lead to the landing of the porch.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 362

Address: 717 W LAS OLAS BLVD

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280430FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

717 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features are expressed by the organization of the main, front facing gable and a lower, front facing gable of the porch roof; the front porch occupies approximately 2/3 of the front elevation; and a shed roof extends out from the rear of the side elevation creating a carport.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 363

Address: 723 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210280450

FMSF Number: BD01352

Property Description:

723 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence with the design qualities associated with early (1920s) homes. Those characteristics include its one story character with a front facing main gable roof and a hipped roof porch below that is designed symmetrically with the entrance placed in the center with two equal apertures on either side. The porch roof is supported by wooden piers and is approached by two risers above the crawl space, and the main gable roof possesses deep eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 365

Address: 729 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1928 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504210280480

FMSF Number: BD01355

Property Description:

729 W Las Olas Boulevard is located at the northeast corner of West Las Olas Boulevard and SW 8th Avenue. Two structures are placed parallel to one another creating an interior courtyard. Character defining features include stucco exterior walls, the shaped parapet above the flat roof; a series of terra cotta vents grouped in the center, parapet wall; and wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mission Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 366

Address: 801 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1936 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280149FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

801 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include a front facing gable that extends out and is perpendicular to the main gable of the home. The front gable roof with its slatted roof vent extends outwards to create a porch that is approached by a series of risers above the crawl space; and the wide window and door surrounds emphasize the window openings. The roof is clad with standing seam metal.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 369B

Address: 813 W LAS OLAS

BLVD #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958

<u>Architect:</u> Frank J. Rowland <u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280200

FMSF Number: BD01360

Property Description:

813 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry duplex that is characterized by its Mid-Century Modern features. Those features include a series of roof lines from the main roof back to the roof of the carport; the height of the walls allows for a "clerestory" that clearly shows the framing inside; its simplified roof outriggers; asymmetric facade; and its indented square geometric pattern on the front facade.

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style popular from the 1950s to the 1970s, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 370A

Address: 825 W LAS OLAS

BLVD #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1920 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280210 FMSF Number: BD01359

Property Description:

825 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry residence that is designed in a Mediterranean Revival style. During the 1920s in South Florida the style was used frequently as its construction material, flat roof and shaped parapets were ideal for the climate. At that time, subdivisions were marketed with the romantic notion that those communities resembled the buildings in Spain and other Mediterranean countries. Character defining features include an asymmetric facade with the gabled roof front entrance pushed forward; its shaped parapet; its low planter wall; and window fenestration pattern with wide surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

Mediterranean style homes were generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 371

835 W LAS OLAS

Address: BLVD #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

835 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular duplex. Its character defining features are created by the juxtaposition of a series of roof slopes including hipped and gabled; courses of slump brick occur at the base of the building to approximately 2/3 of the way up as a decorative device; and a decorative chimney extends beyond the roof line at the center.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 372

Address: 834 W LAS OLAS BLVD

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281130 FMSF Number: BD01361

Property Description:

834 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include its low sloping gable roof with deep eaves; and a symmetry of the home that is created by a central doorway flanked by windows; and a prominent chimney that extends by ond the roof line.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 373

Address: 828 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504210281120

FMSF Number: BD01360

Property Description:

828 W Las Olas Boulevard is а one story, masonry Mission Revival residence. In keeping with stylistic trends of the era, homes in the 1920s often referred to Spanish, Mission, or Spanish Colonial architecture because its design suited not only the romantic notions of its builders, but also as its form and character adapted well to the South Florida climate. The character defining features include masonry/stucco construction and its flat roof. Characteristic of the Mission Revival style, a curving shaped parapet covers the porch, and is repeated in the half story of the main residence. The varying height of the porch and main roof structure. The porch across the front as well as the main roof slope depict a parapet of wavy lines, a hallmark of the Mission style.

