DESIGNATION: LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK 649 PALMARITO COURT

Application:

August 27, 2020: Owner filed Historic Significance Request

October 21, 2020: Historic Preservation Board directed Staff to undertake a designation report



Note: All observations from the public right of way. There was no access to the property.

NO

Local Historical Landmark

Article 3, Section 3-1103 of the Coral Gables Zoning Code--*Criteria for designation of historic landmarks or historic districts*: a local historic landmark must have significant character, interest or value as part of the historical, cultural, archaeological, aesthetic, or architectural heritage of the City, state or nation.

For designation, a property must meet **one** (1) of the criteria outlined in the Code.

649 Palmarito Court is eligible as a Local Historic Landmark based on three (3) significance criteria:

Historical, Cultural significance

4. Exemplifies the historical, cultural, political, economic or social trends of the community

Architectural significance

- 1. Portrays the environment in an era of history characterized by one or more distinctive architectural style
- 2. Embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or method of construction



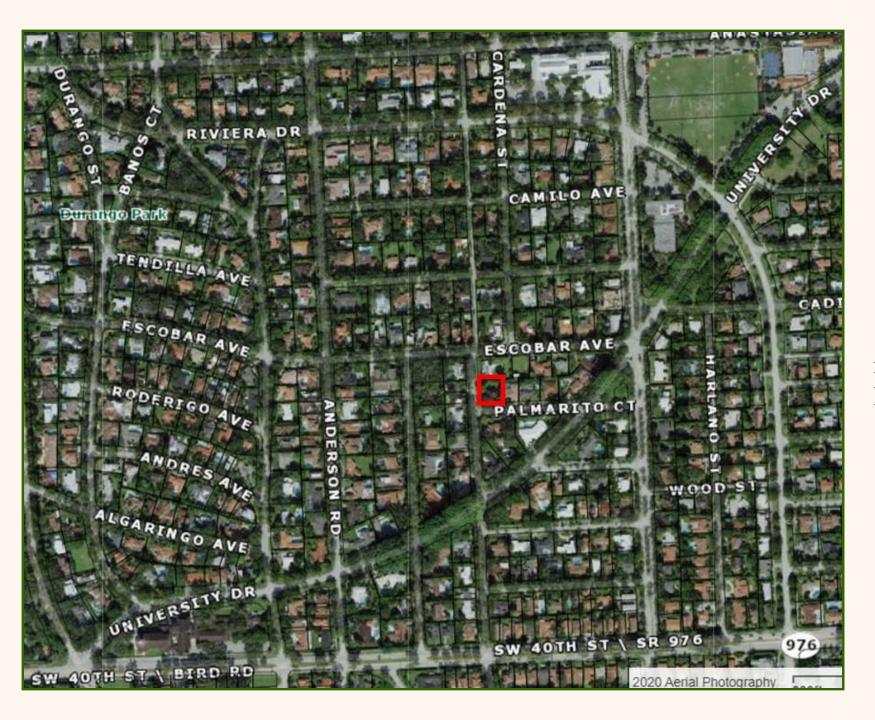
Local Historical Landmark

Article 3, Section 3-1104 C3 of the Coral Gables Zoning Code Designation Procedures

Decision of the Board:

If after a public hearing the Board finds that the proposed local historic landmark or proposed local historic landmark district *meets* the criteria set forth in Section 3-1103, it *shall* designate the property as a local historic landmark or local historic landmark district.





649 Palmarito Court

Single-family residence

100' x 105' lot

Corner lot on the northeast intersection of Palmarito Court and Palmarito Street one block north of University Drive

Aerial Photograph Courtesy Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser



649 Palmarito Court



Architect: William Shanklin, Jr.

Owner/Builder: George E. Batcheller

Style: Neoclassical

First Resident: George C. Simpson & Minnie Wolcott Simpson

Permit: #6225, May 1940



Coral Gables' Developmental History

Divided broadly into three major historical periods:

- Coral Gables' Initial Planning and Development/Florida Land Boom (Prior to the Hurricane of 1926)
- Aftermath of the 1926 Hurricane/ Great Depression and New Deal/ Wartime Activity (1927-1944)
- Post World War II and Modern Periods (1945-1966)









