



CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY (CRAS)
City of Sarasota

The Legacy Trail–Payne Park (Alderman MURT)
From School Avenue to Payne Parkway
PO-001626-1

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Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) The Legacy Trail–Payne Park (Alderman MURT), Sarasota County, Florida

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PaleoWest, LLC (PaleoWest) conducted a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) in support of the Legacy Trail–Payne Park (Alderman MURT) project in the City of Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida. This project was conducted as part of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) FY 2022-2023 Recreational Trails Program (RTP). The project length is 0.25 miles (mi) (0.40 kilometers [km]). The proposed undertaking includes construction of an extension of the Legacy Trail at Payne Park along an at-grade, paved trail. Additional project activities include a shade shelter, trash receptacles, benches, tables, bike rack, drinking fountain, lighting, educational and informational signage, landscaping, and improvements to the stormwater management system. The project is in Section 29 of Township (T) 36 South (S), Range (R) 18 East (E) and Section 20 of T36S, R18E, and extends from School Avenue through the south edge of Payne Park, including a connection to S. East Avenue, and along the north side of Alderman Street, terminating at Payne Parkway. The proposed undertaking is federally funded for construction under Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) 12RECT022.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as footprint of the proposed improvements for the length of the proposed undertaking. The purpose of the survey is to identify and locate any historic properties within the APE and to assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The archaeological and historical survey was completed in accordance with federal and state regulations and it was undertaken to comply with 36 CFR Part 800 and Chapter 267.061, Florida Statutes. The survey methods and report were designed to comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes, Rule 1A-46 of the Florida Administrative Code, Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966*, FDOT's *Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual*, FDOT's *Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Handbook*, and the FDHR's *Module 3 Guidelines* (FDHR 2003).

A background search was conducted and identified no previously recorded cultural resources within the APE. Survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing in the form of shovel test pits (STP) at intervals of 25 meters (m) (82 feet [ft]) within areas of proposed new ground disturbance. A total of 18 STPs were plotted, 13 of which were excavated. Five STPs could not be excavated because of the presence of a sidewalk and driveway. No archaeological materials were encountered during field survey of the APE.

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation of a newly recorded segment of a previously recorded resource group (8SO02622). Within the APE, all historic fabric associated with the Seaboard Air Line (SAL) Railway (8SO02622) has been removed. As the resource is no longer extant, PaleoWest recommends that the SAL Railway is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

PaleoWest recommends that the proposed undertaking will result in **No Historic Properties Affected** and **no additional investigation** within the APE is necessary.

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PROJECT LOCATION AND PURPOSE

PaleoWest, LLC (PaleoWest) conducted a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) in support of the extension of the Legacy Trail at Payne Park in the City of Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida. The proposed Multi-Use Recreational Trail (MURT) extends from School Avenue through the south edge of Payne Park, including a connection to S. East Avenue, and along the north side of Alderman Street extending for approximately 0.25 miles, terminating at Payne Parkway, as shown in Figure 1. The proposed improvements include an at-grade paved trail, a shade shelter, trash receptables, benches, tables, bike rack, drinking fountain, lighting, educational and informational signage, landscaping, and improvements to the stormwater management system.

The Legacy Trail - Payne Park (Alderman MURT) project was conducted as part of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) FY 2022-2023 Recreational Trails Program (RTP). The project length is 0.25 miles (mi) (0.40 kilometers [km]), and the project is in Section 29 of Township (T) 36 South (S), Range (R) 18 East (E) and Section 20 of T36S, R18E. The proposed undertaking is federally funded for construction under Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) 12RECT022.

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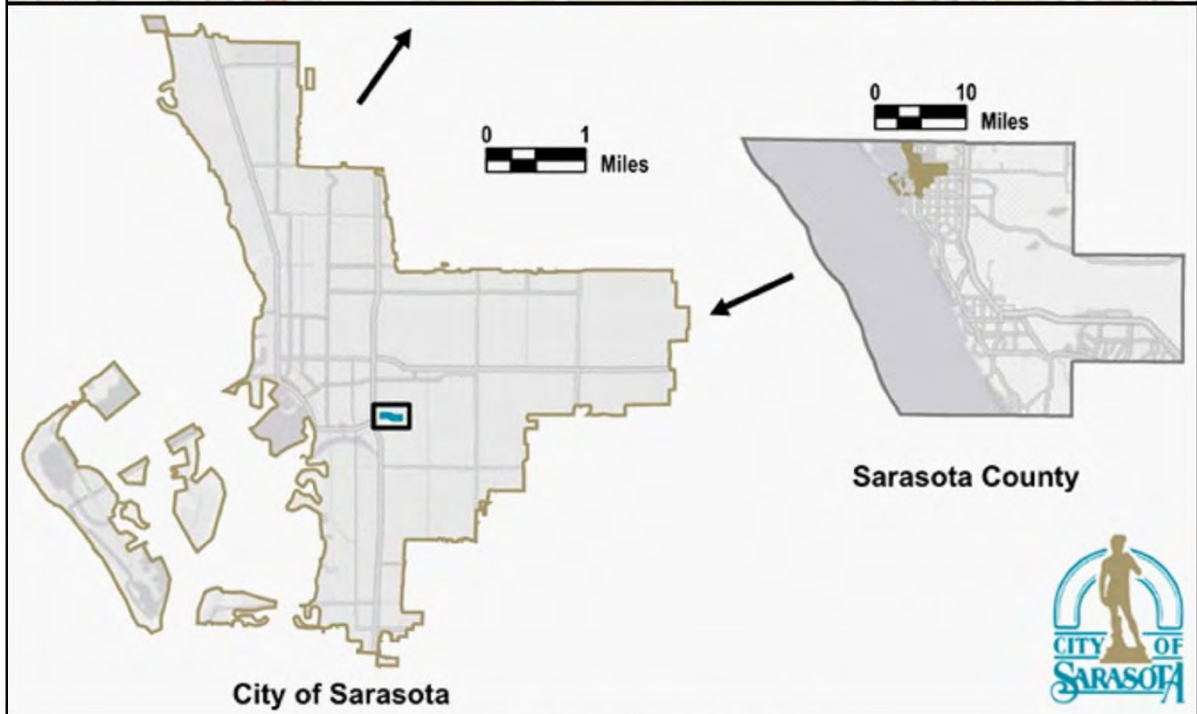
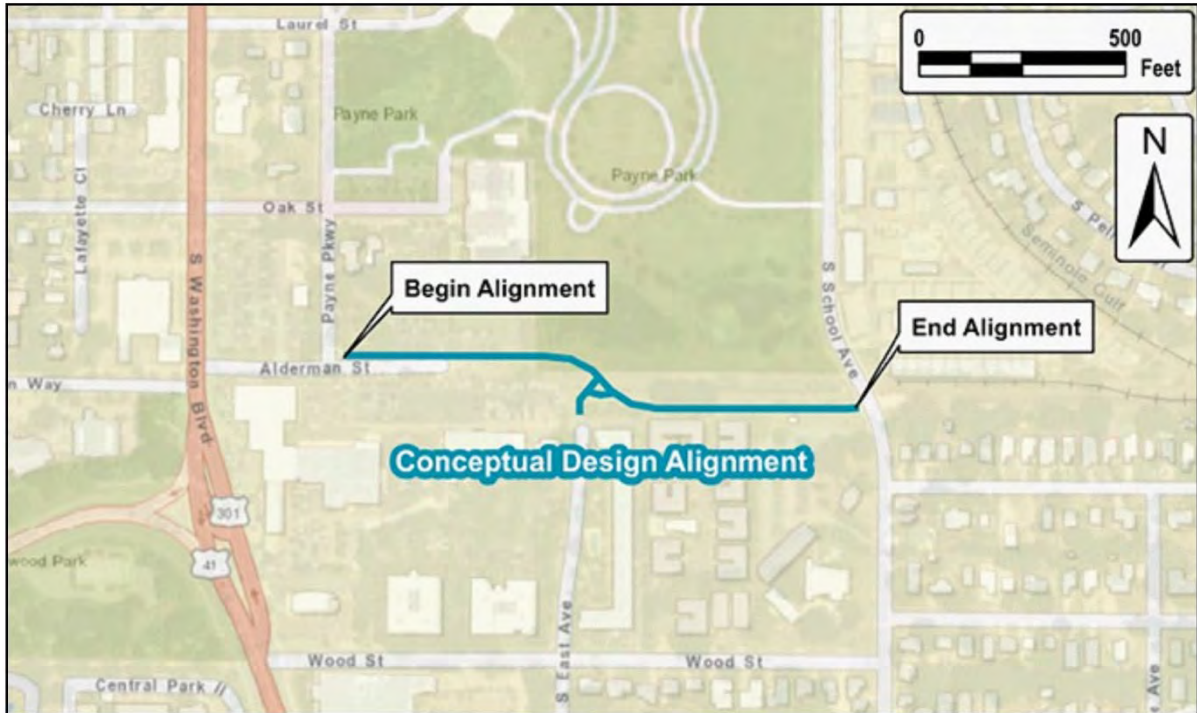


Figure 1: Project Location Map

The Legacy Trail - Payne Park
 (Alderman MURT)
 City of Sarasota

Figure 1. Project location map.

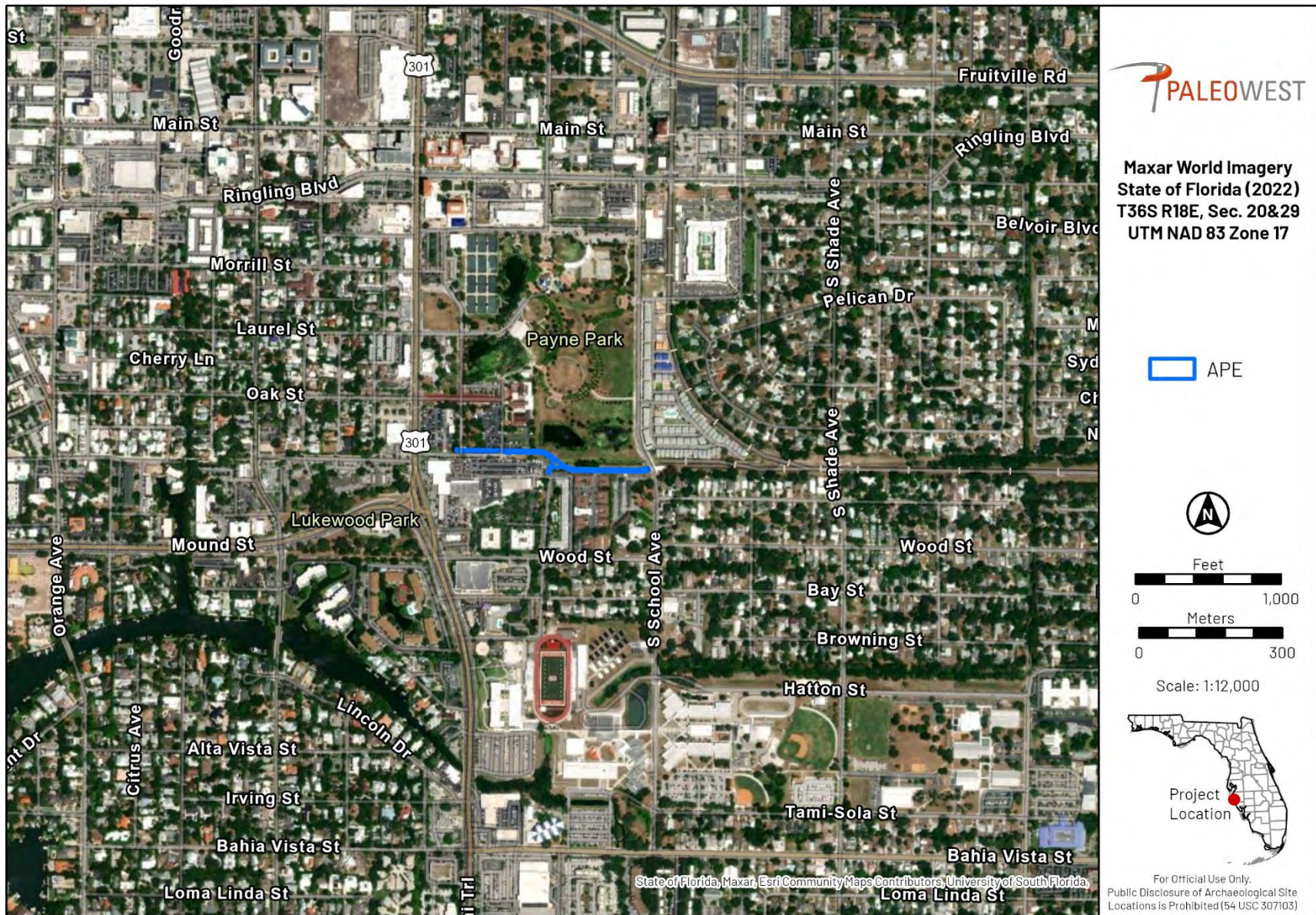


Figure 2. The APE on modern aerial imagery.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project area is situated in the Barrier Island Coastal Strip subdistrict of the Southwestern Flatwoods physiographic district. The Southwestern Flatwoods physiographic district is formed primarily from sedimentary rocks and sediments that date to the Miocene and Pliocene geological epochs. The Barrier Island Coastal Strip is bordered by lagoons and islands of recent origin. These barrier chains are very dynamic, and the inlets are prone to shifts in positions (Brooks 1981). Paleoenvironmental reconstructions for this physiographic zone have shown that the vegetation of the region during the last glacial maximum (around 20,000 years before present [B.P.]) was dominated by southern Diploxylon pines (*Pinus*) (20–40 percent), oaks (*Quercus*) (20 percent), and hickories (*Carya*) (20 percent) (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987a). The glacial conditions, and the expansion of the Laurentide ice sheet, drove some cold-hardy species like the poplars (*Populus*) and ash (*Fraxinus*) into the region, but these remained minor components (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987b). As the climate began to warm, the more northerly vegetation components began to recede (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987b).

The Environmental Protection Agency defines the ecoregion present in the APE as the Southwestern Florida Flatwoods within the Southern Coastal Plain (Griffith and Omernik 2008). The Southern Coastal Plain covers a large portion of the state from the panhandle through the peninsula. As such, it contains a wide variety of environments. In general, swampy lowlands are located near the coasts and discontinuous areas of higher elevation towards the interior contain many lakes. Some of the forested areas contain beech, sweetgum, magnolia, pine, and oak, while others are dominated by oak, tupelo, and bald cypress (Griffith and Omernik 2008). The Southwestern Florida Flatwoods contain barrier islands, peninsulas, lowlands and valleys, and some elevated areas. Urbanization is spreading into natural flatwoods and swamps. Other changes to the environment include the creation of pastureland, phosphate mine excavation, and planting citrus groves. The southern boundary of this region has been noted to be somewhat nebulous. The southern portion of this region contains a larger proportion of marshes, swamps, and flooded depressions (Griffith and Omernik 2008).

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has classified the soils within the APE as EauGallie-Myakka fine sands-Urban land complex (0–2 percent slopes) and Cassia fine sand-Urban land complex (0–2 percent slopes) (Figure 3; USDA Soil Survey Staff 2023). EauGallie-Myakka fine sands-Urban land complex, found on flatwoods on marine terraces, covers 78.5 percent of the APE. This poorly drained soil has a depth to water table of about 6–18 inches (in), and a typical profile of fine sand (A horizon, 0–6 in; E horizon, 6–22 in; Bh horizon, 22–44 in; E horizon, 44–48 in), sandy loam (Btg horizon, 48–66 in), and loamy fine sand (Cg horizon, 66–80 in). Cassia fine sand-Urban land complex, found on flatwoods, knolls, and rises on marine terraces, and covers 21.5 percent of the APE. This somewhat poorly drained soil has a depth to water table of more than 80 in, and a typical profile of fine sand (A horizon, 0–5 in; E horizon, 5–26 in; Bh horizon, 26–42 in; C horizon, 42–80 in).

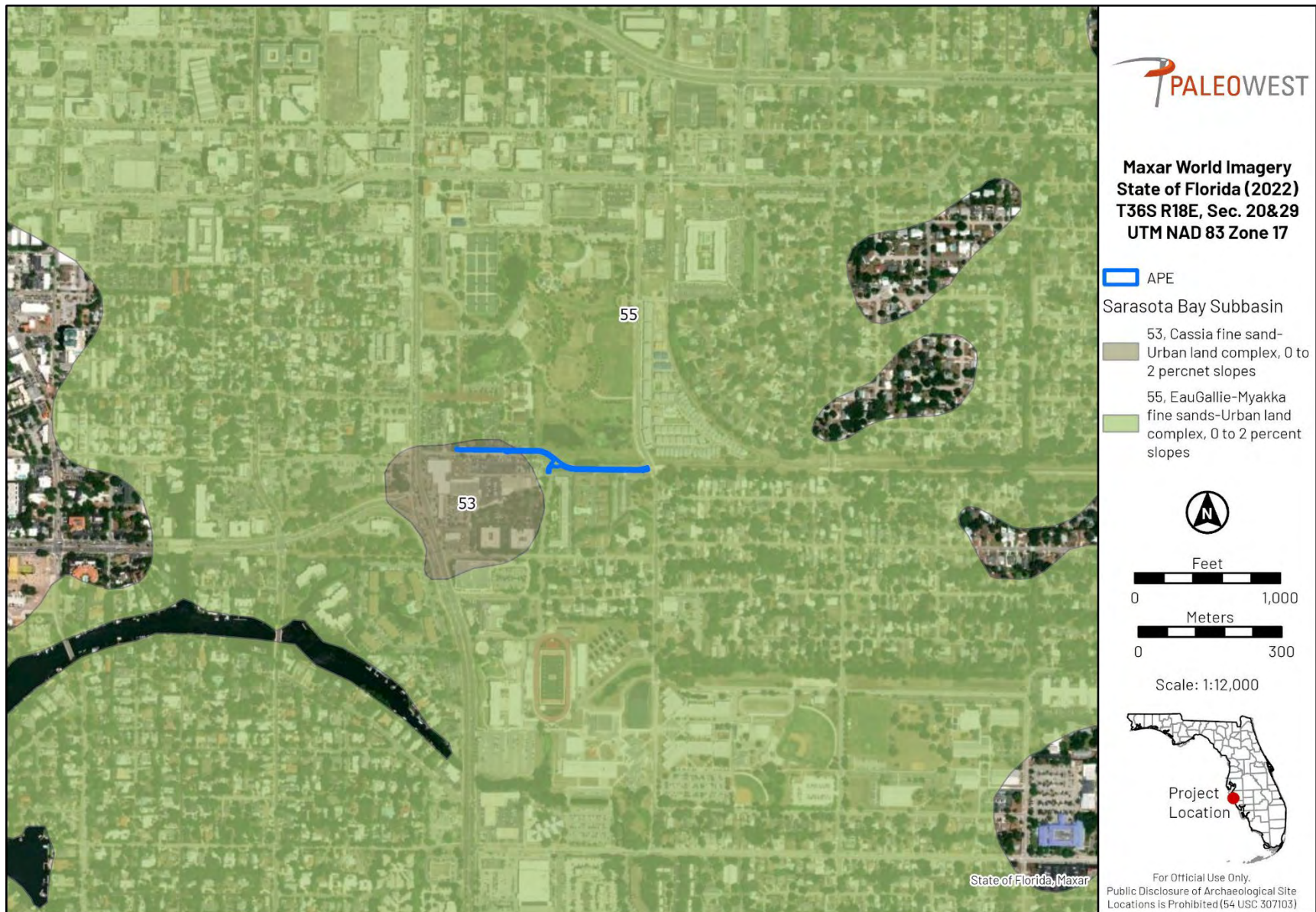


Figure 3. Map of the APE and soil types as defined by the USDA (Soil Survey Staff 2023).