Architectural Style Description:

In Florida, the Mission Revival Style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 374

Address: 826 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1913 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281100FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

826 W Las Olas Boulevard is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the SBHD neighborhood and is characterized as a type that had its roots in folk architecture. Character defining features include the plan which appears be square (although its actually almost rectangular) because of the hipped roof which extends forward to create the shelter for the porch; slender posts in the center of the porch terminate in a carefully milled fan-like ornament that is reminiscent of 19th century English Eastlake design. A slender wooden balustrade defines the perimeter of the porch. The seamed metal roof replaced the original material.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 376

Address: 814 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1912 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Frame Vernacular/

<u>Style:</u> Bungalow <u>Folio:</u> 504210281014

FMSF Number: BD01357

Property Description:

814 W Las Olas is an imposing, two story frame vernacular residence/ Bungalow in the SBHD historic district. It is characterized by a front facing gable roofed porch with deep eaves across the front. Decorative brackets occur at regular intervals below the roof eaves. Decorative half-timbering occurs in the gable face. The main roof, elevated from the porch, is also front gabled with the same decorative treatment. The narrow dimensions of the one-over-one sash windows is indicative of the period in which it was built.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Bungalow: Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 379

Address: 734 W LAS OLAS BLVD

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1930 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280600 FMSF Number: BD01356

Property Description:

734 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry residence designed in Mediterranean Revival style. Character defining features include a flat roof with a shaped parapet (with vent holes arranged in a pattern) and a string course that follows the edge of the parapet; window apertures are segmentally arched; and a a recessed entry that enters into a porch that extends accross the front. An exterior, prominent chimney is also characteristic of the style.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Generally one to two stories and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets under the eaves, balconies, and arched openings.

Notes:

Garage addition and rear porch addition in 1988.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 381

Address: 716 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1950

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

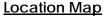
<u>Folio:</u> 504210280530 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

716 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, Minimal Traditional residence. masonry Character defining features of this home are expressed in the simplicity of the design that features a projecting bay at one end juxtaposed against the main rectangular front facing gable; a shed roof overhang from the main roof creates a front entry portico; and there is a slump brick detail at the window surround. The house features the standard HUD (U.S. Housing and Urban Development, a agency) approved configuration. The agency was formed after WWII to ameliorate the housing crisis caused in part by thousands of Gls returning home.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.





Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 390

Address: 735 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504210280620

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280620 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

735 SW 4th Street is a one-story masonry residence. It is characterized by the simplicity of its design and a hipped tile roof that covers the home with a prominent chimney. An asymmetric façade with a single doorway pierces the end bay of the front façade.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 391A

Address: 801 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281020FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

801 SW 4th Street is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include a strict symmetry as the 3 bays of the front elevation are equally spaced across the front; the center, entrance bay remains the focus as risers lead to the landing that is sheltered by a flat roof; its prominent chimney; operable wooden shutters to match the size of the windows; and wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Second structure on site 391B is Contributing

Location Map





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 391B

Address: 315 SW 8 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504210281020FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

805 SW 4th Street is a one-story frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include those that recur in the lay building community as standard arrangement and detail. In this case, as in many other vernacular buildings of the era, a front porch covered by a hipped roof extends part way across the front. Symmetry is established by a central front door that is flanked on either side by rectangular apertures (now fenestrated with jalousie windows) of the same size, number and configuration.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 392

Address: 805 SW 4 ST #1-3

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281030FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

805 SW 4th Street is a one-story frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include those that recur in the lay building community as standard arrangement and detail. In this case, as in many other vernacular buildings of the era, a front porch covered by a hipped roof extends across the front. Symmetry is established by a central front door that is flanked on either side by rectangular apertures (now fenestrated with jalousie windows) of the same size, number and configuration.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 399

Address: 408 SW 9 AVE #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210281280 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

408 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, masonry vernacular duplex. Character defining features include a low hipped roof with deep eaves; an asymmetrical front façade that is further accentuated by the change in roof height; an L-shaped plan that creates a niched raised entryway for access to both units; a decorative metal porch support; and a slump brick planter that lines the front elevation.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 400

Address: 824 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281260FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

408 SW 9th Avenue is a one story masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include the simplicity of its form which is expressed in the one story front facing gable roofed porch that extends approximately 2/3rd of the way across the main elevation; the second front facing gable placed behind the porch and with higher walls which covers the remainder of the home; the prominent chimney; and the decorative roof vent.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 401

Address: 820 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Colonial RevivalFolio:504210281240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

820 SW 4th Street is a two-story residence that embodies characteristics associated with the Colonial Revival style of architecture, first introduced by the English in 18th C America. The style is known for its absolute symmetry and for the use of Classical elements in the design. Character defining features are evident in the first floor elevation where symmetry is created by a centrally placed entrance and paired windows of the exact configuration and placement on either side. The entryway is made even more prominent through the use of a distinctive wooden surround consisting of a pediment and fluted pilasters on either side of the doorway. Additional character defining features include the scalloped trim of the open carport and the pair of dormer windows protruding from the second floor.