Coral Gables Building Permits 1925-1943

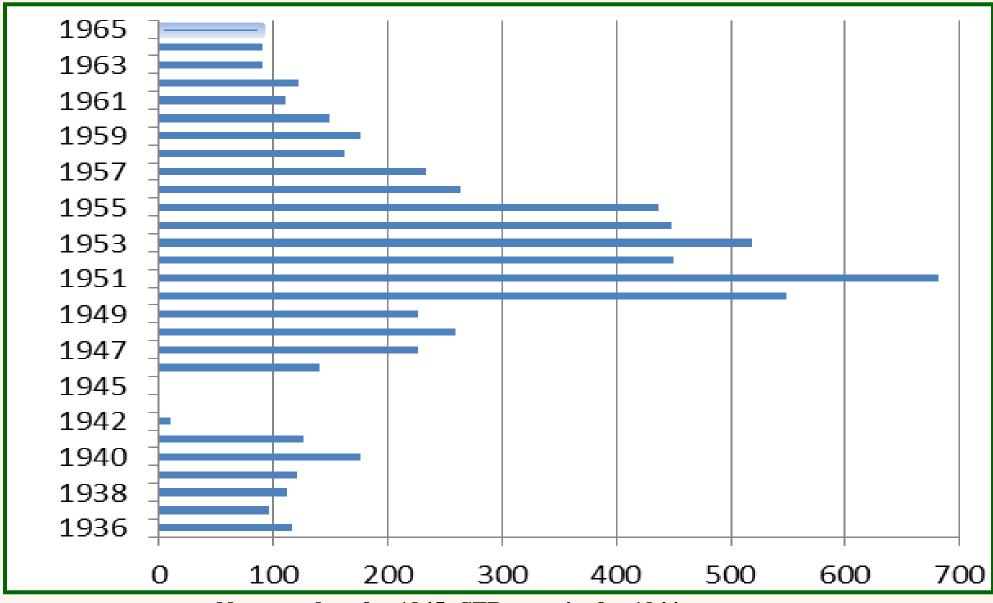


Year

110

Permit Dollar Value

Single-family Residences: Building Permits 1936-1965



Note: no data for 1945; SFR permits for 1944 was zero

110

Batcheller Properties: George E. Batcheller



Investors Joseph Kresse – financier George E. Batcheller – builder & designer

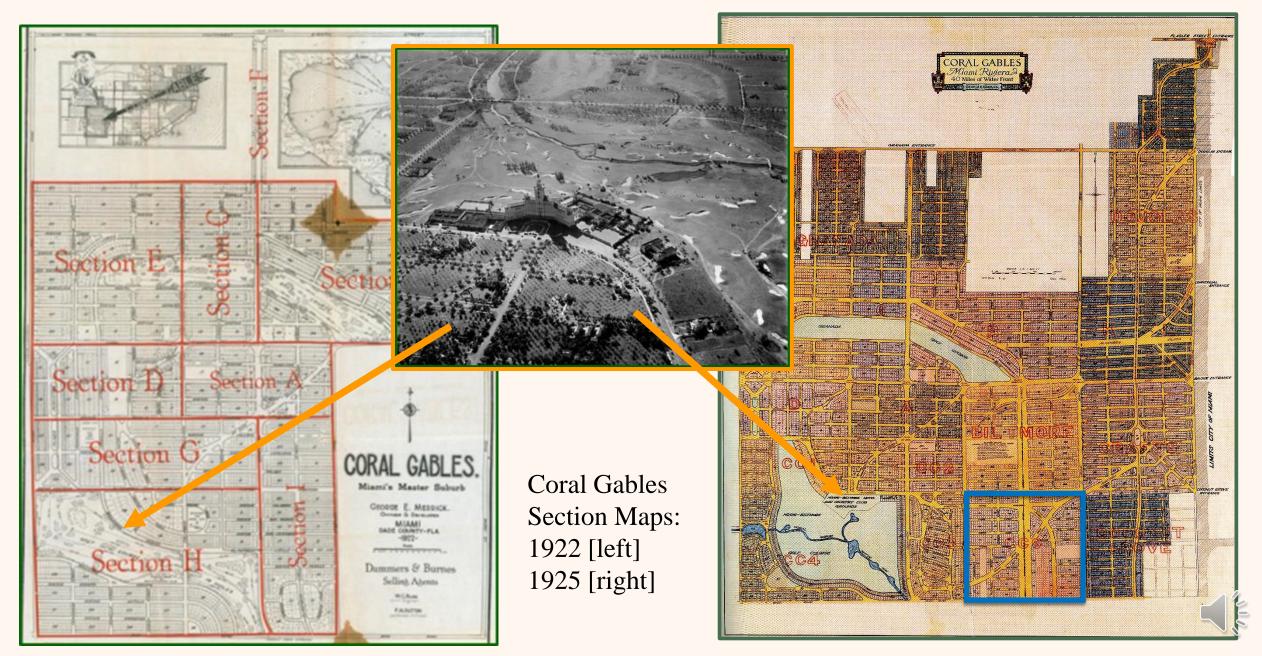
Coral Gables

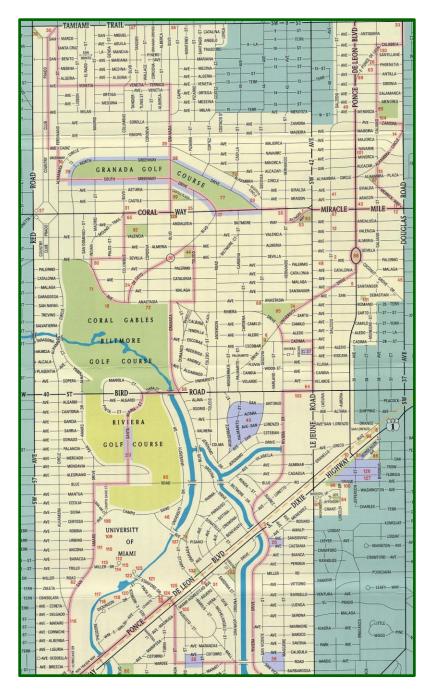
Forest Hills Gardens

Designed: 1909 Architect:

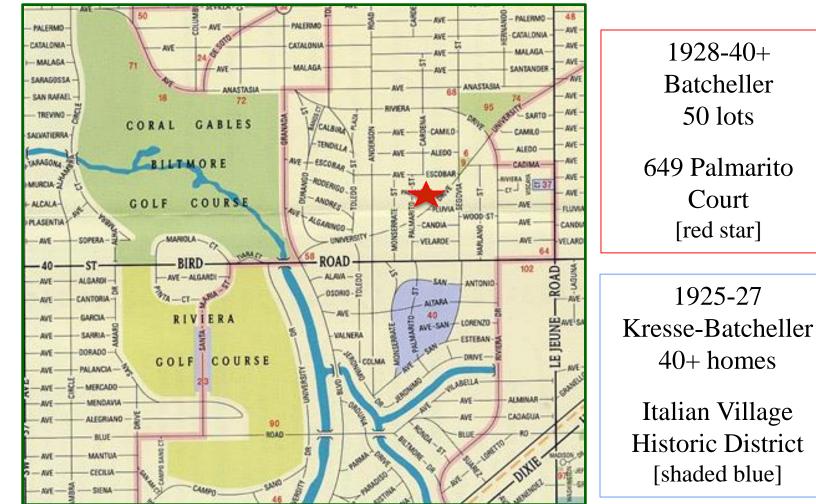
Grosvenor Atterbury Landscape architect: Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr.

Miami Biltmore Hotel and Golf Course