The APE is located in an urban environment approximately 0.70 mi (1.13 km) east of Sarasota Bay. The nearest source of freshwater is Hudson Bayou and its feeder stream located approximately 0.3 mi (0.48 km) south of the APE (Figure 4). Hudson Bayou flows into the brackish water of Sarasota Bay to the west.

The APE is relatively flat with an elevation between 17 to 23 feet (ft) (5.2 to 7 meters [m]) above mean sea level. However, the APE has been substantially modified by the former Seaboard Air Line (SAL) Railway (8SO02622) and other infrastructural development including sidewalks and drainage ditches. Sidewalks and other pavement cover the western half of the APE (Figure 5). Vegetation in the eastern half of the APE consists of scatters of planted palms, oaks, and pines and manicured grass (Figure 6). Overall, the APE has a low probability for encountering archaeological deposits given the poor drainage of the soil, distance from freshwater, and significant landscape modification.

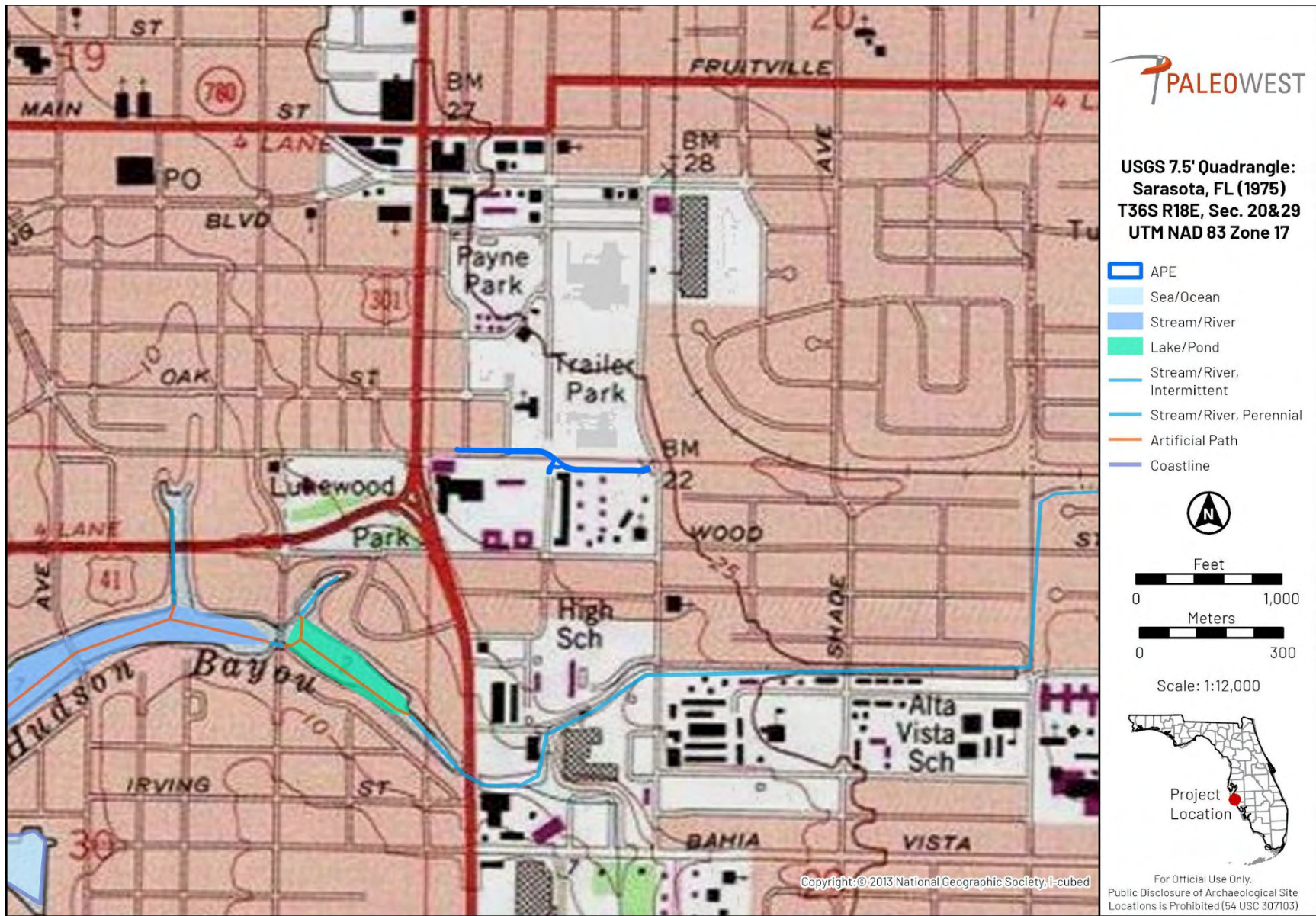


Figure 4. The APE shown on a portion of the Sarasota, FL (USGS 1975) topographic map with major water features indicated.



Figure 5. Sidewalks and associated infrastructure in the western portion of the APE, facing west.



Figure 6. Vegetation and landscape modification in eastern portion of the APE, facing east.

HISTORIC CONTEXTS

A review of historic contexts is a prerequisite to archaeological survey, contributing context for fieldwork, analysis, and interpretation. The overview that follows provides background and temporal framework for the results and conclusions sections of this report (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of Florida cultural periods with associated dates and diagnostic artifacts

Time Period or Culture	Date	Diagnostic Artifacts
Paleoindian	12550–9550 B.C.	Fluted lanceolate points, worked Pleistocene mammal bone, or worked ivory
Early Archaic	9550–5900 B.C.	Corner-notched and side-notched projectile points/knives
Middle Archaic	5900–3800 B.C.	Stemmed projectile points/knives
Late Archaic	3800–1200 B.C.	Fiber-tempered pottery
Deptford	500 B.C.–A.D. 200	Pasco Plain and Sand-Tempered Plain pottery
Manasota and Weeden Island	A.D. 200–900	Weeden Island Incised, Punctated, and Plain
Safety Harbor	A.D. 900–1500	Pinellas projectile points, combination platform and burial mounds, Safety Harbor and Englewood Incised wares
Colonial	A.D. 1500–1821	Glazed or unglazed earthenwares (olive jar, majolica), metal weaponry, glass beads. Creamware and Pearlware in some contexts
Eighteenth – Nineteenth Century	A.D. 1701–1900	Creamware, Pearlware, and Whiteware; blown and molded glass; wrought and cut nails
Twentieth Century	A.D. 1901–2000	Wire nails, molded glass, solarized glass

PALEOINDIAN

Paleoindians were the first inhabitants of Florida, arriving by at least 12,000 years ago at the end of the Pleistocene. Recent research has provided evidence of Paleoindian occupation of northern Florida as early as approximately 12550 B.C. (14550 calibrated years before present [cal B.P.]) (Halligan et al. 2016). This is based on the presence of a partial biface and lithic debitage recovered from undisturbed contexts at the Page-Ladson (8JE00591) site in the Aucilla River (Halligan et al. 2016).

Compared with current climactic conditions, average temperatures were cooler with warmer winters, though the climate was beginning a gradual warming trend that would level off by around 3000 B.C. (Miller 1998). With lower global temperatures, more water worldwide was locked up in glaciers, making sea level and surface waters tied into the Floridian aquifer several hundred meters lower than today. Lower sea levels on the order of 80 m below present resulted in a coastline much farther from the present-day coast (Miller 1998:45). If Paleoindians were living near the ocean, material evidence of their coastal lifeways would now be submerged and inaccessible through terrestrial survey.

Paleoindian Florida would have lacked well defined rivers, Lake Okeechobee, and the Everglades, making any available spring vital for survival. Much of our knowledge of Paleoindian Florida comes from materials recovered from within ancient springs located in tertiary karst formations such as Warm Mineral Springs, Little Salt Springs, Wakulla Springs, and sinkholes within the Aucilla River. Many Paleoindian sites such as Harney Flats (8HI00507), a large Paleoindian base camp near Tampa, are now deeply buried beneath younger soils and may not be detectable by digging shallow STPs (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987).

Paleoindian presence is often detected only by surface finds of their stone projectile points. As a result, archaeologists rely on diagnostic hafted stone tools to define the Paleoindian period. Paleoindians tipped their hunting spears with points made of stone, bone, and ivory (Milanich 1994). Lithic points were bifacial and lanceolate, with basal grinding, fluting, or both. The most abundant Paleoindian period points in Florida are the Suwannee and Clovis. The large blades generally are thin and expertly fashioned (Milanich 1994:48). With these hafted spears, hunters sought large Pleistocene megafauna and small animals, all of which contributed significantly to the Paleoindian general foraging strategy (Anderson et al. 1996; Hemmings 2004).

Although projectile points and debitage from their manufacture are the most prevalent and most studied aspect of Paleoindian technology, evidence exists that Paleoindians used many other tools, including unifacial scrapers, endscrapers, adzes, retouched flakes, spokeshaves, bifacial knives, denticulates, bola stones, and atlatls (Anderson et al. 1996:6, Milanich 1994:48). When preservation of organic material is good, as it can be at submerged sites, the more common Paleoindian points are accompanied by worked wood, ivory tools, beads, bone tools, and other perishable material (Hemmings 2004). Paleoindian groups were highly mobile, probably moving among different camps frequently and travelling to acquire resources (Milanich 1994:48); however, there is evidence that mobility decreased over time as regionalization increased. A study of Paleoindian projectile point traditions concludes that variation became more pronounced with time (Thulman 2006). This suggests either decreased mobility or decreased social interaction across broad regions.

In South Florida, Paleoindian presence is known through two sites. The Cutler Fossil site in Miami-Dade County contains the remains of extinct Pleistocene fauna found in context with human remains, Terminal Paleoindian style projectile points, and modified shell artifacts (Carr 2012). The Vero Man Site in Vero Beach has produced both human remains and extinct Pleistocene fauna (MacCurdy 1917; Sellards 1917).

Paleoindian material is infrequently encountered in the part of interior southern Florida delineated by the Okeechobee Region (as defined by Milanich 1994:278). Its scarcity has been attributed by some to the climatic and environmental conditions of the time—in inland South Florida, the Lake Okeechobee basin and surrounding marshlands had yet to form, and pollen profiles from South-Central Florida indicate that relatively arid conditions prevailed (Watts and Hansen 2018). In this region, insight into Paleoindian lifeways is currently restricted to a few reported isolated finds and mixed-period sites, which, though few, do provide evidence of the utilization of a complex Paleoindian toolkit. An underwater collection site off the present shore of Lake Weohyakapka (approximately 73.75 mi (118.69 km) northeast of the current project area) comprising a variety of Paleoindian projectile points including Suwanee and “Clovis-like” points also features an assemblage of small tools that are described as “extremely small, almost microlithic in size” (Bullen and Beilman 1973:1); these were noted to include scrapers, drills, and small stemmed points. Isolated occurrences of Paleoindian material in the region include, for example, a Simpson point recovered within the bounds of Avon Park Air Force Range and a lanceolate projectile point recovered from Highlands County (Austin and Piper 1986; Brooks 1983).

ARCHAIC

Following the Paleoindian period, the Archaic period in Florida spans approximately from 9,500 to roughly 3,000 years ago. The Archaic period in Florida encompasses large-scale cultural changes, including an increasingly settled lifestyle, population growth, and the invention of pottery.

Early Archaic

The first few thousand years, termed the Early Archaic period, show many similarities with the late Paleoindian period, and many Paleoindian sites are overlaid by Early Archaic deposits. Continuing settlement patterns well established in Paleoindian times, groups lived in bands and targeted areas near freshwater sources to locate their campsites—some used only briefly, and some used for extended periods of time; however, the increase in available water sources due to an overall change from arid to more mesic conditions, the retreatment of coastlines due to sea level rise, and the extinction of some Pleistocene species would initiate a major cultural shift as represented by changes in toolkits, regional diversification, and an overall reduction in mobility (Milanich 1994). Evidence of seasonal mobility with a repeated return to established settlements in the Early Archaic is seen in the isotopic record from the Windover Pond site near Titusville. Through subannual tooth sampling, it is shown that the population emphasized marine and inland resources at different times throughout the year (Tucker 2009).

Like Paleoindians, Archaic period groups subsisted through gathering plants and hunting a variety of small and large animals; however, Terminal Pleistocene extinctions and changes in climatic conditions altered the availability of some resources (Hemmings 2004; Milanich 1994). The excellent preservation at Windover Pond has provided insight into Early Archaic diet through the analysis of preserved stomach contents and food items recovered from peat interments, which show the consumption of a variety of terrestrial flora including prickly pear (Doran and Dickel 1988). In addition, stable isotope analysis of bone collagen from the site indicates a diet that combined terrestrial flora with river-dwelling fauna and did not heavily emphasize marine mammals or terrestrial mammals such as deer; however, the presence of deer remains, some modified, does indicate that larger terrestrial mammals were exploited to some degree (Tuross et al. 1994).

In addition to lanceolate corner- and side-notched projectile points, tools from the Early Archaic include unifacial and bifacial scrapers, unifacial and bifacial knives, end scrapers, flake tools, choppers, and drills (Milanich 1994:66–67). Although lithic artifacts dominate the archaeological interpretation of Early Archaic sites due to their more common preservation and recovery, most material culture would have comprised perishables such as bone, antler, wood, and plant fibers. This is evident in the preservation offered at the Windover Pond Site, from where not only the remains of 168 individuals were found carefully interred, but thousands of artifacts from which only a fraction were lithics were recovered (Milanich 1994:74–75). Early Archaic perishables include nets, woven matting, and baskets (Adovasio et al. 2001; Doran 2002). Because organics are usually not preserved, Early Archaic period sites are frequently identified by scatters of debris associated with stone tool manufacture or notched projectile points (Adovasio et al. 2001; Doran 2002).

Social organization in the Early Archaic is not well understood; however, the large skeletal population at Windover Pond has provided some insight into gender role differentiation. Analysis of artifact types associated with burials has caused Hamlin (2005) to conclude that small game hunting and fishing were activities likely shared by both males and females, while the location of stone implements only in male burials and shell ornaments only in female burials indicates that gender-specific tasks and/or ornamentation occurred (Hamlin 2005).

Middle Archaic

The Middle Archaic period, roughly 5900 B.C. to 3800 B.C., coincides with continued gradual sea level rise and the establishment of large estuarine systems in Florida (Schuldenrein 1996). The changing environment influenced Middle Archaic subsistence strategies. As sea level rose and river channels infilled, “critical resource zones emerged” (Schuldenrein 1996:3). New estuaries, inlets, and other rich biotic communities offered an abundance of marine resources. Large piles of shells and other refuse demonstrate the increased use of shellfish in the Middle Archaic. Trends in the greater Southeast show that Middle Archaic populations ate more fish than in the Early Archaic (Styles and Kippel 1996:132–133). Middle Archaic period groups were fishers, hunters, and gatherers with seasonal patterns of shellfishing and camp relocation (Russo 1991).

Between the Early Archaic and the Middle Archaic, technological organization and mobility strategies changed. Residential mobility—moving camp to exploit new resources rather than sending out task groups—increased (Amick and Carr 1996:53). This is evidenced at the Harris Creek site in the St. John’s River drainage, where oxygen and strontium isotope analysis suggest that some of the individuals interred at the site spent their earliest years in non-local environments with different environmental isotopic signatures, with possible origins as far south as the Lake Okeechobee area (Quinn et al. 2008; Tucker 2009:200).

Projectile points in the Middle Archaic are largely characterized by having a broad-bladed, stemmed base, the most common of which is named Newnan (Milanich 1994:77). A Middle Archaic advancement in the stone toolkit is the widespread use of heat-treatment. Heating stone makes it easier to work, thus improving the quality of poor lithic material (Amick and Carr 1996:45; Crabtree and Butler 1964). Prior to the Middle Archaic, only around 30 percent of diagnostic projectile point types were thermally altered. During the Middle Archaic, the frequency is more than 70 percent, which is higher than any other time period (Ste.Claire 1987). Some researchers interpret the results of Ste. Claire’s study as evidence that heat-treated flakes are diagnostic of the Middle Archaic period, but this is not always a safe assumption. Indeed, the belief that heat-treated flakes are diagnostic to this period probably has inflated the number of sites recorded as Middle Archaic. The Middle Archaic toolkit expanded to include

ground stone tools such as ground stone mortars and pestles, ground nutting stones, ground stone vessels, grooved axes, and stone atlatl weights (Sassaman 1996:57).

Late Archaic

By approximately 5000 years ago sea level rise abated, and the climate became much like it is today. Like their Middle Archaic predecessors, Late Archaic groups continued to make large shell middens, often in ring or horseshoe shapes (Milanich 1994:97; Russo and Heide 2001). These large monuments became places of feasting and ritual and had a clean, midden-free plaza. Archaic period shell rings indicate that communities settled permanent villages (Russo 1991, 2006). Shell mounds continued to be places of burial for Late Archaic period groups, while some groups buried their ancestors in cemeteries adjacent to water features (Russo 1994).

The most significant technological change dating to the Late Archaic in Florida is the invention of pottery. Late Archaic peoples developed ceramic technology by about 2500 B.C., and it spread rapidly across the Southeast after its advent (Sassaman 2002). This first pottery was fiber-tempered and of a chalky paste called Norwood on the Gulf Coast and Orange in eastern and peninsular Florida.

Late Archaic changes in other technological materials were more subtle. Populations returned to a reliance on formal hafted bifaces and expedient flake tools. In addition, Late Archaic stone tools are more often made of nonlocal material. The increase in extra local material has been interpreted as a Late Archaic return to logistic mobility (Amick and Carr 1996:53). This trend can also be observed in the practice of including exotic goods in burials, such as those found at the Republic Grove site in west peninsular Florida (Thompson and Pluckhahn 2014). Bone remained an important material, with assemblages featuring bone pins and awls. Some bone tools were decorated with motifs also found on pottery (Milanich 1994:93).

An increase in the number, area, and density of sites provides evidence for the overall trend toward larger and more sedentary populations in the Late Archaic (Milanich 1994:86–87). In South Florida, a large concentration of substantial coastal midden Late Archaic sites can be found from Charlotte Harbor to Ten Thousand Islands, with the best-known example being Horr's Island. The repetition of architectural forms beginning in the Archaic and continuing into the later Glades periods in the Ten Thousand Islands shell rings suggests either cultural continuity or the generational revisiting of sites throughout these periods (Schwadron 2006).

Similar sites may have been common along all coastal Florida but are now inundated. However, most Late Archaic sites are found near or in wetland environments (Milanich 1994:85-86). The increasing availability of fresh water contributed to the early colonization of South Florida's interior, where tree islands became vital ground for settlements (Carr 2012). It is thought that significant population movement into the Kissimmee River and Lake Okeechobee areas did not occur until the later part of this period, following the timeline of the development of freshwater resources in the area (Austin 1987). Late Archaic sites have also been identified in deeply stratified deposits within the interior of the Everglades. Cultural remains are recorded under more recent occupations and under solidified carbonate soils layers that often get mistaken for bedrock (Schwadron 2006). Regionalization increased in the Late Archaic, with the formation of regional cultural adaptations that would appear to persist for the next several thousand years (Milanich 1994:85).