Architectural Style Description:

While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adamesque prototypes.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 403

Address: 804 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504210281160FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

804 SW 4th Street is a one story residence with characteristics of the Minimal Traditional type. The main roof is a standing seam metal. Character defining features include the gable roof that projects slightly forward to create a porch/landing; the "steps back" of the main roof for each of the three bays of the home; and a substantial chimney that pierces the roof.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 404A

Address: 800 SW 4 ST #1

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210281140 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

800 SW 4th Street is a one story, frame vernacular residence with a front facing roof of seamed metal. The home displays characteristics of the Cape Cod type of architecture that was a part of Colonial America in the 17th c. particularly in New England. An austere and infinitely simple house, the character defining features of the home appears to have a square plan with sides that are of the same dimension; the symmetrical design with a central entrance flanked by windows; wide window and door surrounds; extension of the main roof to form a small entry porch; and further the sides of the home are severe with no outward projections to break the plane of the walls.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.





Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 412

Address: 709 SW 4 CT #1-7

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mediterranean Revivial

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280660 FMSF Number: BD01168

Property Description:

709 SW 4th Court is a two story multifamily residence that is designed in a Mediterranean Revival style quite popular in Southeastern Florida during the "Roaring Twenties." Construction material was almost always masonry which was surfaced with stucco. Character defining features include its flat roof and shaped parapet; the windows in this apartment are now changed - however the shape and dimension of the segmental arch in which they are placed is clearly visible and further defines the style. Details included in the design are groupings of round scuppers and the symmetrical assembly of its details.

Architectural Style Description:

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, or tile used in decorative accents such as on the coping, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 413

Address: 719 SW 4 CT #1-9

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948

<u>Architect:</u> Francis J. Rowland

Style: Modern

Folio: 504210280680

FMSF Number: BD01171

Property Description:

719 SW 4th Court is a one story, multiple unit apartment. The plan shape is a "U" with a central entrance bay parallel to the street and extending rectangular wings which are perpendicular to the street so that they frame a courtyard. Character defining features include its flat roof with deep eaves and outrigger beams; rectangular windows that are spaced equidistant from one another as they "march" along the facades; and the slump brick pillars that embellish the courtyard entryway.

Architectural Style Description:

In large part, the term modern is used for buildings favored by architects who paved new ground in American architectural history particularly in the 1960s and 1970s. These avantgarde prototypes used expanses of glass, asymmetrical composition and were devoid of surface ornament. Simultaneously, in residential construction, there was a resurgence of interest in historical architecture, as details, such as porches with piers or columns recall a Neo-Classical detail.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 414

Address: 729 SW 4 CT #1-8

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown <u>Style:</u> Modern

Folio: 504210280700 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

The property at 729 SW 4th Court is a group of three one story multiple unit apartment buildings. The plan shape is a "U" with one building setback on the lot and two buildings set perpendicular to the street to frame a courtyard. Character defining features include their flat roofs with deep eaves; rectangular windows that are spaced equidistant from one another as they "march" across the facades; and the courtyard plan.

Architectural Style Description:

In large part, the term modern is used for buildings favored by architects who paved new ground in American architectural history particularly in the 1960s and 1970s. These avantgarde prototypes used expanses of glass, asymmetrical composition and were devoid of surface ornament. Simultaneously, in residential construction, there was a resurgence of interest in historical architecture, as details, such as porches with piers or columns recall a Neo-Classical detail.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 415

Address: 801 SW 4 CT #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c.1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210281150

FMSF Number: BD01169

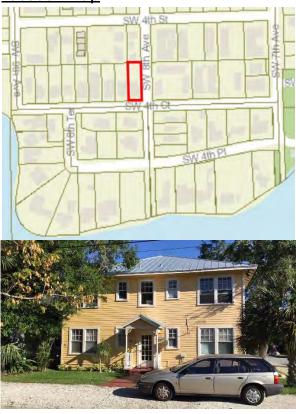
Property Description:

801 SW 4th Court is a two story frame apartment building that possesses characteristics of Colonial Revival design. Harking back to 18th c. American colonies, the character defining features include colonial details such as the rigid balance of the symmetry as evidenced by the size, placement and configurations of the windows; the deep overhanging eaves with outriggers; and the emphasis placed on the central entrance. The entrance possesses a pedimented gable roof supported by slender wooden piers that terminate in a fan-like detail in what would be the capital. The sash windows are particularly distinctive as the type used in the 1920s, as they are configured as 6 lights over 1; and the deep eaves with exposed outriggers.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Colonial Revival: While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes.