Batcheller Properties: George E. Batcheller





Country Club Section Part Six

Located east of the Biltmore Golf Course, bounded by Anastasia Avenue, LeJuene Road, Bird Road, and Anderson Road and is bifurcated by the curving University Drive.

Emphasis on developing it as a prominent section coincided with the construction of the Biltmore complex

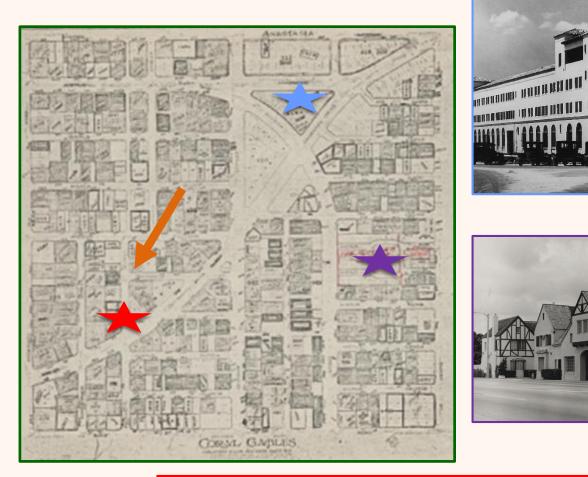


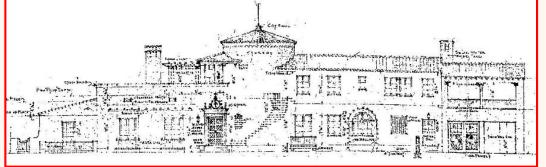
Plat Map: Country Club Section Part Six



1925 Aerial Photo: From Biltmore looking east along Anastasia Avenue towards Country Club Sections 2, 5 & 6









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Notable undertakings during this initial development:

- Anastasia Hotel / University of Miami (1925-6)
- French Normandy Village \succ (1926-7)
- University Drive for 711 George Merrick's sister Ethel (1925-6)

[orange arrow: 629 Palmarito Court (1940)]

Architect William Shanklin, Jr.

- 1923Earned architecture degree,
Cornell University
- 1923-26Practiced in Boston
- 1926 Moved to the Miami
- 1926-35Associated with
architectural firms of John
Bullen & Walter DeGarmo
- 1935Opened own firm based in
Coral Gables: William
Shanklin, Jr. Architects
- 1935-46Designed approximately 100single-family homes in
Coral Gables

Coral Gables Individual Historic Landmarks

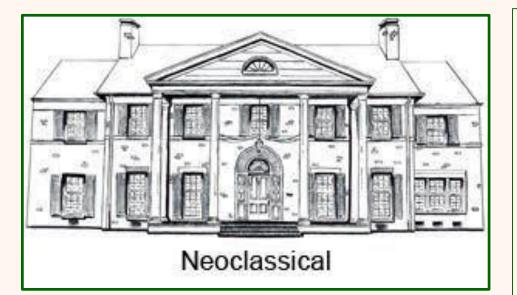
- 8021 Old Cutler Road 1935
- 3603 Granada Boulevard 1938
- 2320 Segovia Street 1938
- 3615 Harlano Street 1939

Contributing Structure in a Coral Gables Historic Districts

- 633 Alhambra Circle 1937
- 2817 Alhambra Circle 1937
- 1300 Coral Way 1937
- 2200 Alhambra Circle 1940
- 1125 Alhambra Circle 1940
- 418 Alcazar Ave 1940
- 1306 Castile Ave 1940
- 4412 Santa Maria Street 1941
- 819 N. Greenway Drive 1946

111

Neoclassical Style (1895-1955)



Features:

- ✓ full-height or full-façade front porches
- \checkmark elaborate classical style front doors
- \checkmark massive or tall slender columns
- \checkmark flat or low roof lines

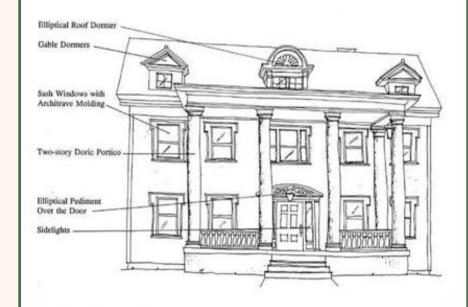
Dominant characteristics:

✓ proportion and symmetry

 \checkmark

- ✓ simple geometric forms
 - balance with
 austere
 ornamentation
 drawn from the
 classical orders
- ✓ uncluttered appearance and grandeur of scale

Architecture Detective: Neo-Classical Style



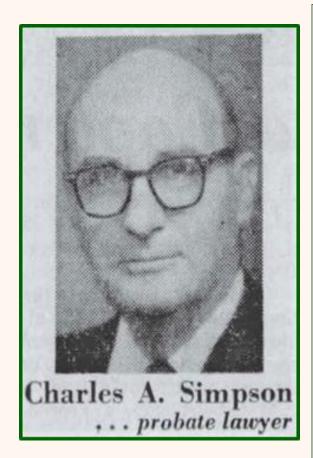
The Neo-Classical style is closely related to the Colonial Revival style of the early 20th century. The Neo-Classical style maintains the symmetrical forms and classical detailing, but is distinguished by two-story or full-height porches called porticos. These porticos most commonly display wood columns in the Doric and Ionic orders. Entrances are often highly decorative with pediments, sidelights, and transoms.