WOODLAND

The Woodland period spans 1200 B.C. to A.D. 200 (Milanich 1994). During this period, regional cultures diversified, and distinctive traditions emerged in different regions. The earliest of these archaeological cultures is Deptford, a tradition seen across Florida and into the greater Southeast. Deptford is followed by Weeden Island cultures in this part of Florida.

Deptford

The Deptford culture dates from 500 B.C. to A.D. 200 (Milanich 1994:114). A transition from fiber-tempered pottery to sand-tempered pottery with check-stamping is the most apparent material cultural difference between Deptford and the Late Archaic (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980:65). Deptford sites are frequently located on the coast between salt marshes and forests, and they span from Tampa to South Carolina. Hypothesizing that the high tide line has eroded or inundated sites, Milanich and Fairbanks (1980:68–69) posited that the coastal location of Deptford sites and subsequent sea level rise and subsidence may explain the small amount of Deptford material. Inland Deptford sites are typically small and can be found underneath later occupation layers. These sites may represent special-use sites, such as hunting camps or resource extraction sites. The relationship between the coastal and inland Deptford sites is poorly understood, but a connection is inferred based on physical proximity. In the Gulf region, inland sites are typically found no more than 60 miles from the coast (Milanich 1994:114).

Oysters and other shellfish were important as food sources, indicated by large middens with oyster shells, broken tools, animal bones, and other refuse. Sometimes shell middens are circular in shape, reflecting the circular organization of the village around which people dumped trash. Two types of structures are present at Deptford sites and have been interpreted as summer/coastal houses and winter/inland houses. Summer villages contained five or more individual households with about five or six persons living in each house. Winter houses are large, oval structures with substantial posts placed in trenches. Mobility was probably seasonal, with residential movement from coastal locations in the summer to inland sites during the winter (Milanich 1994:120–128).

Manasota and Weeden Island

By A.D. 650, Weeden Island peoples occupied the panhandle of Florida (Willey 1949). Weeden Island culture takes its name from, 8PI00001, located in Pinellas County. Although the type-site for this culture is on Tampa Bay, Weeden Island culture has its origins in southern Georgia. Kolomoki (9ER1), a mound complex located in Early County, Georgia, is one of the largest and most significant sites associated with Weeden Island culture and is within what has been referred to as the Weeden Island “heartland.” Weeden Island sites are found along the Gulf Coast as far south as Manatee and Sarasota counties and all the way to the northwest as far as Mobile Bay in Alabama. Weeden Island sites are also found from southern Georgia south through northern peninsular Florida (Milanich 1994:155).

Defining traits of Weeden Island culture include their mortuary practices, including the use of charnel houses and burial of kin groups within mounds, and the observed differences between ceramic assemblages found within mounds and village environments, which Sears (1973) would describe as the sacred-secular dichotomy. Weeden Island ceramic types include incised, punctated, red-slipped, and plain wares. Some vessels, particularly those recovered from mounds, were shaped into animal effigies, or were decorated with animal effigy adornos (Milanich 1994:159).

A number of differences in temporal and geographical distribution of Weeden Island ceramics have been observed, which researchers have used to delineate separate Weeden Island periods and cultural zones. The Weeden Island ceramic assemblage was first seriated and associated with a chronological progression by Gordon Willey and Richard Woodbury (1942). This seriation resulted in the separation of Weeden Island culture into two time periods, Weeden Island I and II. Assemblages containing complicated-stamp Swift Creek and Weeden Island Punctated, Incised, and Plain ceramics are associated with the earlier Weeden Island I period, while a decrease in complicated-stamp pottery and the emergence of Wakulla Check Stamped ceramics are associated with the later Weeden Island II period (Milanich 1994, 2002).

There appears to have been regional adaptations of Weeden Island cultural practices to fit different environmental conditions. Archaeologists have recognized these differences in cultural expression and divided Weeden Island culture into several geographic regions, including: the Northwest (Aucilla River through the Florida Panhandle), Cades Pond (in north-central Florida), McKeithen (in northernmost inland Florida), North Peninsular Gulf Coast (Pasco County to the Aucilla River), Central Peninsular Gulf Coast (Manasota, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota, and northern Charlotte Counties) (Milanich 1994).

The current APE is within the Central Gulf Coast Peninsular region, which extends from Charlotte Harbor to just north of the Tampa Bay area and sand-tempered pottery was predominantly made (Milanich 1994; Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). Most Weeden Island-period sites near the coast consist of shell middens where oyster is the most abundant species represented. Coastal villages are usually associated with burial mounds, although the mounds themselves are usually located apart from the living areas. Weeden Island-period sites located around river valleys such as the Withlacoochee tend to be located adjacent to the river and backswamps. Harvesting freshwater fish, snails, and mussels provided abundant food resources (Milanich 1994:213).

Milanich recognized the Manasota culture as a Weeden-Island related culture; however, Luer and Almy studied several sites that were attributed to the Perico Island culture and refined the definition of the Manasota culture, named after two of the nearby counties, "Manatee" and "Sarasota" (Luer and Almy 1982; Milanich 1980; Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). From the archaeological record, they determined that the Manasota Culture was a district culture that specifically dated from 500 B.C. to A.D. 800, predating the Weeden Island period, and consisted of major villages along shorelines and satellite camps in the interior thereby being able to use both the marine and terrestrial environment for their food and their materials (Luer and Almy 1979:41, 1982:37).

Safety Harbor

The Safety Harbor culture, which ranged from the Withlacoochee River to Charlotte Harbor, was an outgrowth of late Weeden Island-period cultures after A.D. 900. and exhibits many similar traits. Although most of the sites associated with this culture, including shell middens and mounds, are located along the coast, inland sites are known. The ceramic assemblage associated with Safety Harbor sites is overwhelmingly undecorated, which can make defining these sites difficult. The range of the Safety Harbor culture is therefore defined by a diagnostic trait, the presence of decorated wares (e.g. Safety Harbor and Englewood Incised) in mound contexts (Milanich 1994:390). Another artifact found through the entirety of the Safety Harbor cultural region is the Pinellas Point, a small, triangular projectile point thought to be used with arrows, suggesting that Safety Harbor hunters utilized bows. Safety Harbor culture has been provisionally divided into four temporal phases: Englewood (A.D. 800–1000), Pinellas (A.D. 1000–1500), Tatham (A.D. 1500–1567), and Bayview (A.D. 1567–1725) (Mitchem 1988)

Safety Harbor culture is also associated with charnel houses, structures where the remains of the dead are stored in advance of group burials, and burial mounds. It appears that in several instances, Safety Harbor platform mounds formed the bases for charnel house structures and became burial mounds after the collected remains were buried within the platform mound (Milanich 1994:402). The resulting platform mound with burials, in some instances, was then buried under another burial mound deposit. It has been observed that another platform mound was in some instances built atop this structure and then once again covered by new burial mound construction, creating a sort of nested series of mounds reflecting different periods of platform mound construction, charnel house use, and interment, followed by new burial mound construction in a repeating cycle (Milanich 1994:403). Tatham Mound, located around the Withlacoochee River in Citrus County, contained exotic grave goods which are rarely observed at Safety Harbor sites, including crushed galena over several burials as well as four copper artifacts associated with individual burials. The presence of these exotic goods suggests trade between Safety Harbor peoples and groups across the greater Mississippian Southeast (Milanich 1994:406).

Like the preceding Weeden Island culture, there are regional variations in expression of Safety Harbor culture across its relatively broad geographic range. Safety Harbor has been divided into the following regions: Northern (Citrus, Hernando, and northern Pasco Counties), Circum-Tampa Bay (Hillsborough, Pinellas, and southern Pasco Counties), Manasota (Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, and western DeSoto Counties), Inland (Polk, Hardee, DeSoto, and Highlands County), and South Florida (Lee, Collier, Glades, and Hendry) (Milanich 1994:391–401; Mitchem 1988).

The current APE is within the Manasota region. Mitchem (1989:574) originally named this the “Manasota Safety Harbor” region; however, this area was subsequently referred to as the “South-Central Safety Harbor” region to avoid confusion with the Manasota culture (Milanich 1994:400). Sites in this region are primarily concentrated on the coast where they relied on marine resources. Utilitarian ceramics consist of mostly sand-tempered plain supplemented with Pinellas Plain and Belle Glade Plain (Mitchem 1989:576). Willey’s (1949:472-475, 479-486) interpretation of the Englewood and Safety Harbor periods are based largely on decorated ceramics from the South-Central Safety Harbor region which include Englewood Incised, Safety Harbor Incised, Sarasota Incised, and Lemon Bay incised (Mitchem 1989:216, 576). Englewood Mound (8SO00001), the Osprey Site (8SO00002), and Palmer Mound (8SO00002A) are often considered to be the Safety Harbor type-sites in Sarasota County (Mitchem 1989:213-219). These sites are representative of clusters of sand mounds and mortuary complexes, both in mound and non-mound contexts, associated with the Safety Harbor culture. Other types of sites include coastal shell middens such as the Venice Beach Site (8SO00026) (Mitchem 1989:225).

SIXTEENTH TO EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

After the initial arrival of Europeans in Florida in the early sixteenth century, European colonial powers laid claim to the lands of what is now Florida over three different periods: the Spanish from 1565 to 1763, the British from 1763 to 1783, and again the Spanish from 1783 to 1821. Interactions between native groups and early Europeans were often complicated as cultural contact created variable degrees of challenges, and sometimes changes, to life in Florida.

Cultural Contact

During the sixteenth century, Spanish and French explorers arrived in what is now Florida. In 1513, Spanish explorer Juan Ponce de León reached present-day Florida and named it “la Florida” after the Spanish “feast of the flowers,” or “Pascua Florida,” encountering the Calusa on

the Gulf Coast (FDHR 2013; Worth 2006). Eight years later, Ponce de León returned to Florida with 200 people, but did not successfully colonize the land due to resistance from the large native population. Two more Spanish conquistadors tried and failed to colonize Florida—Lucas Vázquez de Ayllón in 1526 and Pánfilo de Narváez in 1528 (FDHR 2013). A survivor of the Narváez expedition, Álvaro Núñez Cabeza de Vaca, described encountering Native American groups now believed to be associated with Safety Harbor populations in the vicinity of Tampa Bay (FDHR 2013).

In 1539, Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto mounted a large expedition with more than 600 people and sufficient stores to fend off the starvation that had defeated Ayllón and Narváez (Ewen and Hann 1998:2–9). Soto landed on the western coast of Florida, somewhere south of Tampa Bay, and headed north, eventually traveling throughout the southeastern part of North America. Although Soto died in 1542 near the Mississippi River, his expedition eventually reached Mexico (Ewen and Hann 1998; Milanich and Hudson 1993).

By the end of the sixteenth century, indigenous groups occupying northern Florida had interacted extensively with Europeans who had arrived earlier in the century. Mississippian peoples experienced cultural changes during this period, including some who adopted Catholicism. Certain elements of cultural change—such as decentralization of power—may have preceded rather than followed European contact and contributed to the drastic changes in settlement patterns and material culture present by around 1600 A.D. (Tesar 1980:196–199). Groups completely ceased to use earlier mounds for burials or ceremonies. Ancestors were buried in cemeteries and even avoided the preceding mound sites their ancestors had used for rituals (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980:227). In the millennia preceding the colonial period, Native American populations had grown over time, but populations shrank because of disease and other negative effects of European contact.

Settlement and Political Alliances

French explorers had also arrived in sixteenth century Florida, including Jean Ribault in 1562 and René Goulaine de Laudonnière in 1564, who established Fort Caroline in northeast Florida. In 1565, Pedro Menéndez de Avilés established the first permanent European settlement in the present-day continental U.S. at St. Augustine. Menéndez attacked Laudonnière's Fort Caroline, expelled the French, and claimed the fort for Spain. The two centuries following the 1565 establishment of St. Augustine are called the First Spanish Period (Bushnell 1996; FDHR 2013).

Soon after establishing St. Augustine, Menéndez attempted an alliance of sorts with the Calusa, who still controlled a significant portion of Central and South Florida, by wedding the sister of Chief Calus (also referred to as Chief Carlos). A Jesuit mission and fort were established in the Calusa capital at Mound Key, and hostilities soon ensued between the Spanish and the Calusa that ended in the death of Chief Calus and other prominent Calusa figures in 1569; the fort was subsequently abandoned by the Spanish (MacMahon and Marquardt 2004).

By about 100 years after the initial arrival of the Spanish, much of the native population had been wiped out by the effects of European contact including hostilities and, to a large extent, the introduction of novel diseases (Deagan 1985:290–291). In the early eighteenth century, the remaining native people of South Florida experienced additional population decline at the hands of British-allied slave raiders who invaded from the north, taking as many as 10,000 captives into slavery. Although a small number of refugees escaped to Cuba, the vast majority died soon after arriving from the effects of disease (Deagan 1985:290–291).

At the end of the Seven Years' War in 1763, Great Britain exchanged Havana, Cuba, to gain control of Florida (Fabel 1996; FDHR 2013). The new British leaders divided the territory into West Florida and East Florida and began to develop the Floridas as English colonies by

surveying the land. British governors set up a program of land grants through which land could be sold cheaply if it was bought for the purpose of agricultural development. This resulted in the establishment of plantations during the British period, the success of which continued into the Second Spanish and U.S. Territorial periods, spanning from 1763 to 1845. The primary crops were indigo, cotton, sugar, rice, corn, and citrus (FDHR 2013).

British rule lasted only two decades before Spain regained control of Florida in 1784 at the end of the American Revolution. Land grants by the Spanish ceded territory to the U.S. The Second Spanish period lasted only a few decades before Spain ceded Florida to the United States in 1821 (Coker and Parker 1996).

EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY

Florida became a territory of the United States in 1821, and U.S. Army General Andrew Jackson was the first Territorial Governor of East and West Florida. In 1824, the two Floridas merged, and Tallahassee was chosen as the new capital based on its location between the existing capitals of St. Augustine and Pensacola.

In 1835, the Second Seminole War began as the Seminole in Florida resisted the relocation west to Oklahoma that was dictated by the Treaty of Payne's Landing (Masson et al. 1987). On December 25, 1837, the largest battle of the Second Seminole War took place on the shore of Lake Okeechobee. The Battle of Okeechobee was costly to both sides and was followed by several years of persistent smaller skirmishes in the region. In 1842, the U.S. withdrew its troops and declared an end to the Second Seminole war, although no treaty was signed (Masson et al. 1987).

In 1845, Florida became the 27th state in the United States. Between 1840 and 1850, Florida's population grew from less than 55,000 people to more than 85,000 people, approximately half of whom were enslaved African Americans.

The remaining Seminole, while facing increasing pressure to relocate west, were being pushed further south by expanding U.S. settlement and military presence. In 1855, the Third Seminole War began (Covington 1993). By 1858, the war was declared over, at which point only a few hundred Seminoles remained in Florida; they began a period of relative isolation from U.S. settlers deep in the Everglades that lasted until the major drainage projects of the early twentieth century transformed the region and its resources (Seminole Tribe of Florida 2023).

During the American Civil War, Florida joined other states in the South to form the Confederacy, ultimately losing the war to Union forces. Few major battles were fought in Florida, and Tallahassee was not captured like the other southern capitals (Schafer 1996). South Florida cattle ranchers supplied a significant food supply to confederate troops further north, and militia groups formed to protect the cattle ranches from raids (University of South Florida [USF] 2009).

LATE NINETEENTH AND EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY

After the American Civil War and Reconstruction, Florida's economy grew and refocused on large-scale agriculture and farming. Henry Flagler and Henry B. Plant constructed railroads throughout the state, stimulated by the Internal Improvement Act of 1855. Developments in transportation directly influenced the rise of industries in Florida such as tourism, citrus, phosphate mining, timbering, and agriculture—industries still very relevant to Florida's modern economy (FDHR 2013; Proctor 1996:199; Schofner 1996). Cattle remained important in South Florida, with Cuba as the major export market for this commodity (State Library and Archives of Florida 2023a).

In 1898, the port of Tampa became the main U.S. troop staging area for the Spanish-American war in Cuba. Wartime hostilities lasted under 4 months, and the resulting Treaty of Paris ceded the Spanish control of Cuba to temporary U.S. occupation (State Library and Archives of Florida 2023b)

LOCAL HISTORY AND CONTEXT

PaleoWest reviewed historic newspapers, records of the State Library and Archives of Florida, and other sources to evaluate past land use in and immediately surrounding the APE.

The area now known as Sarasota was once home to the Seminole tribe. By the 1700s, the Spanish had mapped the area with differing names including Porte Sarasote, Sarazota, and Saraxota. After American acquisition, it was named Sarasota (History and Preservation Coalition of Sarasota County 2023). After the American Revolution, Spanish colonists and settlers from the newly formed United States began to migrate south into Seminole territory. This encroachment, as well as the haven provided by Seminole tribes to runaway slaves, created tension between America and the Seminoles. In 1817, under the command of General Andrew Jackson, America invaded Spanish Florida. The Seminole tribe was pushed further south and occupied a large portion of Southern and Central Florida. Skirmishes continued, and in 1821, Spain ceded Florida to the United States. A portion of Seminoles signed the Treaty of Payne's Landing in 1832, agreeing to relocate to Indian Territory in present-day Oklahoma. The ones who remained, continued to fight (Florida Department of State 2023).

The Second Seminole War ensued from 1835 to 1842. The war was characterized by guerrilla warfare, and the United States spent \$20 million fighting the Seminoles (equivalent to over \$1 billion today) at a time when the annual federal budget was roughly \$25 million. By 1842, the fighting had subsided as more Seminoles were forced to relocate to Oklahoma. No peace treaty was signed, and hostilities erupted once again in 1855, starting the Third Seminole War. This third conflict was largely over land disputes between white settlers and the remaining Seminoles. Military arrests reduced the population to about 200 Seminole members by 1858 (FDHR 2013).

The first permanent white settlers in Sarasota, William A. Whitaker and his family, arrived to establish a 199-acre homestead at Indian Beach in 1844. At this point, the area was part of Hillsborough County (Figure 7; Works Progress Administration 1939:2). The Whitakers established a cattle ranch along the water by 1847, but a group of Seminoles destroyed the family home during a raid in 1856. They returned soon after the incident and after being joined by settlers John and Eliza Webb, who moved to Osprey in 1862, they established one of the first citrus groves in the area. As the demand for citrus in northern markets continued to grow, Isaac R. Redd arrived to establish the community of Bee Ridge. Redd was joined by a large group of Scottish immigrants that settled nearby in 1885, and acquired a 50,000-acre tract of land from the Scotland-based Florida Mortgage and Investment Company. The settlement was named the Ormiston Colony. However, many left shortly after realizing the lands offered much less than the firm had promised (Sarasota County Centennial 2021).

