

# Individual Historic Resources

## *Map #*

1. **North Side School** - designed in the high Mediterranean Revival Style with enrichments by architects Sutton & Routh of Vincennes, Indiana and Hollywood, Florida, contractor John Olsson. In 1959, an addition was designed by Fort Lauderdale architect Victor Larson.
2. **Warfield Park** – the oldest platted city park in Broward County, named for Davies Warfield President of the Seaboard Airline Railway.
3. **North Woodlawn Cemetery** – Cemetery for pioneer black families and their descendents including Rev. Alfred L. Pugh pastor of Piney Grove Baptist Church, Sylvia Alridge civic leader and employment agency owner.
4. - 11. **Victoria Courts Multiple Property Designation** - built ca. 1926-28 by Victoria Park developer Alfred Kuhn. Victoria Courts cottages are vernacular in design, but differ in design details.
12. **Seaboard Air Line Railway Station** (The Tri-Rail/Amtrak station) - The historic building is a one story Spanish Eclectic structure with stucco-clad walls and a barrel tile roof. It was one of about 40 stations built ca. 1926 for the railroad.
13. **David E. Oliver House** – designed by Francis Luis Abreu, ca. 1925; Georgian Revival in style with a central pavilion, Spanish details and a hipped roof with metal shingles.
14. **Bryan Homes (River House Restaurant)** – originally two houses i.e. the Tom Bryan house (east) and the Reed Bryan House (west). Built by Ed King of rusticated and rock faced concrete block made on site, with large open porches
15. **West Side School- Harmon Monument** – designed by architect John Peterman, Mediterranean Revival style, flat roof with parapets, stucco wall-cladding. The monument was originally a drinking fountain
16. **West Side Fire Station** – designed by Francis Luis Abreu T-shaped footprint, Spanish tile gable roofs, hexagonal entry tower, stucco wall cladding, arched triple window with salomonicas, Spanish tile wall panel and cast stucco elaborations.
17. **South Side School** – designed by John Peterman, Spanish Eclectic style, flat roof with parapets, stucco wall cladding, decorative vigas and tiles.
18. **Richard Baxter House (Creona/Riverside)** – One story, side-gabled, wood framed vernacular with wood siding, shed dormers and a small gabled entry porch.

19. **Croissant Park Administration Building** – built as the Placidena Administration building; two stories with a one story extension, stucco over concrete block, flat roof with parapet, chamfered corner (2 story section) stepped parapet connecting one and two story sections and a toweret at the northeast corner of the second story parapet.
20. **Walter E. Peele-Dixie Water Plant** – Mediterranean Revival water plant designed by the firm of Weideman and Singleton built to provide for the expansion of the city's population in 1920s
21. **Snow-Reed Swing Bridge** – 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.
22. **Las Olas Pedestal** – built as the base for a gateway to W.F. Morang's Las Olas Isles development
23. **Old Bus Station/Tibbets Building** - ca. 1925-26 building, designed as a bus terminal by Palm Beach architect, Marion Sims Wyeth; conceived as a three story Spanish Eclectic design with Beaux Arts details. After the 1926 hurricane, the design was cut back to one story and the ornamentation simplified.
24. **Pace Furniture/Archeology Museum** – this building was originally two stores with a party wall that were at some point combined into one storefront. The street facing galleries are not original.
25. **Bivens Hotel/Colonial Hotel** – built for the Bivens family in 1922, the hotel is Spanish Colonial in style with a street front arcade with decorative tile paving. The building has been considerably altered.
26. **Alfred & Olive Thorpe House** - done
27. **Haehle House** – a small bungalow with front facing gable is a good example of the vernacular architecture of 1920s Fort Lauderdale.
28. **Sam Gilliam House** – **was** built for lumberyard owner Sam Gilliam, one of the few members of the Republican Party among prominent Fort Lauderdaleians in the early days of the town. It is a fine example of the Florida Mission style. The house was moved from its original site to save it from demolition.
29. **Himmarshee Court** - designed by prominent boom-time architect Francis L. Abreu for Mr. Pape, as a winter home with income, the building is Mediterranean Revival in style. Built as an apartment building it was restored with additions and is now used as a medical office.

30. **Van Orsdel King House** - architect William (Bill) Bigoney emphasized design strategies adapted to the climate; this house shows all of the techniques commonly used by Mr. Bigoney. The second owner of the house, Dr. Willard Van Orsdel King, was a medical entomologist, who had a distinguished military and civilian career.
31. **William's House/Gilda's Club** - Mediterranean Revival in style it was owned by Mrs. Anna C. Williams and later owned by E. Gex Williams, who was then president of the Williams-McWilliams Ice Cream Company. The house is presently owned by Gilda's Club of South Florida, a not-for-profit cancer patient support group.
32. **Lester Hugh House/Russo/Smith** - is a one-story, wood frame, vernacular (folk) house with a rectangular footprint. It is shown on the 1928 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Fort Lauderdale. Apparently, it was one of perhaps as many as 10 similar houses built on the street at the same time; now, it is the only one of three remaining.
33. **Leonard Glasser Model Home/Robinson/Cobb** - Leonard Glasser, contractor/architect/developer, designed and built the house as a model home for his Land of Sun Homes, Inc. development
34. **Lauderdale Beach Hotel** - The Lauderdale Beach Hotel was the first large resort hotel built on Fort Lauderdale beach. Designed by architect Roy M. France, built by James and Charles Knight. From June 1943 to January 1946, the U.S. Navy Radar and Range Finder School was housed at the hotel and the neighboring Trade Winds Hotel.
35. **Harold Saar/William Taylor** - was permitted in April of 1941 shortly before the World War II wartime slowdown in construction. It is a one story, frame, side gabled, irregular plan with a central porch recessed between two extensions. The house has a massed plan and is characteristic of the housing stock of the SBHD.
36. **Smoker Park** - part of one of the first subdivisions of Fort Lauderdale; Home sites for many prominent pioneer families including Ed King, Bloxham Cromartie and Frank Bryan, first Clerk of the Circuit Court.
37. **Old Dillard High School** – the black community's first high school named for James Hardy Dillard, a noted educator; presently operates as a museum for Black history.
38. **Saint Anthony School** – Designed by Francis Luis Abreu for Saint Anthony Parish, it is Mediterranean Revival in style. The school was completed just before the 1926 hurricane struck. The school was largely undamaged and was able to provide emergency housing for storm refugees.
39. **Bryan/Sheppard Building** – built by pioneer developer Tom Bryan the building was one of the first to be constructed after the 1912 fire that devastated downtown Fort Lauderdale. Unlike earlier wood frame buildings it was built of brick to be fireproof.

