



HISTORIC RESOURCES REPORT

FOR

THE SAGAMORE HOTEL

1671 COLLINS AVENUE

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA 33139

BY

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FOR

SOBE SKY DEVELOPMENT, LLC

70 EAST 55 STREET - 23rd FLOOR

NEW YORK, NY 10022

FOR THE

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD

March 26, 2021



June 20, 1948 RENDERING COURTESY MIAMI HERALD

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NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT



155-23. 1921 - A pier in the ocean at the foot of Lincoln Road.

Lincoln Road was the first major east-west thoroughfare to cut through the mangrove forest from ocean to bay as originally planned by Carl Fisher - who dredged and literally re-formed the islands of Miami Beach from wild undeveloped and overgrown yet prime beachfront property into the cultivated plat that is now all of Miami Beach. (6)

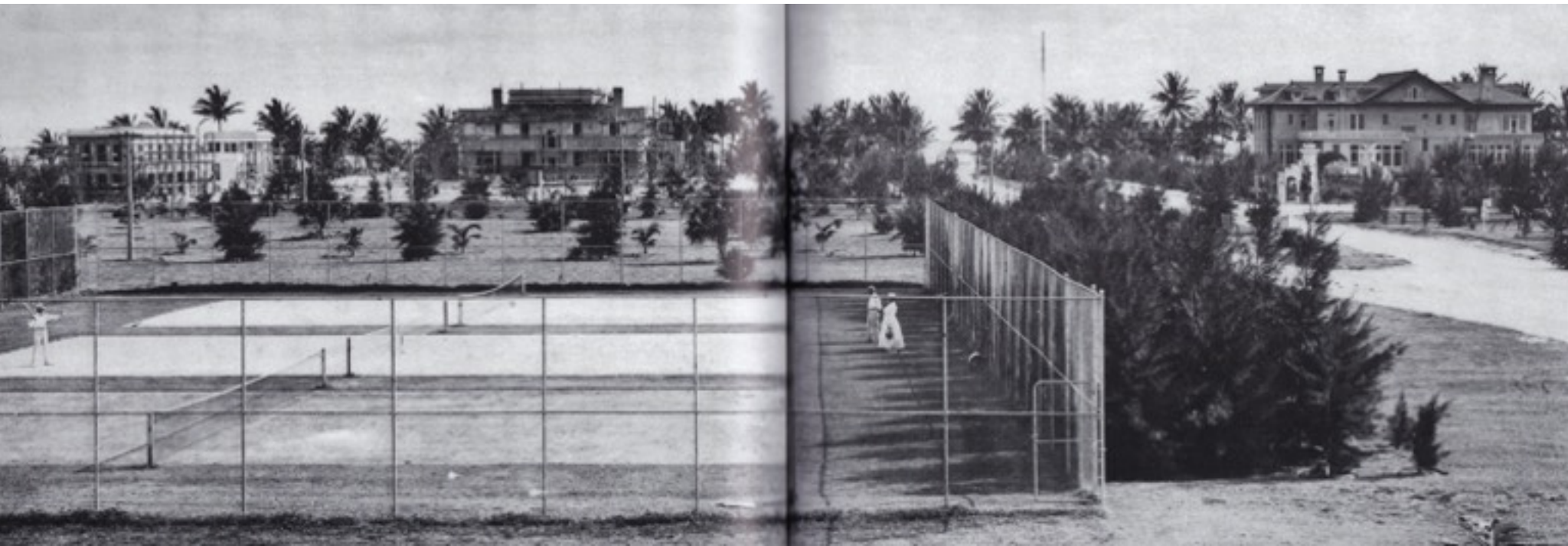
In 1914 this eastern end of Lincoln Road also gained notoriety when Carl and Jane Fisher decided to build one of the earliest homes right on the beach there named 'The Shadows.' Fisher was the consummate real estate professional and was setting the example with his wealthy friends in cultivating this prime property directly on the beach at the beginning of Lincoln Road.

By 1915 a residence was constructed on the sites of the present day Ritz Carlton DiLido and Sagamore Hotels across Lincoln Road from the Fishers. It was originally built by and for John H. Hanan of New York. However by 1921 it had become the residence of Frank A. Seiberling, who co-founded the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio in 1898 and had been one of the investors in Fisher's Lincoln Highway project. This was a distinguished Beaux-Arts mansion with two-story Corinthian columns flanking the porch and facing the ocean with quoins at the corners and a stone balustrade around the roofline" (7)

TOP PHOTO: THE CREATION OF LINCOLN ROAD IN 1905 BEING HACKED OUT OF THE MANGROVE FOREST. (16)

MIDDLE PHOTO: THE EASTERN END OF LINCOLN ROAD IN 1921. THE FISHER RESIDENCE IS AT LEFT AND AT RIGHT BENEATH THE TREE CANOPY IS THE SEIBERLING RESIDENCE ON THE SITE OF THE FUTURE RITZ CARLTON DiLIDO AND SAGAMORE HOTELS. THE INDOOR TENNIS COURTS CAN BE SEEN AT THE MIDDLE RIGHT EDGE OF THE PHOTO. (16)

LOWER PHOTO: 1921 VIEW OF THE PIER INTO THE OCEAN THAT ONCE STOOD AT THE EASTERN END OF LINCOLN ROAD. (CLAUDE MATLACK PHOTOGRAPHER) (16)



The 1915 view above shows the eastern end of Lincoln Road in 1915. At right is the Fisher Residence completed in 1914. At center beyond the outdoor Tennis Courts is the Hanan/Seibering estate in construction on the site of the present day Ritz Carlton DiLido and Sagamore Hotels. (3)

Fisher built the indoor and outdoor tennis courts on both sides of James Avenue just north of Lincoln Road. The enclosed courts originally stood on the site of the present day Crest Hotel. The tennis courts and the golf course were a part of Fisher's vision to attract a younger and more active visitor clientele to Miami Beach. The enclosed Tennis Courts in the middle photo (12) was designed in 1917 by the Architect August Geiger. Fisher also sponsored speedboat races in Biscayne Bay.