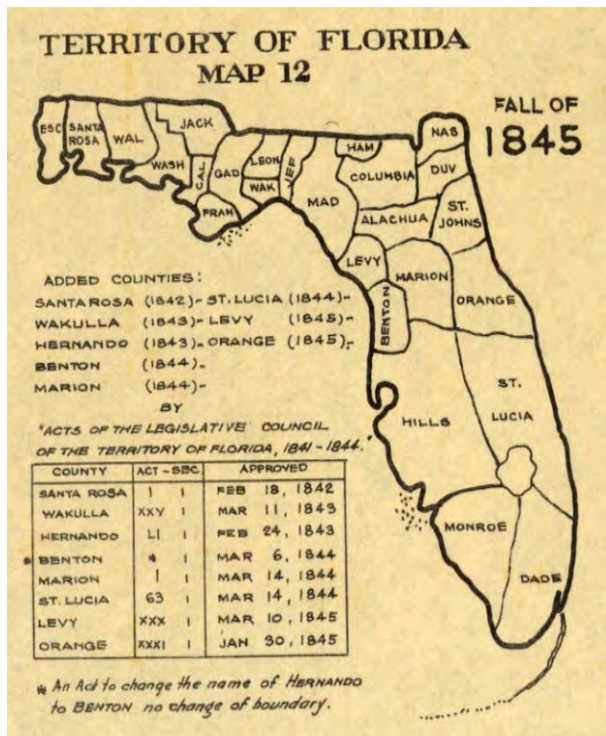


Figure 7. Detail from Works Progress Administration's Creation of Counties in Florida, 1820 to 1936 showing the expansive boundaries of Hillsborough County in the fall of 1845 (State Library and Archives of Florida 1845).

Scotsman, John Hamilton (J.H.) Gillespie arrived in 1886 to provide guidance to these disillusioned Scottish settlers. Under Gillespie's leadership, land was cleared to build Sarasota's first roads. Gillespie also established a wharf on Sarasota Bay and designated 40 acres of experimental farmland. The wharf spurred a fishing industry which would sustain the community into the 20th century. He is now known as Sarasota's first real estate developer and the "Father of Sarasota". Gillespie would go on to become the town's first mayor in 1902 and introduce golf to the city in 1904 (Smith 2023).

The Florida Mortgage and Investment Company was among the first organizations to provide transportation in the area. The company's steamer, *Sarasota*, connected with the steamship *Margaret* in nearby Palma Sola, which linked the area with Tampa. The company also constructed the DeSoto Hotel and established what is rumored to be the first golf course in the United States (Works Progress Administration 1939:3). As part of Manatee County, which was created in 1855, the Sarasota area held little authority in local political matters. It often relied upon the self-appointed Sarasota Vigilante Association to enforce the law. Circumstances such as these led Sarasota-area residents to call for the creation of DeSoto County in 1887, at which point the town of Manatee became the county seat (Works Progress Administration 1939:3).

The incorporation of Sarasota as part of Manatee County followed in 1902, and as settlement of the area continued, other investors, such as Bertha Palmer and Charles and John Ringling, began to take an interest in its development (Figure 8). Landowners like Palmer, who arrived in 1910 with members of her family from Chicago to purchase 90,000 acres, bought large swaths of land in hopes of profiting from its agricultural and residential potential. The Palmers formed the Sarasota-Venice Company with this in mind and focused primarily on the development of the Bee Ridge area. Stretching from Philippi Creek to Cow Pen Slough and bounded presently by Bee Ridge and Clark Roads, it was named Bee Ridge by settlers due to the number of bees found along "a relatively high, dry ridge of land" (Shank 2021).

MANATEE TITLE GUARANTY CO.

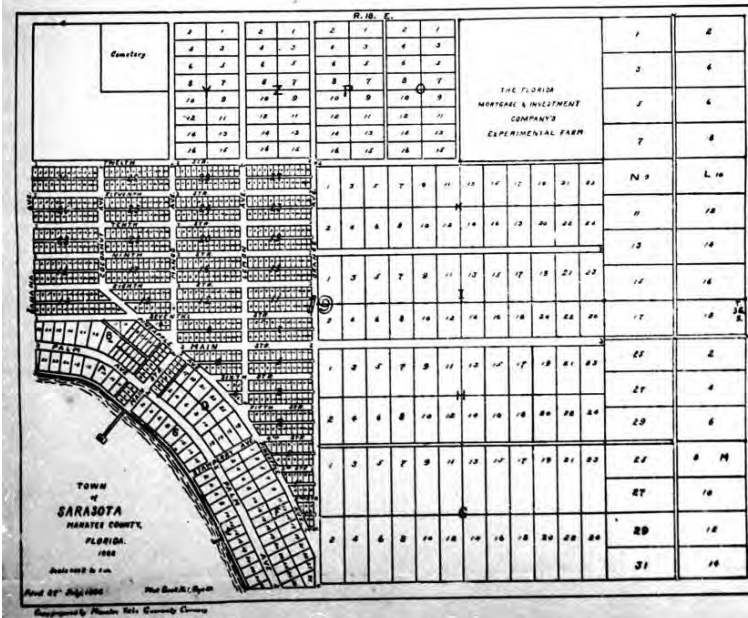


Figure 8. An 1886 map of the town of Sarasota from the Manatee Title Guaranty Co. (Manatee Library 1886).

Chicago banker Owen Burns arrived in Sarasota in 1910 and purchased 75 percent of Gillespie's land for \$35,000. His vision was to make Sarasota a winter getaway for the wealthy elite of the north. Burns organized the Sarasota Board of Trade which would become the Chamber of Commerce and establish Citizens Banks, the first locally owned bank. Among his other accomplishments were the city's first paved roads, seawalls, dredging projects, and the original causeway connecting Sarasota with St. Armands and Lido Key (Smith 2023).

Tremendous growth followed the arrival of the SAL Railway in 1912. Originally known as the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad (ACL), rail line construction in Sarasota began as early as 1908 (Payton 2003). Palmer had the foresight to know her lands would only thrive if her company could transport their produce in the most efficient way possible. With this in mind, the Sarasota-Venice Company gave land rights to the SAL Railway in 1911 to build 16.5-miles of railroad between Fruitville Junction to Venice (Knowles 2005). The east-west oriented segment of the SAL Railroad within the APE curved north at the loading docks of Sarasota Bay approximately 1.15 mi (1.85 km) to the west (USGS 1944). By 1971, the railroad track had been removed and was infilled with dirt (USGS 1971). By 1984, the former location of the railroad just west of the APE was a parking lot (USGS 1984). CSX Transportation acquired The SAL Railway and continued commercial transport until 1998 (Knowles 2005).

Once the SAL was established, the Venice-Sarasota Company plotted Bee Ridge (east of the APE) and promoted the area and its agricultural opportunities to potential investors who hoped to capitalize on its location along the extended railroad line. Charles and John Ringling of circus

fame arrived at this time to purchase a large tract of land in the area. A canning company was established in 1916, which allowed for local produce to be packaged for shipping to northern markets. Popular crops in the area included pineapple, strawberry, beans, celery, watermelon, cauliflower, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, and cucumbers, all of which thrived in Bee Ridge fields due to the area's rich soil (Shank 2021). The orange industry was so prolific that the community of Fruitville was founded east of Sarasota (History and Preservation Coalition of Sarasota County 2023).

Sarasota County was created by the Florida Legislature on March 14, 1921, and the City of Sarasota was designated as the county seat (Figure 9; Works Progress Administration 1939:6). Sarasota experienced unprecedented growth during the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s. Investors, including Bertha Palmer, worked to create large-scale residential subdivisions like Palmer Farms, while circus-owners John and Charles Ringling established Ringling Estates. Several municipal improvements were made to Sarasota at this time, including the Ringling Causeway (1926), Southside and Bay Haven Schools (1926), Sarasota County Courthouse (1927), and the Tamiami Trail (1928). First known simply as Highway Number Five, the Tamiami Trail brought thousands of motorists to the area by the late 1920s (Tampa Sunday Tribune, 16 March 1924:11-D). By the decade's end, Sarasota boasted three large hotels, a "high class business district," several apartment houses, hundreds of fine homes, 77 miles of paved streets, a municipal golf course, a hospital, its own school system, bridges connecting its keys with the mainland, and "improved rail and boat transportation systems" (History and Preservation Coalition of Sarasota County 2023).

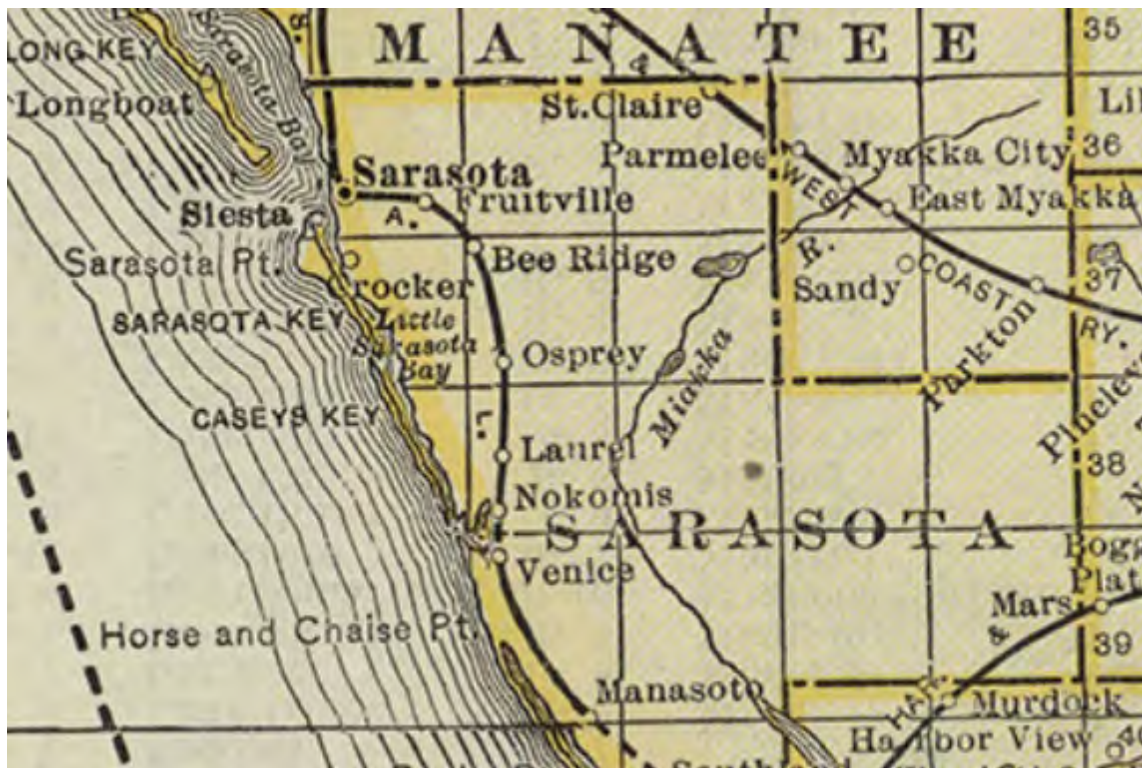


Figure 9. Detail from Southern Railway System's map of Florida (State Library and Archives of Florida 1922).

Much like other Florida cities in the 1920s, however, the boom for Sarasota County was short-lived. As the Great Depression struck, many investors were met with economic disaster, yet many Sarasota residents persevered to prepare the area for the nation's entrance into World War II (Sarasota County Centennial 2021). Construction of the Manatee-Sarasota airport began in 1938 and would host as many as 3,000 servicemen during the war. By the postwar era, Sarasota had firmly established itself as a prominent tourist destination that also began to attract retirees.

Among the many amenities the area had to offer was Sunshine Springs and Gardens, which first opened in 1955. Located along Proctor Road near Bee Ridge, the attraction featured a swan-boat tour of its 21-acre tropical gardens surrounding a 400-acre man-made lake. Among its most popular features was the park's water-skiing show, in which its female performers, referred to as aquabelles, often paired with elephants from the Ringling Brothers Circus to perform for its visitors (Figure 10). Similar to several other Florida roadside attractions, Sunshine Springs and Gardens' success was brief, and the park closed in 1959 (State Library and Archives of Florida 1956). Sarasota experienced a downturn in the late '70s but rebounded in the '80s and '90s (History and Preservation Coalition of Sarasota County 2023).



Figure 10. Water-skiing “aquabelles” performing alongside Sunny, an elephant from the Ringling Brothers’ circus, at Sunshine Springs and Gardens, c. 1956 (State Library and Archives of Florida 1956).

LOCAL LAND USE

PaleoWest reviewed the original land survey records, historical quadrangles, and aerial photographs to determine recent and past land use changes within the APE and its vicinity. Some of the greatest changes to the APE were tied to transportation improvements, like the construction of Washington Boulevard and South School Avenue.

The original land survey of the APE shows no development within the APE or its vicinity by 1847 (Figure 11; BLM GLO 1847). A pond is depicted east of the APE, and there are three unnamed streams illustrated west and south of the APE (Figure 11; BLM GLO 1847).

A review of the Sarasota, Florida historical quadrangle indicates that by 1944, development had increased in the vicinity of the APE as Sarasota grew eastward. Both Washington Boulevard and South School Avenue are depicted, with the latter described as a secondary highway. Numerous structures are shown adjacent to the APE, including multiple schoolhouses and churches, as are several secondary highways that correspond with modern-day East Avenue, Novus Street, and Browning Street (Figure 12; USGS 1944). The SAL Railway is illustrated running east–west through the APE (Figure 12; USGS 1944).

The 1948 historical aerial shows both Washington Boulevard and South School Avenue in their current configurations (Figure 13; USDA 1948). A large, cleared area is illustrated northeast of the eastern end of the APE, which has been developed into commercial and residential properties. There are numerous structures illustrated adjacent to the APE, several of which are clustered north of the APE (Figure 13; USDA 1948). The cluster of structures north of the eastern end of the APE appears to correspond with a trailer park illustrated on the 1975 Sarasota, Florida quadrangle (Figure 13; USDA 1948; USGS 1977). This trailer park is no longer extant and has been developed into modern-day Payne Park.

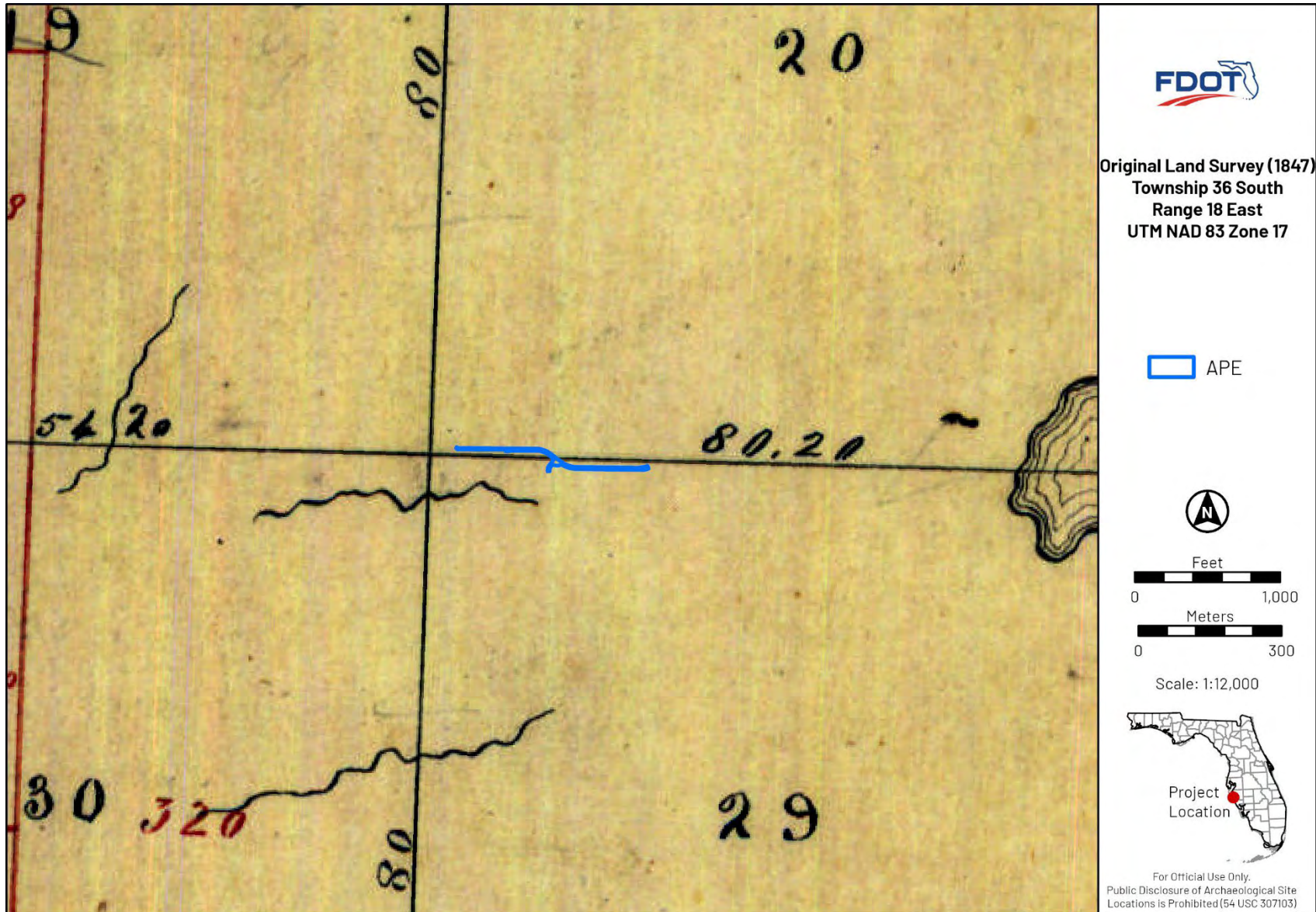


Figure 11. The APE shown on the Original Land Survey (BLM GLO 1847).

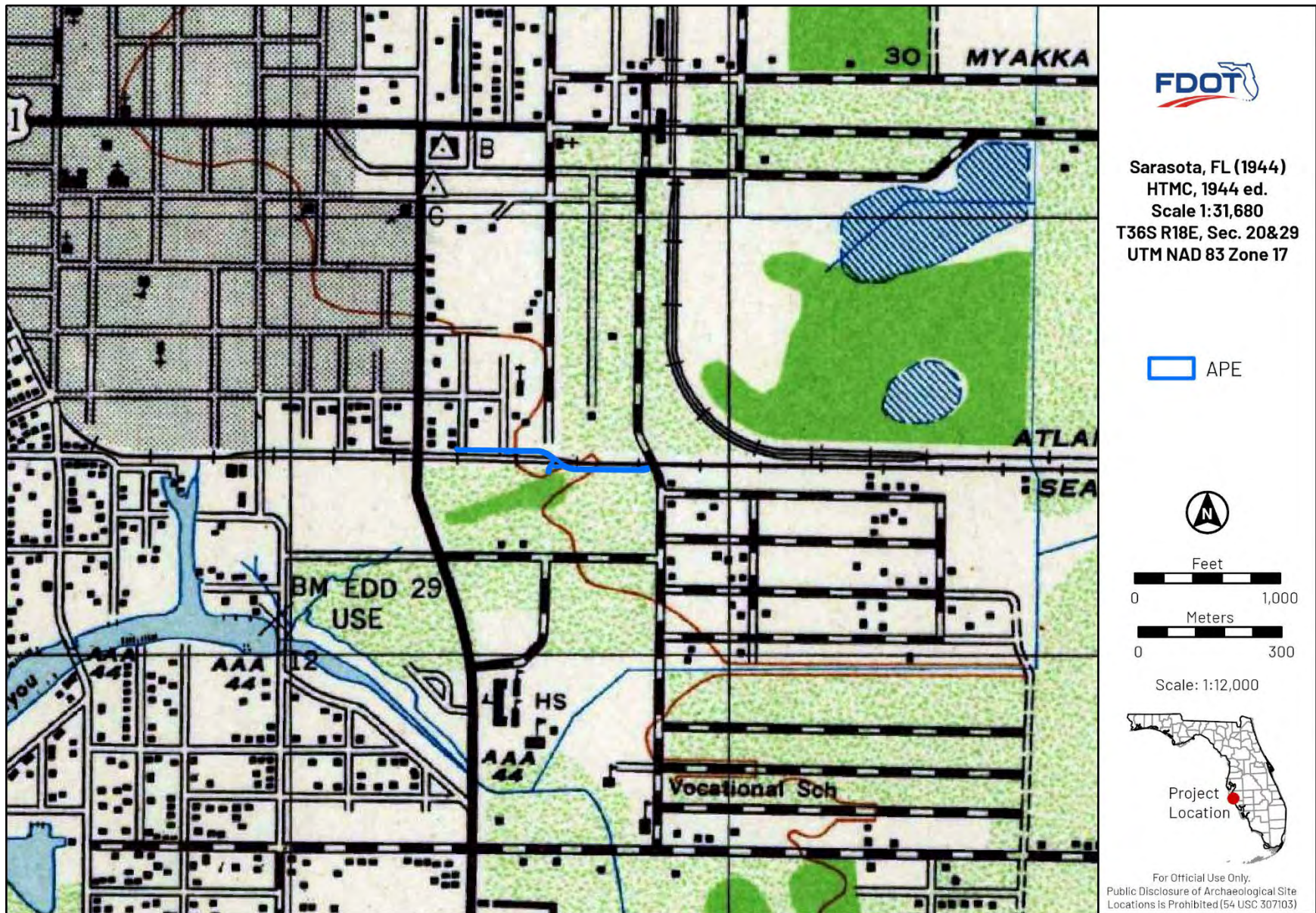


Figure 12. The APE shown on the Sarasota, FL historical quadrangles (USGS 1944).