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 416

Address: 805 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1924

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504210281170

 FMSF Number:
 BD01170

Property Description:

805 SW 4th Court is a two story masonry residence with characteristics of the bungalow type. Character defining features include a series of front facing gables with each higher than the next, the residence steps up to create a perfectly balanced composition; the enclosed front porch features a pedimented central entrance supported by battered piers resting on a masonry base; he windows on either side of the entrance are carefully balanced both in their type and dimensions; the prominent chimney; and the wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 417

Address: 809 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1923

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504210281190

 FMSF Number:
 BD01171

Property Description:

809 SW 4th Court is a one and one half story residence with characteristics of the bungalow type. Character defining features include an open broad porch sheltered by a hipped roof across the entire front; the uprights supporting the porch roof that rest on battered piers; a central entrance which is made the focus as it is framed on either side by substantial piers resting on a brick knee wall; and the gable end of the front upper story is fenestrated with two paired windows directly above the central entrance further enhancing the symmetry of the bungalow design.

Architectural Style Description:

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 419

Address: 817 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281230 FMSF Number: BD01172

Property Description:

817 SW 4th Court is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include the main section of the house that steps forward creating a porch that extends across approximately 2/3rds of the façade supported by slender columns with an "Eastlake" design detail; the gable end of the porch is pierced by vents on either side of a prominent coral rock chimney; and the porch section is covered by a shed roof.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 420

Address: 821 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

Style: Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281250 <u>FMSF Number:</u> 210281250

Property Description:

821 SW 4th Court is a one and one half story Mid-Century Modern residence. The style as expressed in this home includes an emphasis on acute angles and dramatic geometry. There is little surface ornament in the design for the home which is consistent with the style's rejection of historicist detail. Character defining features include a second story roof that rakes downward to create an acute angle and an asymmetrical facade. The appreciation for the raw materials of the work is evidenced by brick cladding on the first story; and the outrigger beams of the eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970s, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.





Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 421

Address: 825 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281270FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

825 SW 4th Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include its simple, compact design with a low sloping gable roof that extends out to form the roof of the front porch; the front porch supported by two columns; the symmetrical facade; and the wide windows and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 422

Address: 829 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1956 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210281290

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

829 SW 4th Court is a one story residence with characteristics of Minimal Traditional design. Character defining features include a shallow sloping gable roof that extends outward to create cover for the porch; the front porch centered on the façade supported by decorative metal columns; and its asymmetrical facade divided into three bays.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 423

Address: 412 SW 9 AVE #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1953

<u>Architect:</u> Victor Larson

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281300 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

412 SW 9th Avenue is a one-story masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include its double front facing gable roof with wide eaves; its asymmetric façade with the entryway tucked in at the side; and its decorative roof vent.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 424

Address: 836 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

<u>Architect:</u> Russell T. Pancoast <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210690010 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

836 SW 4th Court is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. Designed by important Miami Beach architect Russell Pancoast, character defining features of the home include its asymmetrical plan, with the main entrance located at the very end of the main façade; the gently sloped gable roof that steps in and out forming multiple roof planes; the stucco shelves integrated into the facade; and the entrance vestibules created at either end.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 425

Address: 419 SW 8 TER

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959

<u>Architect:</u> William J. Redden <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210690011 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

419 SW 8th Terrace is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. A shallow hip roof extends across the entire elevation giving it a sleek rectangular profile that emphasizes the horizontality of the work. The roof steps back in order to define each of the bays which include a garage and the entrance bay; floor to ceiling windows form an expanse of glass adjacent to the entrance; and slender slump brick detailing that frames the front windows; and the deep roof eaves.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 426

Address: 423 SW 8 TER

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959

<u>Architect:</u> Gamble Pownall & Gilroy

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210700010

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

423 SW 8th Terrace is a one-story masonry residence. Mostly rectangular in plan, the home sits at an angle on the lot with a garage set closer to the street. There is an absence of surface ornament or detail in keeping with the Minimal Traditional style. Character defining features include its front facing gable roof with large supporting brackets at the corners; exposed outrigger beams below the eaves; wide window and door surrounds; prominent chimney; and a symmetrical front facade.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 427

Address: 427 SW 8 TER

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958 <u>Architect:</u> R. Roder