Courtesy preservation.mhl.org



First Residents

George C. Simpson (1894-1970) and Minnie Wolcott Simpson (1898-1987) Lived at 649 Palmarito Court 1940-1987



Attorney

- Age of 27 elected the mayor of Talbotton, Georgia
- 1923 moved to Miami area
- President, Miami Civitan
 Club
- Vice President, Riviera Country Club,
- Commander &
 Governor's Colonel,
 Harvey Seeds Post,
 American Legion



- Regent, DAR Everglades Chapter
- Avid supporter and fundraiser, DAR Museum, Washington, DC
- Volunteer, Daughters of Founders & Patriots
- President, Coral GablesGarden Club
- Officer, University Baptist Church
- Coral Gables Women's Club; Ladies of the Civitan Club; ardent supporter of the Opera Guild of Greater Miami

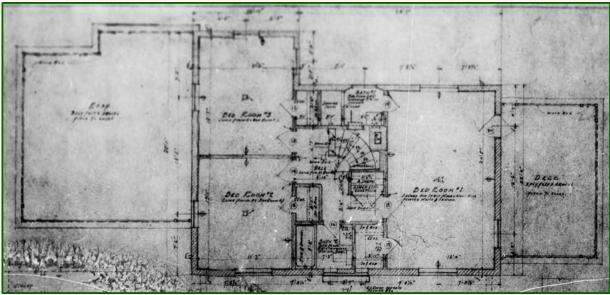
649 Palmarito Court: Neoclassical Hallmark Features



- Symmetrical purity and balance that reiterate the concepts of simplicity and order
- A dominant rounded portico comprised of an even number (4) of two-story slender classical columns supporting a flat roof with a molded entablature
- Elaborate front doorway with fanlight with radiating muntins, sidelights, niches and molded framing
- Evenly spaced windows across the front facade flanked by louvered shutters

Neoclassical Style



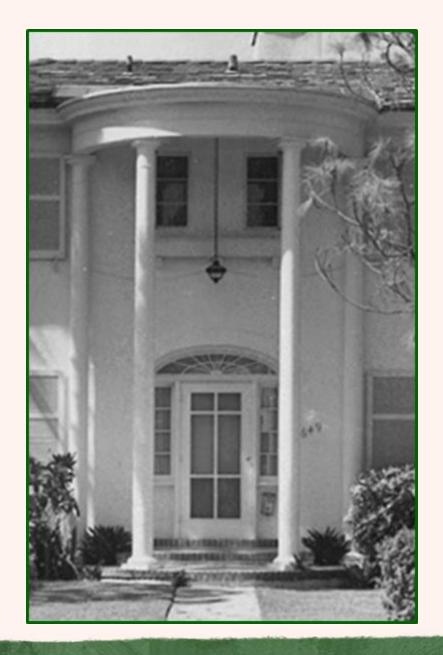


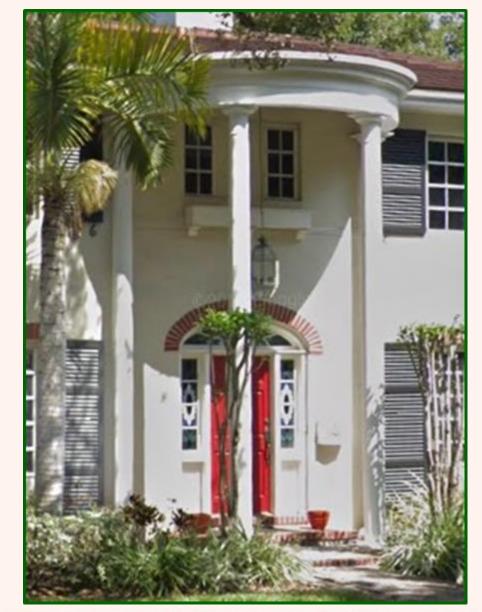
Prominent & Defining Features:

- ✓ rectangular in the form of a larger central mass flanked by lower bays imparting an aesthetic symmetry
- \checkmark low-pitched and flat roofs
- ✓ boxed eaves with a moderate overhangs and molded cornices
- \checkmark smooth textured stucco
- \checkmark rectangular windows with divided panes
- ✓ paired windows on front façade
- $\checkmark\,$ molded cornices on one-story bays
- ✓ an attached garage with side entry as to not impair the symmetry of the front façade
- \checkmark two-car garage with one large door