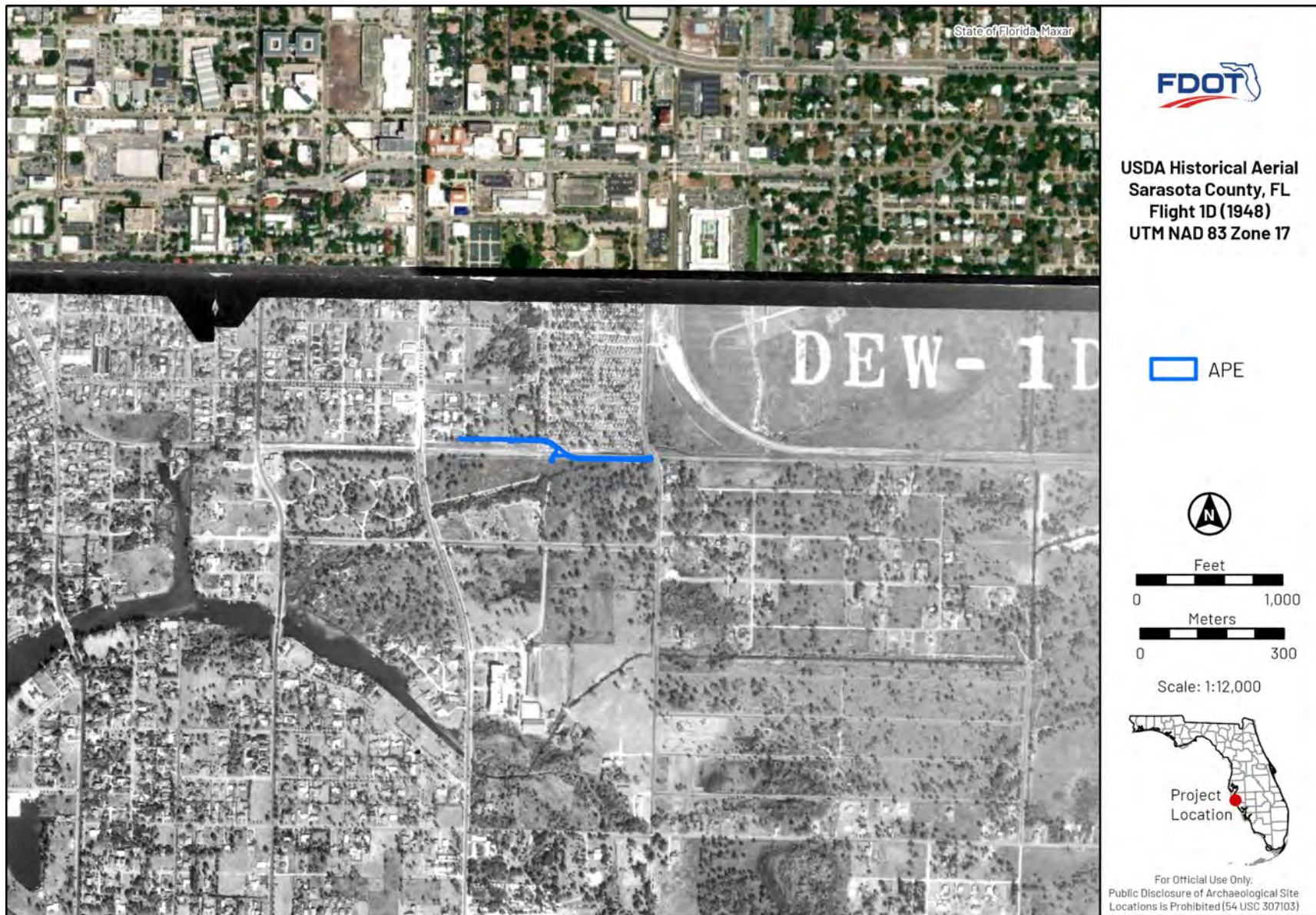


Figure 13. The APE shown on historic aerial photographs (USDA 1948).

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

PaleoWest examined records in the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) to determine the location of any previously conducted cultural resource surveys or previously recorded historic properties within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the APE (Figure 14). A review of the FMSF revealed that 17 previously conducted cultural resource surveys fall within the FMSF search area and 6 of these overlap portions of the APE (Table 2). There are 996 historic structures, 9 NRHP-listed resources, 5 resource groups, 4 archaeological sites, and 1 historic bridge recorded within the FMSF search area, none of which are located within the current APE (Figure 14, Table 3, and Appendix B).

Most of the APE has not been archaeologically surveyed; however, there have been several reconnaissance-level and historical resource surveys within the FMSF search area.

FMSF Survey No. 13593 was conducted in 2006 in support of a city-wide historic resources project proposed by the City of Sarasota Planning and Redevelopment Department. The survey overlaps the entire APE and survey methods were limited to background research, literature review, and architectural field survey. As a result of the survey, 108 previously recorded resources were revisited and 176 new resources were identified; 44 of these fall within the FMSF search area (Hyland 2006).

FMSF Survey No. 26961 was conducted in 2020 in support of a city-wide historic preservation project proposed by the Sarasota Historic Preservation Board. The survey overlaps the entire APE and field methods were limited to pedestrian and windshield survey. As a result of the survey, 1299 previously recorded resources were revisited, of which 230 fall within the FMSF search area, and 7,149 new resources were identified, of which 288 fall within the FMSF search area (Davenport-Jacobs et al. 2020).

No archaeological sites have been recorded within or in the immediate vicinity of the APE. Several historical structures and a historical bridge have been previously recorded within the vicinity of the APE, all built around the middle of the twentieth century. Based on the previous research, there is a low to moderate potential of encountering precontact resources and high potential for encountering historical resources. The results of the FMSF and map and aerial reviews indicate that historical structures and associated artifact scatters are likely to be encountered within the APE.

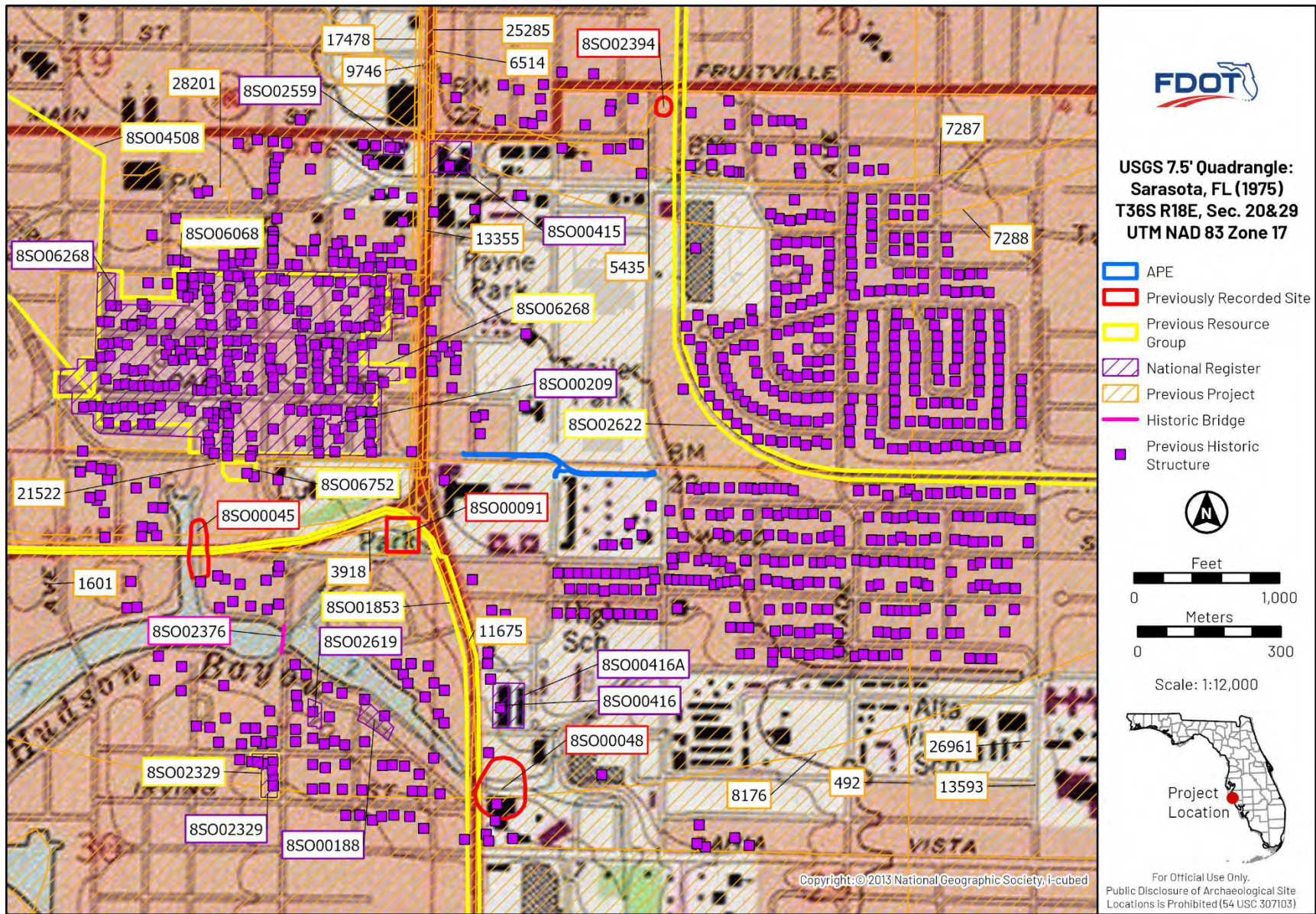


Figure 14. Results of the FMSF Search for cultural resources within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the APE.

Table 2. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the APE

FMSF No.	Title	Date
492	Historical, Architectural and Archaeological Survey of Sarasota, Florida	1977
1601	Historic Properties Survey of Sarasota, Florida	1988
3918	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Bayfront Drive U.S. 1 (S.R. 45) from U.S. 301 (Washington Boulevard) to S.R. 789 (John Ringling Causeway)	1994
6514	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, US 301 (S.R.683) From Wood Street (US 41) To University Parkway, Sarasota County, Florida	2001
5435	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for State Road 780 Jurisdiction Transfer from US 301 (Washington Boulevard) to State Road 780 (Fruitville Road) Sarasota County, Florida	1998
7287	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed 15th Street & Zacchini Avenue Tower Location in Sarasota County, Florida	2002
7288	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey/ Section 106 Review, Cellular Tower Extension: 15th Street and Zacchini Avenue, Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida	2002
8176	Cultural Resource Survey: Proposed Cell Tower: Barry's Trailers Site, Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida	2001
9746	Historic Resources Survey, Sarasota, Florida	2003
11675	Survey of Historic Resources Phase III City of Sarasota County, Florida	2005
13355	City of Sarasota Survey of Historic Resources - Phase IV	2006
13593	City of Sarasota Survey of Historic Resources Phase V	2006
17478	Survey of Historic Resources- Phase I Update City of Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida Grant Number F0905	2010
21522	Alderman Street/Brother Geenen Way Multi-Use Recreational Trail	2012
25285	Cultural Resource Assessment Reconnaissance Survey and Effects Determination Technical Memorandum, SR 683 (US 301/Washington Boulevard) from Mound Street to South of 10th Street, Sarasota County, Florida; FPID No.: 438371-1-52-01	2018
26961	City of Sarasota Historic Preservation Project	2020
28201	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Ringling Boulevard at Pine Place Sarasota County LAP Project, Sarasota County, Florida (FPID No. 438341-2-58-02)	2022

Note: Shaded entries intersect the APE.

Table 3. Recorded Cultural Resources within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the APE

NRHP Listed Resources			
Site ID	Name	Period	List Date
8SO00188	Bachelor--Brewer Model Home Estate	1926–1941	1992
8SO00209	Kennedy, Dr. Walter, House	1926–1944	1994
8SO00415	Sarasota County Courthouse	1927–present	1984
8SO00416	Sarasota High School	1926–2003	1984
8SO00416A	Rudolph, Paul, Sarasota High School Addition	1960–2003	2012
8SO02329	Rigby's La Plaza Historic District	1925-1944	1994
8SO02559	Crisp Building	1926-1949	2000
8SO02619	Southwick--Harmon House	1926-1951	2001
8SO06268	Laurel Park Historic District	1920-1957	2008
Archaeological Sites			
Site ID	Name	Period	SHPO Evaluation
8SO00045	Hudson Bayou North	Precontact	Not Evaluated
8SO00048	Sarasota High School Midden	Precontact	Not Evaluated
8SO00091	Luke Wood House	American, 1821–present	Not Evaluated
8SO02394	School Avenue	Precontact	Ineligible
Resource Groups			
Site ID	Name	Period	SHPO Evaluation
8SO06268	Laurel Park Historic District	1920-1957	Listed
8SO01853	Eagle Point/Tamiami Trail	Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Ineligible
8SO02329	Rigby's "La Plaza" Historic District	1925–1944	Listed
8SO02622	Seaboard Air Line Railway	1925–1944	Eligible
8SO04508	Sarasota Multiple Resource Area	Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Not Evaluated
8SO06068	1720 Morrill St.	Modern, 1950–present	Not Evaluated
8SO06752	Lily White Laundry	World War II & Aftermath 1941–1950	Ineligible
Historical Bridges			
Site ID	Name	Year Built	SHPO Evaluation
8SO02376	Sarasota-Venice Road	1916	Eligible

Note: Shaded entries intersect the APE.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

The purpose of the investigation was to locate, record, and assess cultural resources within the APE, and survey methods were designed to meet this goal. PaleoWest surveyed the APE according to guidelines outlined in Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) *Module 3: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals* (FDHR 2003). All engineering plans were georeferenced in ArcGIS. Subsurface testing in the form of STPs was conducted where new ground disturbance is planned; pedestrian survey was performed throughout the APE. The APE is not located close to sources of fresh water, which is typically an indicator for a high probability of encountering archaeological sites in Florida. Moreover, the soils within the APE are poorly drained, and there have been no documented archaeological sites identified within the APE; however, the project area is surrounded by multiple historical structures. Therefore, the entire APE was investigated as high probability for containing cultural material. STPs were plotted at intervals of 25 m (82 ft) within the construction footprint of the proposed MURT. Note that it was not possible to place STPs in the western portion of the APE due to the presence of a sidewalk.

Architectural history methods included reviewing individual property appraiser records on all parcels within the APE. Historical USGS quadrangle maps were also consulted. Structures 50 years old or older within the APE were documented.

FIELD AND LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Pedestrian survey was conducted throughout the APE. Subsurface testing was conducted in areas where ground disturbing work is proposed; however, as addressed below, buried utilities and existing pavement limited where it was possible to excavate safely several STPs. Those STPs that could be excavated were investigated to a depth of no less than 100 centimeters (cm) (39.4 inches [in]) and measured approximately 50 cm (19.7 in) wide. In areas where subsoil or water was encountered at depths less than 100 cm below surface (cmbs) (39.4 in below surface [inbs]), STPs were terminated slightly beyond the depth of subsoil or standing water. In instances where 100 cm (39.4 in) was not reached, the maximum depth reached was noted. Field data were collected using a digital STP form designed to capture stratigraphy with soil descriptions, environmental variables, and the presence or absence of artifacts.

Each STP location was plotted with GPS and numbered sequentially (Appendix A). A commercially available GPS unit (1–2 m accuracy) was preloaded with STP locations at predefined intervals. During fieldwork, all locations were plotted with a newly recorded point to ensure the GPS points are as accurate as possible. Therefore, maps reflect actual test locations and may show slight deviations from target intervals based on pacing, environmental conditions, and GPS accuracy. STP forms were completed within the GPS, eliminating the possibility for transcription error after fieldwork.

PaleoWest screens all soil through 0.635 cm (0.25 in) wire mesh, collects and places the artifacts in plastic artifact bags labeled with provenience information. All artifacts greater than 50 years old are collected. The collection and curation strategy follows Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research (BAR) collections guidelines, with artifacts curated and ecofacts and undiagnostic artifact classes sampled. Artifacts are gently cleaned with a brush in the laboratory and transferred to clean 4 mil plastic bags for curation. Artifacts are cataloged according to BAR guidelines, using standard typologies for ceramic, lithic, and historical artifacts of Florida. All

artifacts are counted, weighed, and entered into a catalog spreadsheet designed by BAR Collections. All GIS data, forms, and other digital project records are submitted to the FMSF.

All sites are recorded on FMSF forms and sites are delineated by placing STPs at 10 m (32.8 ft) intervals in cardinal directions. Two consecutive negative STPs establish site boundaries within the APE. Single artifact occurrences are bounded at 10 m (32.8 ft) intervals using one STP. These isolates are labeled Archaeological Occurrences (AOs) and numbered sequentially.

Architectural history documentation methods consist of photo documentation, FMSF form completion, and evaluation. The fieldwork inventories buildings, resource groups, and associated landscapes. Photographs are taken of each resource and notes are compiled about features. Notes focus on distinguishing architectural elements and integrity. Structures are placed within the surrounding physical context and evaluated individually and, if applicable, considered with respect to a potential district.

SITE CRITERIA AND NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

FMSF guidelines define archaeological sites as places of past activity more significant than a single accidental event. Sites contain three precontact artifacts within a 30 m (98.4 ft) radius or six historic artifacts including one diagnostic within a 30 m (98.4 ft) radius. Archaeological sites require full documentation. PaleoWest archaeologists recorded all sites encountered and documented isolated artifacts as AOs.

Four criteria are applied during the evaluation of a historical resource's eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. Normally, a resource must be at least 50 years of age and meet at least one of the following four criteria to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP:

- Be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (Criterion A); or
- Be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (Criterion B); or
- Embody the distinct characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (Criterion C); or
- Yield, or be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (Criterion D).