Style: Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210700020

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

427 SW 8th Terrace is a one story, minimal traditional residence. Character defining features include its "L" shaped plan which is created by the projecting end bay which contains the garage; the bay at the opposite end also extends forward but less so, creating movement in the façade; and hipped roofs.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo





Photo from BCPA

Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 429

Address: 820 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1956

Architect: Morton T. Ironmonger Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504210700040 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

820 SW 4th Place is built on a pie shaped lot that allowed the creation of a stunning example of a one-story residence evidencing Mid-Century Modern design. Character defining features include the emphasis on clean lines; a lack of surface ornamentation; and a low slung profile so that the home appears organic to its location. The drama of the design also included the provision for clerestory windows that maximized the light that could enter. The slopes of the roofs differ and are often at acute angles.

Architectural Style Description:

The Mid-Century Modern Style popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 430

Address: 818 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

Architect: Clinton Gamble
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504210700050

<u>Folio:</u> 504210700050 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

818 SW 4th Place is a one-story masonry residence. Character defining features include the asymmetric façade with three bays and a central entrance door; the brick façade that covers the majority of one bay; and its irregular plan that creates movement between the main hipped roof and surrounding levels of flat roofs.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

Notes:

Detached garage in front of structure; carport added in 1979



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 432

Address: 812 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210690030 FMSF Number: BD01173

Property Description:

812 SW 4th Place is a one and one half story masonry residence. Character defining features include its primarily symmetrical front façade; the centered entry porch with an arch; and its steep gable roof. Two dormers piece the roof.

Architectural Style Description:

A vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

Notes:

Garage added in 1988



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 435

Address: 728 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504210390030 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

728 SW 4th Place is a one-story masonry residence. Character defining features include its low hipped roof with deep eaves and its asymmetrical front elevation.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 440

Address: 709 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/Ranch

<u>Folio:</u> 504210390070 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

709 SW 4th Place is one story, frame vernacular residence with characteristics of the Ranch style. Character defining features include its long rectangular plan that is interrupted on both sides with bays that project forward; one side that projects forward forms a single car garage; the main entrance is sheltered by a shed roof; and the fenestration consists of paired or tripled rectangular windows that are framed by wide surrounds.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Notes:

Two-story addition in rear added in 2018



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 441

Address: 715 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210390090FMSF Number:Not Applicable

Property Description:

715 SW 4th Place is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include a low gable roof with a portion that extends outward to create a covered entry porch; its brick detailing on one side of the front façade; and its wide window and door surrounds.

Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 442

Address: 723 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949

Architect: Morton T. Ironmonger
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504210390100
FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

723 SW 4th Place is a one story, minimal traditional residence. Character defining features include its "L" shaped plan which is created by the projecting entrance bay with a hipped roof; the entrancethat is placed in the center of this projecting porch, which is enclosed with windows of a much later vintage; slump brick is used as a decorative device at the base of the bay and for the knee walls containing a series of risers. This bay is perpendicular to the main body of the residence.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 447

Address: 800 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1955 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional <u>Folio:</u> 504210690040

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

Property Description:

800 SW 4th Court is a one story minimal traditional residence which is designed with a symmetry of its parts. Rectangular in plan, chaaracter defining features include a projecting wing that extends from the side of the main elevation creating a kind of porch where it drops back to form the main entrance. The juxtaposition of the three roofs of the main elevation causes movement and interest to the main elevation; and the prominent chimney.

Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 451

Address: 801 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946

<u>Architect:</u> Wesley Koehler

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210690050 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

Property Description:

801 SW 4th Place is a one story; masonry vernacular structure with a classic "H" shaped plan. Character defining features include a symmetry that is created by a receding central bay and two, projecting wings on either side with hipped roofs; the symmetry is established by the wings juxtaposed against the rectangular center section of the house.

<u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Contributing Structure Form

Building Number: 458

Address: Swing Bridge

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925

Architect: Champion Bridge Company Style: Warren Pony Swing Bridge

Folio: Not Applicable

FMSF Number: BD03171

Property Description:

The 1925 Snow-Reed Bridge is the oldest operating metal pony truss swing bridge in the state of Florida. It was manufactured by the Champion Bridge Company of Wilmington, Ohio and installed by the Quinn and Powell Construction Company of Fort Lauderdale. Hugh Quinn, of Quinn and Powell, was the longtime agent of the Champion Bridge Company.

Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark



Reference Photo



Photo from Redfin.com