Front Facade







Front Façade: Hallmark

Details



Side (West) Façade



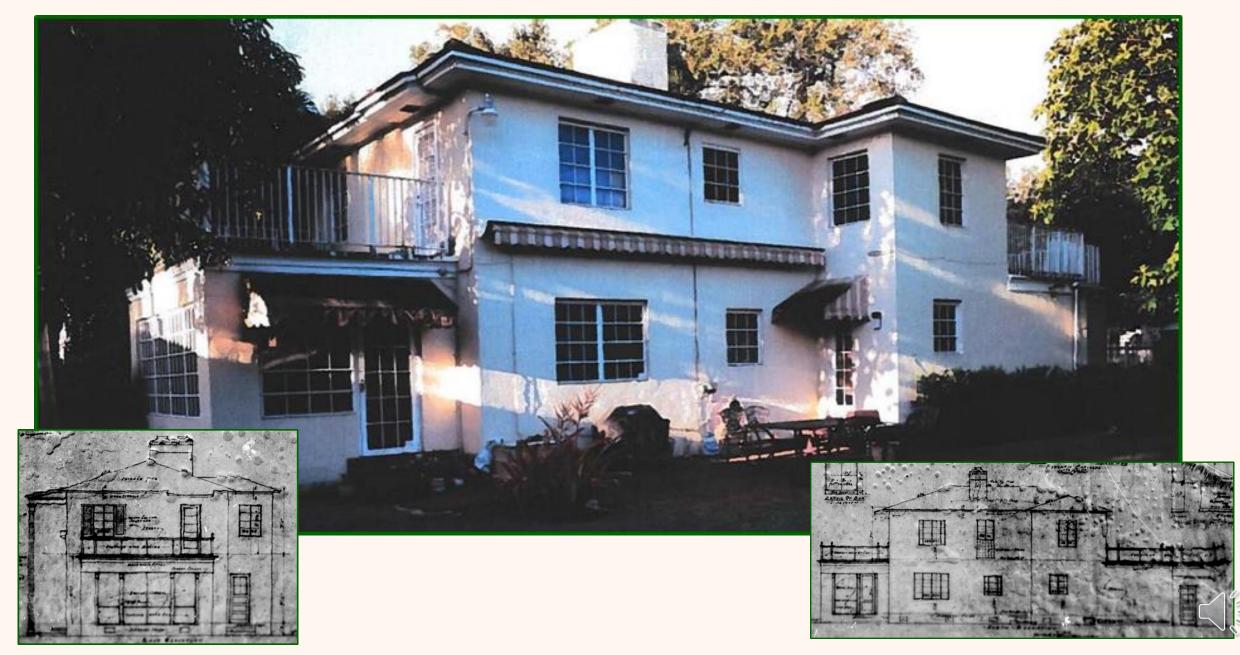
Rear Yard







Rear & Side (East) Façade



Alterations



649 Palmarito Court

Maintains a significant degree of historic integrity

Contributes to the historic fabric of the City of Coral Gables and is part of the collection of quality residences that serves as a visible reminder of the history and the cultural heritage of the City.





Summary Statement of Significance

Coral Gables was founded in the 1920s as a Mediterranean-inspired City and its buildings were initially designed almost exclusively in the Mediterranean Revival Style. In the late 1920s the economy and the building industry plummeted. When the construction of homes began again in the late 1930s people had adjusted to a new way of life and their priorities and aesthetic changed. This was reflected in the types of homes that were built. In Coral Gables there was a concerted shift to following national home-building trends.

Sited on a corner lot, this residence, built in 1940, is a noteworthy as an example of an early Coral Gables Neoclassical home. It was one of the earliest Neoclassical residences in the City and represents an evolution from the Mediterranean Revival foundation and into a new chapter in City's architectural history. The home was designed by a well-established and Coral Gables-based team -- architect William Shanklin, Jr. and owner/builder George E. Batcheller. Building on his success in developing the Riviera Section, Batcheller significantly invested in the Country Club Sections as a prominent area. With the Neoclassical Style, he chose to build in a style whose formality and importance suggested an upwardly mobile lifestyle. The Neoclassical style first appeared in Coral Gables in the late 1930s and became popular in the City after World War II. Shanklin was well-versed in the Neoclassical style and produced some of the earliest examples in Coral Gables, including this home.

The property at 649 Palmarito Court has maintained a significant degree of historic integrity and, thus, contributes to the historic fabric of the City of Coral Gables.

Staff recommends APPROVAL of the Local Historic Designation of the property at 649 Palmarito Court based on its historical, cultural, and architectural significance.