In addition to associations with one or more of the above criteria, a resource must possess sufficient historic integrity—the ability to convey its historic significance—to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. The evaluation of integrity may sometimes be subjective, but it must “be grounded in an understanding of a property's physical features and how they relate to its significance” (National Park Service [NPS] 1997). The NRHP recognizes seven aspects of integrity, and eligible resources possess several, and usually most, of these aspects:

- Location
- Design
- Setting
- Materials
- Workmanship
- Feeling
- Association

Each type of resource depends on certain aspects of integrity more than others to express its historic significance. Determining which of the aspects is most important to a particular property

requires an understanding of the property's significance and its essential physical features (NPS 1997).

PaleoWest used these criteria of significance and evaluations of integrity to provide recommendations concerning the NRHP-eligibility status of all historic properties located in the APE.

PROCEDURES FOR UNMARKED HUMAN REMAINS

All PaleoWest staff are aware of the procedures to follow when encountering unmarked human remains. Per 872.05, Florida Statutes, all archaeological excavation must cease, and human remains suspected to be older than 75 years are reported immediately to the State Archaeologist. Burials dating less than 75 years in age are reported to the district medical examiner. Work does not resume until the State Archaeologist is notified or medical examiner gives clearance to resume work. Reporting of finds follows 872.05 or the specific recommendation of the State Archaeologist or her designee.

SURVEY RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS

PaleoWest conducted subsurface testing within the construction footprint of the proposed MURT for a length of 0.26 mi (0.41 km) with STPs located every 25 m (82 ft) within the footprint of the proposed improvements. In total, PaleoWest pre-plotted 18 STPs, of which 13 STPs could be safely excavated (Figure 15). All STPs were negative. Pedestrian survey conducted throughout the APE identified no archaeological materials.

As previously addressed, the APE has been significantly altered by the SAL Railway (8SO02622) and modern infrastructure. The five unexcavated STPs were plotted in the western portion of the APE where they were impeded by an existing sidewalk and driveway (Figure 16). In areas where STPs were excavated, the soils exhibited substantial disturbance and six were terminated prior to 100 cmbs (39.4 inbs) due to compacted gravel and/or hardpan. The STPs terminated early ranged in depth from 10 to 60 cmbs (3.9 to 23.6 inbs) with an average depth of 38 cmbs (15 inbs).

Soil profiles varied considerably throughout the APE and exhibited evidence of disturbance as deep as 100 cmbs (39.4 inbs). These soils typically consisted of mixed gray-brown strata and fill soil inclusions such as gravel, concrete, and imported shell fill. A representative soil profile from STP 12 consisted of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand with non-uniform lenses of pale brown, brown, and gray sand to a depth of 100 cmbs (39.4 inbs) (Figure 17). Another representative soil profile from STP 18 consisted of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sandy loam with gravel, concrete, brick, and rebar to a depth of 40 cmbs (15.7 inbs) underlain by white (10YR 8/1) sand to 100 cmbs (39.4 inbs) (Figure 18).



Figure 15. Results of the archaeological survey of the APE.



Figure 16. Sidewalk at STP 4, facing west.



Figure 17. Soil profile from STP 12.



Figure 18. Soil profile from STP 18.

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY RESULTS

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation of one previously recorded resource group (8SO02622) (Table 4). Seaboard Air Line Railway (8SO02622) has been demolished, and its information has been updated with the FMSF. PaleoWest recommends that this resource is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

Table 4. Historic Resources located within the APE

Resource Groups				
FMSF No	Name	Resource Type	Construction Date	Eligibility
8SO02622	Seaboard Air Line Railway	Linear Resource	Ca. 1912	Ineligible



Figure 19. Results of the architectural survey of the APE.

8SO02622: Seaboard Air Line Railway

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1912

Length: 728 ft (222 m)

Modifications: Rail bed removed and replaced with asphalt road and parking

NRHP Eligibility Recommendation: Ineligible

Resource Description: 8SO02622 is a newly recorded 728-ft (222-m) segment of a previously recorded resource group (Seaboard Airline Railroad). Within the APE, 8SO02622 is oriented east–west, and all historic fabric associated with the rail line has been removed (Figure 20 and Figure 21).

Tremendous growth in Sarasota followed the arrival of the SAL Railway in 1912. Originally known as the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad (ACL), rail line construction in Sarasota began as early as 1908 (Payton 2003). Palmer had the foresight to know her lands would only thrive if her company could transport their produce in the most efficient way possible. With this in mind, the Sarasota-Venice Company gave land rights to the SAL Railway in 1911 to build 16.5 mi of railroad between Fruitville Junction to Venice (Knowles 2005). The east–west oriented segment of the SAL Railroad within the APE curved north at the loading docks of Sarasota Bay approximately 1.15 mi (1.85 km) to the west (USGS 1944). By 1971, the railroad track had been removed and was infilled with dirt (USGS 1971). In 1984, the former location of the railroad just west of the APE was a parking lot (USGS 1984). CSX Transportation acquired the SAL Railway and continued commercial transport until 1998 (Knowles 2005).

The closest recorded segment of 8SO02622 is located approximately 3.11 mi (5 km) east of the APE. It was recorded by Archaeological Consultants, Inc (ACI) in 2003 and evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NRHP as no historic fabric remained (Payton 2003).



Figure 20. Photograph of 8SO02622, facing east.



Figure 21. Photograph of 8SO02622, facing west.

Recommendation: 8SO02622 is a segment of a larger linear resource (Seaboard Air Line Railway) that passes through the APE for a length of 728 ft (222 m). Although only a small portion of this resource is represented in this current survey, SAL Railway appears to be **ineligible for individual NRHP listing** as the resource is no longer extant. 8SO02622 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in transportation and development; however, since its historical materials have been removed, it no longer conveys significance. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for railroad. 8SO02622 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PaleoWest conducted a CRAS in support of the Legacy Trail–Payne Park (Alderman MURT) project in the City of Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida. This project was conducted as part of the FDEP FY 2022-2023 RTP. The project length is 0.25 mi (0.40 km). The proposed undertaking includes construction of an extension of the Legacy Trail at Payne Park along an at-grade, paved trail. Additional project activities include a shade shelter, trash receptacles, benches, tables, bike rack, drinking fountain, lighting, educational and informational signage, landscaping, and improvements to the stormwater management system. The project is in Section 29 of T36S, R18E and Section 20 of T36S, R18E and extends from School Avenue through the south edge of Payne Park, including a connection to S. East Avenue, and along the north side of Alderman Street, terminating at Payne Parkway. The proposed undertaking is federally funded for construction under FAIN 12RECT022.

The APE is defined as footprint of the proposed improvements for the length of the proposed undertaking. The purpose of the survey is to identify and locate any historic properties within the APE and to assess their potential for listing in the NRHP. The archaeological and historical survey was completed in accordance with federal and state regulations and it was undertaken to comply with 36 CFR Part 800 and Chapter 267.061, Florida Statutes. The survey methods and report were designed to comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes, Rule 1A-46 of the Florida Administrative Code, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's CRM Handbook, and the FDHR's Module 3 Guidelines (FDHR 2003).

A background search was conducted and identified no previously recorded cultural resources within the APE. Survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing in the form of STPs at intervals of 25 m (82 ft) within areas of proposed new ground disturbance. A total of 18 STPs were plotted, 13 of which were excavated. Five STPs could not be excavated because of the presence of a sidewalk and driveway. No archaeological materials were encountered during field survey of the APE.

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation of a newly recorded segment of a previously recorded resource group (8SO02622). Within the APE, all historic fabric associated with the SAL Railway (8SO02622) has been removed. As the resource is no longer extant, PaleoWest recommends that the SAL Railway is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

PaleoWest recommends that the proposed undertaking will result in No Historic Properties Affected and no additional investigation within the APE is necessary.

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Appendix A. STP Locations

NAD 83, UTM Zone 17

STP	Results	Easting	Northing
1	Not Excavated	348626.6162	3023961.182
2	Not Excavated	348651.8709	3023959.822
3	Not Excavated	348676.9994	3023959.035
4	Not Excavated	348700.714	3023958.993
5	Not Excavated	348725.6843	3023958.368
6	Negative	348751.4885	3023956.903
7	Negative	348772.2858	3023957.122
8	Negative	348801.4085	3023956.284
9	Negative	348824.6954	3023947.602
10	Negative	348842.9898	3023932.095
11	Negative	348863.2495	3023921.373
12	Negative	348887.2237	3023919.108
13	Negative	348916.1442	3023918.178
14	Negative	348938.5033	3023919.543
15	Negative	348964.6994	3023919.39
16	Negative	348990.9996	3023917.856
17	Negative	349014.6889	3023917.163
18	Negative	348821.2351	3023924.705

Appendix B. Historical Structures in the FMSF Search Area

Historical Structures

Site ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8SO00188	BACHELLER-BREWER MODEL HOME ESTATE	1935	Private residence	Listed
8SO00189	1905 ALTA VISTA ST	1927	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00195	991 S OSPREY AVE	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00196	1022 S OSPREY AVE	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00197	1030 S OSPREY AVE	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00199	1731 BAY ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00200	1743 BAY ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00206	1855 OAK ST	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00207	1873 OAK ST	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00208	1858 OAK ST	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00209	KENNEDY, DR. WALTER, HOUSE	1926	Private residence	Listed
8SO00210	537 MADISON CT	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00211	543 MADISON CT	1925	Industrial plant	Not Evaluated
8SO00212	542 COLUMBIA CT	c1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00213	543 COLUMBIA CT	c1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00214	535 COLUMBIA CT	c1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00215	527 MADISON CT	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00216	512 MADISON CT	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00217	516 MADISON CT	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00218	327 JULIA PL	1928	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00219	324 JULIA CT	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00220	1759 MORRILL ST	1923	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00221	1765 - 1767 MORRILL ST	1920	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00222	HAZEN, J D RESIDENCE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00224	1715 MORRILL ST	1936	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00225	1703 MORRILL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00226	1667 LAUREL ST	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00227	1702 LAUREL ST	1929	House of worship	Not Evaluated
8SO00228	321 OHIO PL	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00229	325 OHIO PL	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated

8SO00230	1637 OAK ST	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00231	1624 OAK ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00232	1616 OAK ST	1925	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO00272	1762 BAY ST	1929	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00273	GILLESPIE HOUSE	1886	Education related	Not Evaluated
8SO00307	100 WALLACE ST	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00308	41 EAST ST	1930	Destroyed	Not Evaluated
8SO00309	29-31 FLETCHER ST	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00311	101 S WASHINGTON BLVD	1926	Commercial	Eligible
8SO00352	1817 MAIN ST	1920+	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00354	1727 RINGLING BLVD	ca. 1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00355	RINGLING, CHARLES BLDG.	ca. 1926	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO00356	1959-1965 RINGLING BLVD	1926	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO00359	118 INDIAN PL	ca. 1926	Apartment	Eligible
8SO00360	22 S LINK AVE	1903	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00387	253 S LINKS AVE	1886	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00405	ATLANTIC COASTLINE PASSENGER DEPOT	1924	Destroyed	Eligible
8SO00415	SARASOTA COUNTY COURTHOUSE	1926	Courthouse	Listed
8SO00416	SARASOTA HIGH SCHOOL	1926	Education related	Listed
8SO00416A	SARASOTA HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION	1958	Education related	Listed
8SO00604	1709 MORRILL ST	No Data	Destroyed	Not Evaluated
8SO00607	WALDOR APARTMENTS	No Data	Destroyed	Not Evaluated
8SO00789	1757 OAK ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00799	1756 ALTA VISTA ST	ca. 1929	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00800	1768 ALTA VISTA ST	ca. 1929	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00801	1759 1/2 ALTA VISTA ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00802	1777 ALTA VISTA ST	1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00803	1776 ALTA VISTA ST	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00804	1002 S OSPREY AVE	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00805	1012 S OSPREY AVE	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO00806	1124 BREWER PL	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00807	1902 IRVING ST	1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00808	1903 IRVING ST	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00809	1839 IRVING ST	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00817	750 HUD8SON AVE	ca. 1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00818	727 HUD8SON AVE	ca. 1929	Destroyed	Not Evaluated
8SO00819	718 HUD8SON AVE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00820	1646 ALDERMAN ST	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00821	1634 ALDERMAN ST	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00822	1624 ALDERMAN ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00823	1619 ALDERMAN ST	No Data	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00825	782 HUD8SON AVE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00826	1634 PINE TREE LN	1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00827	1622 PINE TREE LN	ca. 1925	Destroyed	Not Evaluated
8SO00828	731 ROWE PL	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00829	2290 WOOD ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00830	2258 WOOD ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00831	2400 WOOD ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00848	1773 MORRILL ST	1920	Child care	Not Evaluated
8SO00849	1821 MORRILL ST	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00850	1829 MORRILL ST	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00852	1958 ADAMS LN	ca. 1925	Museum/art gallery/planetarium	Not Evaluated
8SO00854	1950 ADAMS LN	1925	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO00855	1820 RINGLING BLVD	ca. 1929	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00856	1817 RINGLING BLVD	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00857	31 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00859	1630 OAK ST	1924	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00860	1638 OAK ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00861	1646 OAK ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00862	1652 OAK ST	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00863	1660 OAK ST	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00864	1647 OAK ST	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00865	1653 OAK ST	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO00866	1661-1663 OAK ST	1925	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO00867	1668 OAK ST	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00868	1676 OAK ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00869	SPERRY APARTMENTS	1926	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00870	1716 OAK ST	ca. 1927	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00871	1724 OAK ST	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00872	1765 OAK ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00873	1824 OAK ST	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00874	1841 OAK ST	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00875	GARMONG AND PADGETT SALES, INC	ca. 1926	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO00876	1920 LAUREL ST	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00877	1910 LAUREL ST	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00878	1911 LAUREL ST	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00879	1865 LAUREL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00880	1870 LAUREL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00881	1868 LAUREL ST	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00882	RHOBAR APARTMENTS	1922	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00883	1833 LAUREL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00884	1764 LAUREL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00885	1733 LAUREL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00886	1710 LAUREL ST	1926	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO00887	1677 LAUREL ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00888	1676 LAUREL ST	c1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00889	1663 LAUREL ST	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00890	1654 LAUREL ST	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00891	1646 LAUREL ST	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00892	1655 LAUREL ST	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00893	1636 LAUREL ST	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00894	1631 LAUREL ST	1916	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00895	101 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1929	Garage apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00896	107 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00897	VALENCIA APARTMENTS	ca. 1926	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO00898	235 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO00899	238 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00900	245 S OSPREY AVE	c1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00901	243 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00902	241 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00903	293 A S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00904	253 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00905	269 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00906	405 S OSPREY AVE	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00907	SEMINOLE APARTMENTS	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00907A	404 S Osprey Ave, Building 2	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00908	515 S OSPREY AVE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00909	540 S OSPREY AVE	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO00910	MILLER'S GUEST HOUSE	1928	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO00911	326 OHIO PL	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO01809	VENICE-NOKOMIS BANK BUILDING	1925	Commercial and residence	Not Evaluated
8SO01810	CAROL'S ANTIQUES	1950	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO01811	TRAIL INN	1924	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO01812	BARGAIN BARN		Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO02313	VENICE NOKOMIS PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	1920	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02390	FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST	1930	Meetinghouse (religious)	Eligible
8SO02391	KALISH HOUSE	1935	Health center	Ineligible
8SO02407	CHARACTER GRAPHICS	1957	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02408	LAWYERS PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	1961	Office building	Not Evaluated
8SO02409	REPUBLIC BANK	1974	Bank	Not Evaluated
8SO02415	KARATE STUDIO	1958	Apartment	Potentially Eligible
8SO02418	SARA8SOTA FORD	1965	Automobile dealership	Not Evaluated
8SO02461	824 S OSPREY AVE	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02500	SARA8SOTA MOBILE HOME PARK & AUDITORIUM	1965	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02543	PAUL RUDOLPH CENTER	1950	Commercial	Ineligible

8SO02559	CRISP BUILDING	ca. 1925	Restaurant	Listed
8SO02565	652-660 S WASHINGTON BOULEVARD (US 301)	1953	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02566	526 S WASHINGTON BOULEVARD (US 301)	ca. 1947	Commercial	Potentially Eligible
8SO02567	DAIRY QUEEN	ca. 1950	Restaurant	Ineligible
8SO02568	FULTON BUILDING	ca. 1948	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02569	325 S WASHINGTON BOULEVARD (US 301)	ca. 1950	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02570	242 S WASHINGTON BOULEVARD (US 301)	ca. 1938	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02571	FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH	ca. 1950	House of worship	Potentially Eligible
8SO02572	INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS	1925	Lodge (club) building	Ineligible
8SO02585	2020 LAUREL STREET	ca. 1948	Private residence	Ineligible
8SO02586	423 S WASHINGTON BOULEVARD (US 301)	ca. 1956	Service station	Ineligible
8SO02587	PORTER'S PAINTS	1955	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02588	311 S WASHINGTON BOULEVARD (US 301)	1950	Commercial	Ineligible
8SO02619	8SOUTHWICK-HARMON HOUSE	1927	Private residence	Listed
8SO02670	1912 ADAMS LANE	1925	Museum/art gallery/planetarium	Not Evaluated
8SO02671	PERRY/LITTLE HOUSE, THE	ca. 1931	Museum/art gallery/planetarium	Not Evaluated
8SO02672	1938 ADAMS LANE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02673	1974 ADAMS LANE	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02688	1654-1656 CHERRY LANE	1946	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02689	1664 CHERRY LANE	1936	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02690	1708 CHERRY LANE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02691	1733 CHERRY LANE	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02695	510 COLUMBIA COURT	1950	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02696	518 COLUMBIA COURT	1937	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02697	524 COLUMBIA COURT	1937	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02698	525 COLUMBIA COURT	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02699	534 COLUMBIA COURT	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO02700	621 COLUMBIA COURT	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02701	636 COLUMBIA COURT	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02703	1654 DOLPHIN STREET	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02704	1676 DOLPHIN STREET	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02711	1902 OAK STREET	1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02735	1920 GOLF STREET	1929	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02743	1825 HAWKINS COURT	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02744	1842 HAWKINS COURT	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02745	1875 HAWKINS COURT	1941	Garage apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02746	1880 HAWKINS COURT	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02747	1901 HAWKINS COURT	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02748	738 HUDSON AVENUE	1940	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02749	312 JULIA PLACE	ca. 1925	Garage apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02750	315 JULIA PLACE	1922	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02751	324-1/2 JULIA PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02752	404 JULIA PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02753	405 JULIA PLACE	1923	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02758	535 LAFAYETTE COURT	1923	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02759	626 LAFAYETTE COURT	1938	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02760	634 LAFAYETTE COURT	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02761	654 LAFAYETTE COURT	1926	Private residence	Eligible
8SO02763	1630 LAUREL STREET	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02764	1639 LAUREL STREET	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02765	1643 LAUREL STREET	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02766	1647 LAUREL STREET	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02767	1684 LAUREL STREET	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02768	LOUISE APARTMENTS	ca. 1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02769	1718 LAUREL STREET (KEY WEST VILLAS)	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02770	1718-A LAUREL STREET (KEY WEST VILLAS)	1941	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02771	1718-C LAUREL STREET (KEY WEST VILLAS)	1929	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02772	1718-D LAUREL STREET (KEY WEST VILLAS)	1948	Apartment	Not Evaluated