40. **Stranahan House** - is the oldest existing building in the City of Fort Lauderdale. Frank Stranahan commissioned Ed King, the community's first contractor to build a proper residence on his lot. The house is an excellent example of a type of folk architecture indigenous to parts of the southern United States; it is an early 20<sup>th</sup> century version of a type of colonial architecture found throughout the tropics. It is now used as a house museum
  
41. **Bonnet House** - Hugh Taylor Birch gave a near thirty-five acre parcel to his daughter Helen and her husband Frederick Bartlett as a home-site on the occasion of their wedding in 1919. Frederick Bartlett, an artist, designed the house and outbuildings. With his 2nd wife Evelyn's encouragement, Frederick undertook the decorative elaboration of the house, creating a unique structure.
  
42. **New River Inn** – the hotel building was built for Philemon Bryan by Ed King next to a wood frame hotel building owned by Bryan. It is built of rough faced concrete block (artificial stone) made on site using beach sand. It had twenty-five guest rooms, dining room, sewer and irrigation system and was lit with carbide lamps. It is now used as a museum of history.
  
43. **Progresso Plaza** - Progresso Plaza is one of the few remaining large commercial buildings from the 1925-1926 "Boom" in Fort Lauderdale. In August of 1926 a post office was opened in the building to serve the "New Town of Progresso. The building has been restored to its 1920s appearance.
  
44. **Woman's Club** - was built in 1916; designed by Miami architect August Geiger. Geiger introduced the Mediterranean Revival style to South Florida. The Woman's Club was the first architect-designed project in the City of Fort Lauderdale.
  
45. **Escape Hotel/Tiffany House** – the old Escape Hotel is a 1951 Mid-century Modern structure. In 1948, contractor Bob Gill, of Gill Homes, was bored with home building and decided to investigate Fort Lauderdale's other economy, tourism. The Escape was the first of Gill's tropical style resorts, featuring amenities such as tennis courts, the first hotel swimming pool, nine-hole pitch and putt golf and "name" entertainment.
  
46. **Goulding/Dallas House** - The Goulding/Dallas House is an excellent and rare (in Broward County) example of the Bahamian or Miami Conch house style. The original owners were Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Goulding. Mr. Goulding was principal of Fort Lauderdale Central High School; his wife, Katherine operated a day school on the first floor of the building, while she and her husband lived on the second floor.
  
47. **Needham Estate** - Needham House is one of five houses Francis Abreu houses built on the New River during the 1925 "boom" period. The first owner was John Wesley Needham manager of the Broward Hotel. In Later years the house belonged to Sheriff Walter Clark of Kefauver hearing fame. Clark entertained such notables as Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill at the house

48. **Southern Bell Exchange Building** – designed by Schultz & Armistead the Southern Bell Telephone Exchange building was built in 1948, the building was only three stories; upper stories were added at a later date.
49. **Reed/Manuel House** - built by Captain William J. Reed, a four term mayor of Fort Lauderdale and department store entrepreneur. In the late 1930s the home was sold to Colonel Thomas B. Manuel, also a Fort Lauderdale mayor and later the Chairman of the Florida State Turnpike Authority. A fine example of the vernacular or folk architecture it also has significance as the home of two men who were important in the development of the town and the region.
50. **Mary Cutler House** - this handsome folk style house was built with day labor and without a general contractor. It is possible, given the sophistication of the design, that the owner/builder purchased plans from one of the many architectural services of that time.
51. **Phil Resnick** - This masonry vernacular one-story home is first listed in the 1944 Fort Lauderdale City Directory located in the Victoria Courts subdivision, the Resnick house was built much later than the designated cottages but references the cottages in style.
52. **South Side Fire Station** - Built in the Spanish Eclectic style in 1925 as the second fire station for the City of Fort Lauderdale. The station served the Croissant Park development and other boom time developments on the south side of the city.
53. **Anne Beck House** - Built in 1916 it is a handsome example of a craftsman-style bungalow. Annie Beck and her husband Alfred were pioneer settlers and active in their community.
54. **John Kirchner House** - This two-story apartment building constructed in 1928 is a very good example of the Spanish Eclectic style of 1920s Fort Lauderdale.

**Link Trainer Building** – done (No map Number)