8SO02773	1718-E LAUREL STREET (KEY WEST VILLAS)	1948	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02774	1718-F LAUREL STREET (KEY WEST VILLAS)	1948	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02775	1732 LAUREL STREET	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02776	1742 LAUREL STREET	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02777	1743 LAUREL STREET	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02778	1757 LAUREL STREET	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02779	1765 LAUREL STREET	1949	Garage apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02780	1841 LAUREL STREET	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02781	1859 LAUREL STREET	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02782	1902 LAUREL STREET	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02785	238 8SOUTH LINKS AVENUE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02786	239 8SOUTH LINKS AVENUE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02787	244 8SOUTH LINKS AVENUE	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02789	507-509 MADI8SON COURT	1948	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02790	517 MADI8SON COURT	1924	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02791	534 MADI8SON COURT	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02828	1790 MAIN STREET	ca. 1936	Bank	Not Evaluated
8SO02829	STANDARD OIL SERVICE STATION	ca. 1936	Service station	Not Evaluated
8SO02830	1818 MAIN STREET	ca. 1925	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02831	1858 MAIN STREET	ca. 1940	Service station	Not Evaluated
8SO02832	1962 MAIN STREET	1926	Warehouse	Not Evaluated
8SO02833	1753 MORRILL STREET	1923	Private residence	Ineligible
8SO02834	1753-A MORRILL STREET (REAR)	1923	Private residence	Ineligible
8SO02835	1754 MORRILL STREET - 303 OHIO PLACE	1941	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02836	1764-1766 MORRILL STREET	1941	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02837	1810 MORRILL STREET	1930	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02838	1816 MORRILL STREET	1934	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO02839	1858 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02840	1866 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02841	1902 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02842	1936 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02843	1944 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02844	1947 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02845	1951 MORRILL STREET	1930	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02846	1952 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1925	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02847	1959 MORRILL STREET	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02848	1967 MORRILL STREET	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02849	1669 OAK STREET	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02850	MARTIN, JEROME K AND PEARL H, HOUSE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02851	1681-1685 OAK STREET	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02852	1711 OAK STREET	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02853	1717 OAK STREET	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02854	1739 OAK STREET	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02855	1745 OAK STREET	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02856	1756 OAK STREET	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02857	1840 OAK STREET	1938	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02858	CURTISS, LYNN A., HOUSE	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02859	1914 OAK STREET	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02860	1922 OAK STREET	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02861	1923 OAK STREET	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02862	320 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02863	404 OHIO PLACE	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02864	407-411 OHIO PLACE	1940	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02865	503 OHIO PLACE	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02866	511 OHIO PLACE	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02867	520 OHIO PLACE	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02868	535 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02869	542 OHIO PLACE	1942	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02870	543 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO02871	550 OHIO PLACE	ca. 1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02872	611 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02873	612 OHIO PLACE	ca. 1923	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02874	617 OHIO PLACE	No Data	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02875	618 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02876	626 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02877	627 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02878	634 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02879	635 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02880	642 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02881	643 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02882	ERBS, JOHN AND MARY, HOUSE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02883	652 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02884	659 OHIO PLACE	1925	Private residence	Eligible
8SO02908	237 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	ca. 1936	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02909	300 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02910	301-303 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO02911	FREDERICKSON HOUSE	1940	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02912	318 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02913	329SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02914	325 8SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	ca. 1929	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02915	319-323 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	ca. 1929	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02916	422 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02917	527 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	c1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02918	533 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02919	535 SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO02920	BROOKS, ARTHUR J, RESIDENCE	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02921	HUMPHRIES, SENATOR JOSEPH H, HOUSE	1915	Hotel, Motel, Inn	Not Evaluated
8SO02922	WARNER-GUPTIL RESIDENCE	1910	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO02923	648-650 8SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02924	656 8SOUTH OSPREY AVENUE	1925	Private residence	Ineligible
8SO02938	1645 PINE TREE LANE	1940	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02939	1647 PINE TREE LANE	1936	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO02942	525 RAWLS AVENUE	1929	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO02943	526 RAWLS AVENUE	ca.1940	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO04799	986 S. Osprey Ave.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04800	974 S. Osprey Ave.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04801	901 S. Osprey Ave.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04802	846 S. Osprey Ave.	1954	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO04803	802 S. Osprey Ave.	1948	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO04804	1775 Bay St.	1936	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04805	1723 Bay St.	1923	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04806	1736 Bay St.	1938	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04807	847 Hudson Ave.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04808	813 Hudson Ave.	1936	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04809	1951 High Point Cr.	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04810	1931 High Point Cr.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04811	1901 High Point Circle	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04812	1898 High Point Cr.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04813	1900 High Point Circle	1937	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04814	1938 High Point Circle	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04815	1962 High Point Circle	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04816	1968 High Point Circle	1938	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04817	1859 Lincoln Dr.	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04818	1846 Lincoln Dr.	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04819	1847 Lincoln Dr.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04820	1810 Lincoln	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO04821	1020 Brewer Place	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04822	1922 Irving St.	1942	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04823	1908 Irving St.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04825	1870 Irving St.	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04838	T. Redd-A. Wilson House	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04839	939 Pomelo Pl.	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04840	841 Hudson Ave.	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04841	901 Citrus Ave.	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04842	923 Citrus Ave.	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04857	Wilson Barrera Property	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04858	Dr. William J. Shields House	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04859	1826 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04860	1839 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04861	1862 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04862	1863 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04863	1930 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04864	1940 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04865	1950 Alta Vista St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04899	Wilson Barrera Property	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO04900	Wilson Barrera Property	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05356	595 S School Ave.	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05359	2101 1st Street	1956	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO05360	638-640 Madison Ct.	1952	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO05361	51 Wallace Avenue	1944	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05362	27-29 Audubon Place	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05363	19 Audubon Place	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05364	2290 Fruitville Road	1950	Service station	Not Evaluated
8SO05367	2323 Main Street East	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05368	2370 Main Street East	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05369	2356 Main Street East	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05370	2324 Main Street East	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05371	Masonic Temple Sarasota Lodge No. 147	1948	Lodge (club) building	Not Evaluated

8SO05372	SPARCC	1961	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO05373	7 South Lime Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05374	50 North Shade Avenue	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05375	2355 Ringling Boulevard	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05376	Ringling Shopping Center	1955	Shopping center	Ineligible
8SO05377	2346 Gull Lane	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05378	2336 Gull Lane	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05379	2326 Gull Lane	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05380	2316 Gull Lane	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05381	2306 Gull Lane	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05382	2311 Gull Lane	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05383	133 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05384	2319 Gull Lane	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05385	2327 Gull Lane	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05386	2339 Gull Lane	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05387	2349 Gull Lane	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05388	128 Shade Avenue	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05389	200 Shade Avenue	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05390	222 Shade Avenue	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05391	232 Shade Avenue	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05392	304 Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05393	318 Shade Avenue	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05394	336 South Lime Avenue	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05395	326 South Lime Avenue	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05396	229 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05397	255 Lime Circle	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05398	263 Lime Circle	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05399	269 Lime Circle	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05400	275 Lime Circle	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05401	283 Lime Circle	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05402	289 Lime Circle	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05403	309 Lime Circle	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05404	325 South Lime Avenue	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05405	333 South Lime Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05406	2355 South Pelican Drive	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05407	2345 Pelican Drive	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05408	2335 Pelican Drive	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05409	2325 Pelican Drive	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05410	2225 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05411	2215 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05412	2201 Pelican Drive	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05413	316 Pelican Circle	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05414	322 Pelican Circle	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05415	332 Pelican Circle	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05416	346 Pelican Circle	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05417	356 Pelican Circle	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05418	380 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05419	390 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05420	404 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05421	414 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05422	440 Pelican Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05423	446 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05424	506 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05425	510 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05426	540 Pelican Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05427	546 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05428	556 Pelican Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05429	566 Pelican Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05430	574 Pelican Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05431	2346 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05432	2336 Pelican Drive	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05433	2326 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05434	2312 Pelican Drive	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05435	2306 Pelican Drive	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05436	2224 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05437	2214 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05438	301 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05439	393 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05440	403 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05441	411 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05442	423 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05443	435 Pelican Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05444	443 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05445	509 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05446	521 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05447	531 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05448	545 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05449	553 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05450	563 Pelican Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05451	530 Shade Avenue	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05452	490 South Lime Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05453	480 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05454	470 South Lime Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05455	460 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05456	450 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05457	440 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05458	430 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05459	422 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05460	416 South Lime Avenue	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05461	410 South Lime Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05462	419 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05463	431 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05464	443 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05465	461 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05466	471 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05467	481 South Lime Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05468	466 S. Shade Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05469	450 Shade Ave.	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05470	448 Shade Circle	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05471	446 Shade Circle	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05472	444 Shade Circle	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05473	440 Shade Circle	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05474	434 Shade Avenue	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05475	400 Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05476	2025 Oak Street	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05477	First Presbyterian Church Head Start	1946	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO05478	First Presbyterian Church	1928	House of worship	Not Evaluated
8SO05479	605 Payne Parkway	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05480	629 Payne Parkway	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05482	530 Payne Parkway	1947	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO05483	520-516 Payne Parkway	1948	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO05484	510-508 Payne Parkway	1948	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO05485	504 Payne Parkway	1947	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO05486	2000 Laurel Street	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05528	2400 Main Street	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05529	2411 Ringling Boulevard	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05530	2425 Ringling Boulevard	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05531	2445 Ringling Boulevard	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05536	2484 Ringling Boulevard	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05537	2470 Ringling Boulevard	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05538	2450 Ringling Boulevard	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05539	2424 Ringling Boulevard	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05540	2400 Ringling Boulevard	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05547	2467 Belvoir Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05548	2485 Belvoir Boulevard	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05557	2508 Belvoir Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05558	2478 Belvoir Boulevard	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05559	2462 Belvoir Boulevard	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05560	120 Davis Boulevard	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05561	130 Davis Boulevard	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05562	204 Davis Boulevard	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05563	220 Davis Boulevard	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05564	2464 Davis Boulevard	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05565	2478 Davis Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05566	2488 Davis Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05567	2504 Davis Boulevard	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05568	2526 Davis Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05569	2532 Davis Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05570	2548 Davis Boulevard	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05577	2503 Davis Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05578	2489 Davis Boulevard	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05579	2473 Davis Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05580	2451 Davis Boulevard	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05581	2450 Belvoir Boulevard	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05582	119 Shade Avenue	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05583	129 Shade Avenue	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05584	143 Shade Avenue	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05585	201 Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05586	217 Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05587	231 Shade Avenue	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05588	301 Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05589	317 Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05590	2415/2417 Pelican Drive	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05591	2427 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05592	2441 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05593	2451 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05594	2465 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05595	2477 Pelican Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05596	320 Jefferson Avenue	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05597	321 Jefferson Avenue	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05598	2521 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05599	2533 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05600	2545 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05601	2557 Pelican Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05607	2524 East Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05608	2522 East Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05609	2520 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05610	2518 East Milmar Circle	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05611	2516 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05612	2512 South Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05613	2510 South Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05614	2508 South Milmar Circle	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05615	2506 South Milmar Circle	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05616	2504 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05617	2502 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05618	2500 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05619	2498 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05620	2496 South Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05621	2494 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05622	2492 South Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05623	2490 South Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05624	2488 South Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05625	2484 West Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05626	2482 West Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05627	2480 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05628	2472 West Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05629	2470 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05630	2468 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05631	2466 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05632	2464 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05633	2462 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05634	2414 Pelican Dr.	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05635	2428 Pelican Dr.	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05636	2498 Pelican Dr.	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05637	2504 Pelican Dr.		Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05638	2514 Pelican Dr.	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05639	2570 Pelican Dr.	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05640	2533 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05641	2531 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05642	2529 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05643	2527 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05644	2525 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05645	2523 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05646	2521 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05647	2519 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05648	2517 East Milmar Drive	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05649	2511 South Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05650	2507 South Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05651	2505 S. Milmar Dr.	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05652	2503 South Milmar Drive	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05653	2501 South Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05654	2499 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05655	2497 South Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05656	2495 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05657	2485 South Milmar Drive	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05658	2481 West Milmar Drive	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05659	2479 West Milmar Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05660	2475 West Milmar Drive	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05661	2473 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05662	2471 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05663	2469 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05664	2467 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05665	2465 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05666	2463 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05667	2461 West Milmar Drive	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05668	2471 West Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05669	2473 West Paulstan Court	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05670	2475 West Paulston Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05671	2477 West Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05672	2479 West Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05673	2485 West Paulstan Court	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05674	2531 East Paulstan Court	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05675	2535 East Paulstan Court	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05676	2541 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05677	2547 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05678	2553 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05679	2559 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO05680	2566 East Paulstan Court	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05681	2560 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05682	2554 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05683	2548 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05684	2542 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05685	2536 East Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05686	2530 East Paulstan Court	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05687	2522 East Paulstan Court	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05688	2518 South Paulstan Court	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05689	2512 South Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05690	2500 South Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05691	2488 South Paulstan Court	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05692	2486 South Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05693	2484 West Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05694	2482 West Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05695	2480 West Paulstan Court	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05696	2478 West Paulstan Court	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05697	2476 West Paulstan Court	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05698	2474 West Paulstan Court	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05699	2472 W. Paulstan Court	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05828	421 South Shade Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05829	435 South Shade Avenue	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05830	447 South Shade Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05831	461 South Shade Avenue	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05832	504 South Shade Avenue	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05833	517 Shade Avenue	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05834	529 South Shade Avenue	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05835	601 South Shade Avenue	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO05836	615 South Shade Avenue	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06059	651,653,655 Madison Ct.	1953	Apartment	Eligible
8SO06060	645-647 Madison Ct.	1956	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06061	627 Madison Ct.	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06062	617 Madison Ct.	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06063	1850 Oak St.	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO06064	642 Lafayette Ct.	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06065	1903 Oak St.	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06066	1764 Oak St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06067	1677 Devonshire Ln.	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06069	1732-1736 Morrill St.	1945	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06071	1903 Laurel St.	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06072	1881 Laurel St.	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06073	1874/1876 Laurel St.	1950	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06076	526 S. Osprey Ave.	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06077	508 S. Osprey Ave.	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06078	521 Ohio Pl.	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06079	523 Ohio Place	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06080	527 Ohio Pl.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06081	627-631 S. Osprey Ave.	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06082	1638 Dolphin Ln.	1930	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06317	2490 Browning St.	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06318	2511 Browning St.	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06319	2435 Browning St.	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06320	2408 Bay St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06321	2434 Bay St.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06322	2449 Bay St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06323	2475 Bay St.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06324	2574 Bay St.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06325	809 S. Jefferson Ave.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06326	2434 Wood St.	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06327	2425 Wood St.	1921	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06328	2424 Wood St.	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06330	2435 Novus St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06331	2442 Novus St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06332	2449 Novus St.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06333	2459 Novus St.	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06334	2469 Novus St.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06335	2554 Novus St.	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06336	2587 Novus St.	1934	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO06337	2427 Browning St.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06341	2275 Bahia Vista	1943	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06342	2245 Bahia Vista St.	1936	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06343	2192 Wood St.	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06344	811 S. School Ave.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06345	823 S. School Ave.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06346	2200 Novus St.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06347	2244 Novus St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06348	2256 Novus St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06349	2258 Novus St.	1939	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06350	2285 Wood St.	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06351	2338 Wood St.	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06353	2276 Wood St.	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06355	2251 Wood St.	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06356	2250 Wood St.	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06357	2308-2310 Bay St.	1940	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06358	2344 Bay St.	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06359	2285 Bay St.	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06360	2274 Bay St.	1939	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06462	1919 Laurel St.	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06741	732 Hudson Avenue	1960	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO06744	660 Ohio Place	1960	City hall	Not Evaluated
8SO06745	1680-1686 Oak Street	c1960	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06746	536-538 Lafayette Court	1958	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06747	626-628 Columbia Court	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO06748	646 Columbia Court	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO06753	700 S. Osprey Avenue	1946	Laundry	Eligible
8SO06754	Lily White Laundry	1946	Laundry	Eligible
8SO06755	711 S. Osprey Avenue	1947	Automobile dealership	Not Evaluated
8SO06758	Morrill Enclave - Units 1 and 2	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06759	Morrill Enclave - Units 7 and 8	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06760	Morrill Enclave - Units 3 and 4	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated

8SO06761	Morrill Enclave - Units 5 and 6	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06762	Morrill Enclave - Units 11 and 12	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06763	Morrill Enclave - Laundry	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06764	Morrill Enclave - Units 9 and 10	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06765	1732 Morrill Street	c1945	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06766	1905-1911 Morrill Street	1955	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO06767	1919 Morrill Street	1950	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO06768	1975 Morrill Street	1950	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO06772	739 S. Orange Avenue	1936	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO06781	1702 Ringling Blvd	ca. 1902	Office	Ineligible
8SO09666	49 EAST AVE N	1949	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09670	Lava Lamp Apartments	1957	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO09675	2063 MAIN ST	1959	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09676	2071 MAIN ST	1963	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09677	2075 MAIN ST	1955	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09678	2168 MAIN ST	1954	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09679	2184 MAIN ST	1959	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09680	2188 MAIN ST	1955	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09681	2272 MAIN ST	1961	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09682	2280 MAIN ST	1959	Laundry	Not Evaluated
8SO09683	Lime Laundromat	1960	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09684	Sarasota Lanes	1958	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09685	10-14 LIME AVE S	1960	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09686	2291 RINGLING BLVD	1956	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09687	2289 RINGLING BLVD	1956	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09688	2287 RINGLING BLVD	1956	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09689	2283 RINGLING BLVD	1956	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09690	2267 RINGLING BLVD	1956	Service station	Not Evaluated
8SO09691	2241 - 2257 RINGLING BLVD	1955	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09692	2129 RINGLING BLVD	1956	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO09699	24 LIME AVE N	1968	Commercial	Not Evaluated

8SO09700	2339 MAIN ST E	1964	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09701	2343 MAIN ST E	1964	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09702	2357 MAIN ST E	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09705	2355 Ringling Blvd	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09747	2445 BELVOIR BLVD	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09748	236 DAVIS BLVD	1966	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09751	424 PELICAN DR S	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09752	526 PELICAN DR S	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09753	467 SHADE AVE S	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO09754	2486 MILMAR DR W	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10641	2060 RINGLING BLVD	1959	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10642	2062 RINGLING BLVD	1960	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10643	2104 WOOD ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10644	2116 WOOD ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10645	2124 WOOD ST	1966	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10646	2132 WOOD ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10647	2140 WOOD ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10648	2152 WOOD ST	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10649	2156 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10650	2157 Wood Street	1964	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO10651	2157 WOOD ST	1964	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO10652	2166, 2168 WOOD ST	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10653	2174 WOOD ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10654	Concordia Lutheran Church, Bldg 1	1968		Not Evaluated
8SO10655	Concordia Lutheran Church, Bldg 2	1968		Not Evaluated
8SO10656	Concordia Lutheran Church, Bldg 3	1968	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO10657	Concordia Lutheran Church, Bldg 4	1968	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10658	804 School Ave	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10659	816 School Ave	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10660	850 SCHOOL AVE S	1957	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10661	855 S TAMIAMI TRL	1966	Office	Not Evaluated

8SO10662	811 TAMIAMI TRL S	1966	Hotel, Motel, Inn	Not Evaluated
8SO10663	855 S TAMIAMI TRL	1966	Hotel, Motel, Inn	Not Evaluated
8SO10664	2100 BAY ST	1951	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10665	2115 BAY ST	1955	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO10666	2116 BAY ST	1960	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO10667	2123 BAY ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10668	2128 BAY ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10669	2133, 2141 BAY ST	1956	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10670	2150, 2152 BAY ST	1959	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10671	2151 BAY ST	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10672	2159 BAY ST	1956	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10673	2160 BAY ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10674	2165, 1267 BAY ST	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10675	2168 BAY ST	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10676	2173 BAY ST	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10677	2178, 2180 BAY ST	1957	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10678	2189 BAY ST, aka 826 & 824 S School Ave	1952	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10679	891 TAMIAMI TRL S	1959	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10680	1055 TAMIAMI TRL S	1960	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10681	1055 TAMIAMI TRL S	1961	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10682	1155 TAMIAMI TRL S	1960	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10683	2031 BAHIA VISTA ST	1962	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO10684	2224 NOVUS ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10685	2231 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10686	2237 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10687	2245 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10688	2253 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10689	2269 NOVUS ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10690	2285 NOVUS ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10691	2293 NOVUS ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10692	2305 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10693	2304 NOVUS ST	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10694	2311 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO10695	2321 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10696	2327 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10697	2328 NOVUS ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10698	2335 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10699	2336 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10700	2343 NOVUS ST	1965	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10701	2340 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10702	2350 NOVUS ST	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10703	2360 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10704	2376 NOVUS ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10705	2204 WOOD ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10706	2218 WOOD ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10707	2219 WOOD ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10708	2234 WOOD ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10709	2244 WOOD ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10710	2265 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10711	2290 WOOD ST	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10712	2301 WOOD ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10713	2310 WOOD ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10714	2325 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10715	2328 WOOD ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10716	2335 WOOD ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10717	2352 WOOD ST	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10718	2360 WOOD ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10719	2361 WOOD ST	1947	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10720	2368 WOOD ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10721	2369 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10722	2375 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10723	2391 WOOD ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10724	2211 BAY ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10725	2219-2221 BAY ST	1967	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10726	2223-2225 BAY ST	1958	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10727	2233-2235 BAY ST	1958	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10728	2243-2245 BAY ST	1950	Duplex	Not Evaluated

8SO10729	2251-2253 BAY ST	1950	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10730	2261 BAY ST	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10731	2265 BAY ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10732	2273 BAY ST	1966	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10733	2327 BAY ST	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10734	2330 BAY ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10735	2331 BAY ST	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10736	2341 BAY ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10737	2351 BAY ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10738	2360 BAY ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10739	2365 BAY ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10740	2380 BAY ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10741	2385 BAY ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10742	2267-71 BROWNING ST	1965	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10743	2275, 2285 BROWNING ST	1957	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10744	2280-2282 BROWNING ST	1969	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10745	2290, 2292 Browning St	1969	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10746	2318 BROWNING ST	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10747	2318 Browning St	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10748	2325 BROWNING ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10749	2331 BROWNING ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10750	2332 BROWNING ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10751	2343 BROWNING ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10752	2344 BROWNING ST	1969	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10753	2361 BROWNING ST	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10754	2364 BROWNING ST	1965	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10755	2369 BROWNING ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10756	2370 BROWNING ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10757	2377 BROWNING ST	1964	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10758	2380 BROWNING ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10759	2392 BROWNING ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10760	2399 BROWNING ST	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10761	2240 TAMI SOLA ST	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO10763	2229 BAHIA VISTA ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10764	2295 BAHIA VISTA ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10770	765 SCHOOL AVE	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10771	Suncoast School for Innovative Studies	1965	School, University, College	Not Evaluated
8SO10772	740 LIME AVE	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10773	801 LIME AVE	1949	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10774	825 LIME AVE	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10775	970-990 LIME AVE S	1957	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO10776	760 SHADE AVE	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10777	800 SHADE AVE S	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10778	2410 NOVUS ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10779	2417 NOVUS ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10780	2434 NOVUS ST	1924	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10781	2462 NOVUS ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10782	2466 Novus ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10783	2478 NOVUS ST	1967	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10784	2486 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10785	2487 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10786	2491 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10787	2501 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10788	2510 NOVUS ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10789	2513 NOVUS ST	1966	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10790	2521 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10791	2524 NOVUS ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10792	2534 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10793	2535 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10794	2544 NOVUS ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10795	2555 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10796	2566 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10797	2571 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10798	2574 NOVUS ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10799	2590 NOVUS ST,	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10800	2410 WOOD ST	1944	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO10801	2415 WOOD ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10802	2442 WOOD ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10803	2443 WOOD ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10804	2448 WOOD ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10805	2449 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10806	2465 WOOD ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10807	2468 WOOD ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10808	2475 WOOD ST	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10809	2478 WOOD ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10810	2484 WOOD ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10811	2493 WOOD ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10812	2505 WOOD ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10813	2519 WOOD ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10814	2524 WOOD ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10815	2527 WOOD ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10816	2535 WOOD ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10817	2538 WOOD ST	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10818	2550 WOOD ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10819	2555 WOOD ST	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10820	2564 WOOD ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10821	2585 WOOD ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10823	2417 BAY ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10824	2425 BAY ST	1964	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10825	2442 BAY ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10826	2450 BAY ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10827	2456 BAY ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10828	2465 BAY ST	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10829	2466 BAY ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10830	2480 BAY ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10831	2483 BAY ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10832	2500 BAY ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10833	2525 BAY ST	1964	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10834	2535 BAY ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10835	2545 BAY ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO10836	2546 BAY ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10837	2551 BAY ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10838	2555 BAY ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10839	2563 BAY ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10841	2400 BROWNING ST	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10842	2410 BROWNING ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10843	2422 BROWNING ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10844	2430 BROWNING ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10845	2447 BROWNING ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10846	2448 BROWNING ST	1951	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10847	2455 BROWNING ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10848	2495 BROWNING ST	1963	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10849	2505 BROWNING ST	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10850	2524 BROWNING ST	1969	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10851	2540 BROWNING ST	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10852	2544 BROWNING ST	1969	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10853	2545 BROWNING ST	1958	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO10875	719 SHADE AVE S	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11489	1713 BAY ST	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11490	1728 BAY ST	1950	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11491	1774 BAY ST	1948	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11492	950 OSPREY AVE S	1969	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11493	953 OSPREY AVE	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11494	975 S OSPREY AVE	1930	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11603	1912 HIGH POINT DR	1953	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11604	1939 HIGH POINT DR	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11666	1821 LINCOLN DR	1957	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11667	1919 LINCOLN DR	1959	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11668	1960 LINCOLN DR	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11669	1961 LINCOLN DR	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11670	1980 LINCOLN DR	1954	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO11673	1731 ALTA VISTA ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11675	1827 ALTA VISTA ST	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11676	1838 ALTA VISTA ST	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated

8SO11678	1825 IRVING ST	1946	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11681	1863 IRVING ST	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11682	1932 IRVING ST	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11683	1937 IRVING ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11685	949 POMELO PL	1956	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11686	953 POMELO PL	1954	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11687	959 POMELO PL	1952	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11688	930 POMELO AVE	1966	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11695	1775 Morrill St	1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11696	1771 Morrill Street	1920	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11697	1901 MORRILL ST	1949	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO11698	1947 Morrill St	1935	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11699	1949 Morrill St	1945	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO11700	1912 MORRILL ST	1961	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO11701	1842 HAWKINS CT	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11702	1772 Laurel Rd	1953	Duplex	Not Evaluated
8SO11703	1841 LAUREL ST	1922	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11704	1640 LAUREL ST	1950	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO11705	1902 1/2 Oak Street	1941	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11706	1663 MOUND ST	1957	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO11707	1671 MOUND ST	1967	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO11712	713 ORANGE AVE S	1964	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO11713	1637 DEVONSHIRE LN	1960	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11714	1651 DEVONSHIRE LN	1925	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11715	1668 Oak St, Bldg 2	1926	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO11716	612 OHIO PL	1923	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11717	550 OHIO PL	1940	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11718	Perry/Little House & Garage	1920	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO11719	1968 ADAMS LN	1955	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11720	654 LAFAYETTE CT	1926	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO11722	100 WASHINGTON BLVD S	1950	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO11723	200 WASHINGTON BLVD S	1956	Commercial	Not Evaluated

8SO12004	1857 ALTA VISTA ST	1961	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO12005	1918 IRVING ST	1962	Private residence	Not Evaluated
8SO12428	1776-1778 MAIN ST	1953	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO12429	1900 MAIN ST	1961	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO12430	1944 MAIN ST	1952	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO12461	Sarasota County Terrace Building	1967		Not Evaluated
8SO12502	100 WASHINGTON BLVD S	1950	Office	Not Evaluated
8SO12504	515-523 Washington Boulevard	1953	Commercial	Not Evaluated
8SO14336	2304 Ringling Blvd	1965	Apartment	Not Evaluated
8SO14356	Sarasota County Administration Center	ca. 1973	Communications-related	Ineligible

Appendix C.

FMSF Forms

Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 5.0 3/19

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

Consult *Guide to the Survey Log Sheet* for detailed instructions.

Manuscript Information

Survey Project (name and project phase)

Report Title (exactly as on title page)

Report Authors (as on title page)

1. _____ 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Publication Year _____

Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) _____

Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of *American Antiquity*.)

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names _____

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization _____ City _____

Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or common words like *archaeology, structure, survey, architecture, etc.*)

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____ 8. _____

Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, organization, or person funding fieldwork)

Name _____ Organization _____

Address/Phone/E-mail _____

Recorder of Log Sheet _____ Date Log Sheet Completed _____

Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project? No Yes: **Previous survey #s (FMSF only)** _____

Project Area Mapping

Counties (select every county in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest Revision (attach additional sheet if necessary)

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Name _____ | Year _____ | 4. Name _____ | Year _____ |
| 2. Name _____ | Year _____ | 5. Name _____ | Year _____ |
| 3. Name _____ | Year _____ | 6. Name _____ | Year _____ |

Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start _____ End _____ Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares _____ acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed _____

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: _____ meters _____ feet Length: _____ kilometers _____ miles

Research and Field Methods

Types of Survey (select all that apply):
 archaeological architectural historical/archival underwater
 damage assessment monitoring report other(describe): _____

Scope/Intensity/Procedures

Preliminary Methods (select as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Florida Archives (Gray Building)	library research- <i>local public</i>	local property or tax records	other historic maps	LIDAR
Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building)	library-special collection	newspaper files	soils maps or data	other remote sensing
Site File property search	Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP)	literature search	windshield survey	
Site File survey search	local informant(s)	Sanborn Insurance maps	aerial photography	

other (describe): _____

Archaeological Methods (select as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Check here if **NO** archaeological methods were used.

surface collection, controlled	shovel test-other screen size	block excavation (at least 2x2 m)	metal detector
surface collection, <u>un</u> controlled	water screen	soil resistivity	other remote sensing
shovel test-1/4" screen	posthole tests	magnetometer	pedestrian survey
shovel test-1/8" screen	auger tests	side scan sonar	unknown
shovel test 1/16" screen	coring	ground penetrating radar (GPR)	
shovel test-unscreened	test excavation (at least 1x2 m)	LIDAR	

other (describe): _____

Historical/Architectural Methods (select as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Check here if **NO** historical/architectural methods were used.

building permits	demolition permits	neighbor interview	subdivision maps
commercial permits	windshield survey	occupant interview	tax records
interior documentation	local property records	occupation permits	unknown

other (describe): _____

Survey Results

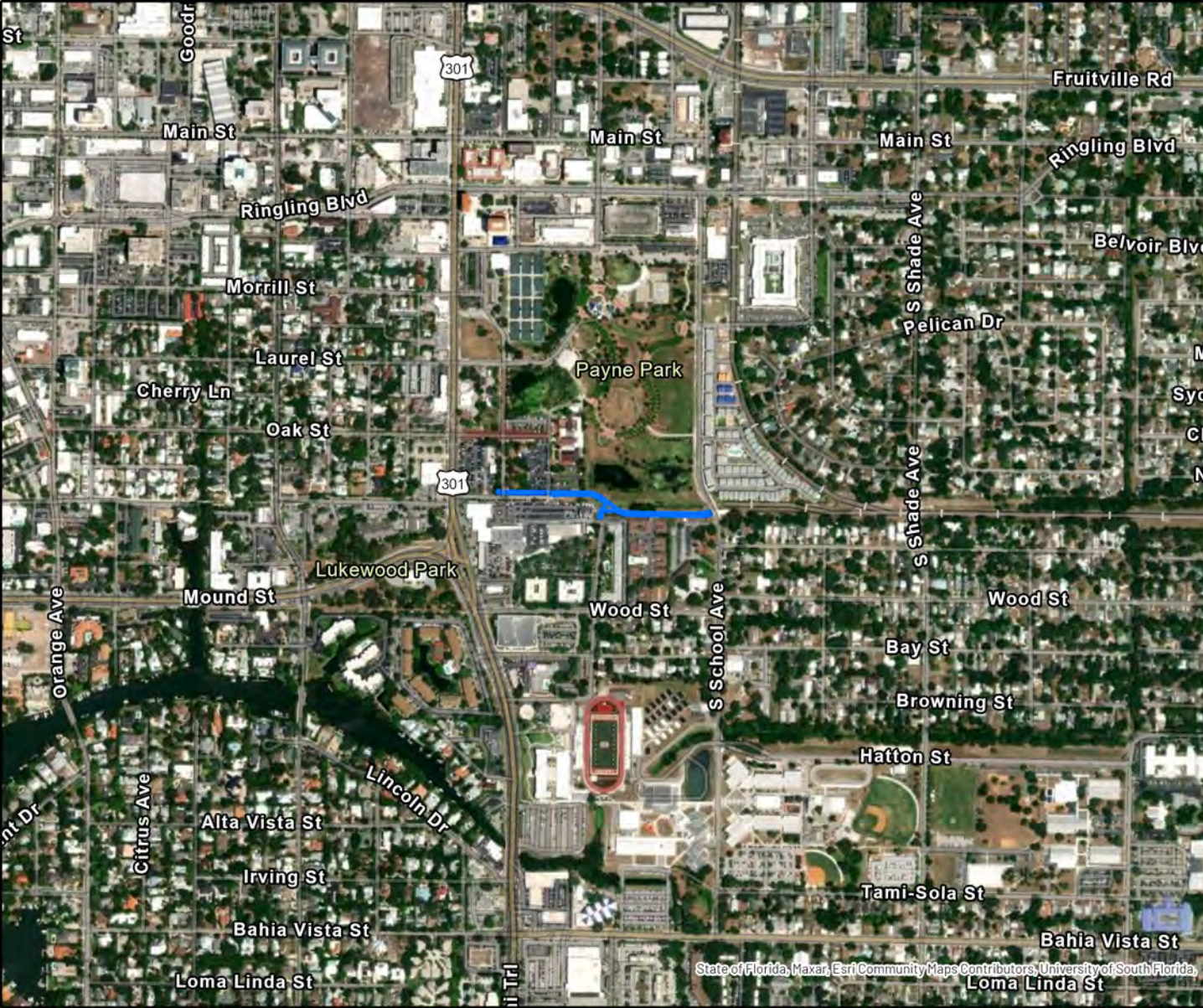
Resource Significance Evaluated? Yes No
Count of Previously Recorded Resources _____ **Count of Newly Recorded Resources** _____
List Previously Recorded Site ID#s with Site File Forms Completed (attach additional pages if necessary)

List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (attach additional pages if necessary)

Site Forms Used: Site File Paper Forms Site File PDF Forms

REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

SHPO USE ONLY	SHPO USE ONLY	SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report:	872 Public Lands UW 1A32 # _____	Academic Contract Avocational
	Grant Project # _____	Compliance Review: CRAT # _____
Type of Document:	Archaeological Survey Historical/Architectural Survey Marine Survey Cell Tower CRAS Monitoring Report	
	Overview Excavation Report Multi-Site Excavation Report Structure Detailed Report Library, Hist. or Archival Doc	
	Desktop Analysis MPS MRA TG Other: _____	
Document Destination: _____	Plotability: _____	



Maxar World Imagery
 State of Florida (2022)
 T36S R18E, Sec. 20&29
 UTM NAD 83 Zone 17

 APE



Feet
 0 1,000

Meters
 0 300

Scale: 1:12,000





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
 Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 SO02622
 Field Date 7-18-2023
 Form Date 8-3-2023
 Recorder# _____

Original
 Update

Consult the *Guide to the Resource Group Form* for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. **Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs).** National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- Historic district** (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites
- Archaeological district** (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures
- Mixed district** (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
- Building complex** (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
- Designed historic landscape** (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see *National Register Bulletin #18*, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
- Rural historic landscape** (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see *National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- Linear resource** (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name Seaboard Air Line Railway Multiple Listing [DHR only] _____
 Project Name CRAS Legacy Trail - Payne Park (Alderman MURT) FMSF Survey # _____
 National Register Category (please check one): building(s) structure district site object
 Linear Resource Type (if applicable): canal railway road other (describe): _____
 Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address:

Street Number	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Suffix	Direction
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

 City/Town (within 3 miles) Sarasota In Current City Limits? yes no unknown
 County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Sarasota
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 1) Township 36S Range 18E Section 20, 29 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
 2) Township _____ Range _____ Section _____ ¼ section: NW SW SE NE
 3) Township _____ Range _____ Section _____ ¼ section: NW SW SE NE
 4) Township _____ Range _____ Section _____ ¼ section: NW SW SE NE
 USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name SARASOTA USGS Date 1975
 2) Name _____ USGS Date _____
 Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) _____
 Landgrant _____
 Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
 8SO02622 is oriented east-west for a length of 728 ft (222 m) between S Washington Blvd and S School Avenue, south of Payne Park in Sarasota, Florida. Tax Parcel No. 2029050076

DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)	Date _____ Init. _____ Date _____

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1912 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
 Architect/Designer: _____ Builder: _____
 Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 0 # of non-contributing 0
 Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)
 1. Twentieth C American 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Narrative Description (*National Register Bulletin 16A* pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
 8SO02622 is a segment of a larger linear resource (Seaboard Air Line Railway [SAL]) and all of the historic fabric associated with the railway has been removed.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
- FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
- property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- cultural resource survey historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
- other methods (specify) _____

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
 Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see *National Register Bulletin 16A* p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)
 8SO02622 is ineligible because the resource is no longer extant.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
 1. Transportation 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization _____
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
 2) Document type _____ Maintaining organization _____
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____



RECORDER INFORMATION

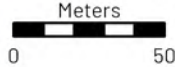
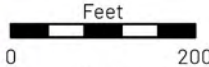
Recorder Name Mercedes E. Harrold Affiliation PaleoWest Archaeology
 Recorder Contact Information 916 E Park Avenue Tallahassee 32302 | 850.217.1423 | mharrold@chronicleheri
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments	<p>1 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED</p> <p>2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED</p> <p>3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES - Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.</p> <p>4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.</p>
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Maxar World Imagery
State of Florida (2022)
T36S R18E, Sec. 20&29
UTM NAD 83 Zone 17

-  Historical APE
-  Newly Recorded Resource Group



Scale: 1:2,500



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For Official Use Only.
Public Disclosure of Archaeological Site Locations is Prohibited (54 USC 307103)



The Legacy Trail

School St

NO UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES ON TRAIL

Yellow diamond sign with a black silhouette of a person walking.

Small yellow rectangular sign with a black silhouette of a person walking.

White diamond sign with a black silhouette of a person walking.