By 1918 the two story offices for Fisher's Alton Beach Realty Company was built on the northeast corner of Lincoln and Washington as seen in the photograph at left. (12) This was how Carl Fisher jump-started the neighborhood into one of the earliest nodes of settlement on the barrier island. He literally built an entirely new town from scratch.



ABOVE: LINCOLN HOTEL CIRCA 1916



LEFT: 1924 VIEW LOOKING TOWARDS HOMES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LINCOLN ROAD BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND COLLINS AVENUES.

Originally the Miami Beach Golf Course extended all the way to the northern side of Lincoln Road along its eastern end. The attraction was that guests at Fisher's Lincoln Hotel could just walk out the door and be at the first tee. (5)

Above is the Lincoln Hotel - Carl Fisher's first hotel in Miami Beach which opened in 1917. The western portion at right was originally constructed in 1916 as the Lincoln Apartments. The hotel formerly stood until 1940 on the south side of Lincoln Road between Washington and Drexel Avenues when it was demolished to make way for the construction of the Mercantile Bank Building at 420 Lincoln Road.

The grand residential estates originally constructed along the Atlantic coast were demolished due To litigation, rezoning and greed. In 1949 the First Trust Company for the Firestone heirs who owned the mansion where the Fontainebleau would be built, sued the City Council in order to change the zoning from the estate category to permission for hotel use. (3)

It was argued that new neighboring hotels infringed on the estate's privacy and lowered its value; also its property value as a hotel site would be quadruple that of a private home. The lawsuit; City of Miami Beach vs First Trust Company, went to the Florida Supreme Court which ruled on March 10, 1950 that the estate zoning was unfair. With this legal precedent in place, there was a rush to construction as thousands of new hotel rooms were constructed in Miami Beach in the following years. (13)

Note the golfers in the photo above since the Miami Beach Golf Course then extended all the way to Lincoln Road. In order to ensure that the patrons of his Lincoln Hotel could walk across the street to the first tee - Fisher had the zoning code prohibit development on the north side of Lincoln Road until 1935.

Within three blocks of the present day Ritz Carlton DiLido, Fisher built his home on the ocean, his business offices two blocks away, the indoor and outdoor Tennis Courts and the block long Lincoln Hotel. The beginnings of a neighborhood.

The photograph at center left was taken from the roof of the Alton Beach Realty Company building and shows the single family residential neighborhood on the south side of Lincoln Road between Washington and Collins Avenues. This photograph is representative of the single family residences then being built throughout Miami Beach,



Circa 1940 (12) - It was not until after the end of World War II that the eastern end of Lincoln Road became more fully developed as the neighborhood became increasingly commercial. This also coincided with the opening of the north side of Lincoln Road to commercial development. Formerly the golf course had reached this north side of the road.

Originally the Miami Beach Golf Course extended all the way to the northern side of Lincoln Road along its eastern end. In 1935 the zoning prohibition against development of this northern side of Lincoln Road was lifted, and this eastern end of the Road became transformed with new development. This also spurred the development of adjacent portions of Collins Avenue towards larger and larger hotels.



LINCOLN ROAD IN LIFE MAGAZINE (12)

February 24, 1941

This aerial view of Lincoln Road clearly shows that the Seiberling Residence still standing with the estate including all of the property south of the National Hotel along the ocean-side to Lincoln Road and to Collins Avenue. .

Across Lincoln Road the former Fisher residence is also still standing as are several other original residences throughout the neighborhood.

The Albion Hotel is visible at Lincoln and James Avenue having been built in 1939 with an unobstructed view towards the ocean.

The National Hotel on the adjacent property on Collins was built in 1940 and is visible in the photo.



The aerial photo above circa 1950 looking east towards Collins Avenue both the Fisher Residence and the Seiberling Residence are still existing at the foot of Lincoln Road along the ocean. An additional building looks to have been built on the southern portion of the Seiberling property. (12)

The circa 1950 aerial photograph above (8) shows the Hanan / Seiberling Residence still standing, with the Town and Beach Club Cabana Colony constructed in 1948 behind the residence and directly on the ocean.

The Sagamore (1948) has been constructed on part of the former Seiberling estate on Collins Avenue. The Delano Hotel (1948) and the National Hotel (1940) have previously been constructed on the same city block. The former Fisher Residence (1914) is also still standing on the south side of Lincoln Road at the ocean..

The grand residential estates originally constructed along the Atlantic coast were demolished due to litigation and rezoning and greed. In 1949 the First Trust Company for the Firestone heirs who owned the mansion where the Fontainebleau would be built, sued the City Council in order to change the zoning from the estate category to permission for hotel use.

In order to find a legal justification for demolition, it was argued that new neighboring hotels infringed on the estate's privacy and lowered its value; also its property value as a hotel site would be quadruple that of a private home. The lawsuit; City of Miami Beach vs First Trust Company, went to the Florida Supreme Court which ruled on March 10, 1950 that the estate zoning was unfair. With this legal precedent in place, there was a rush to construction as thousands of new hotel rooms were constructed in Miami Beach in the following years.



ART DECO DISTRICT SKYLINE VIEW AS SEEN FROM THE ROOFTOP OF THE NEW WORLD SYMPHONY (14)

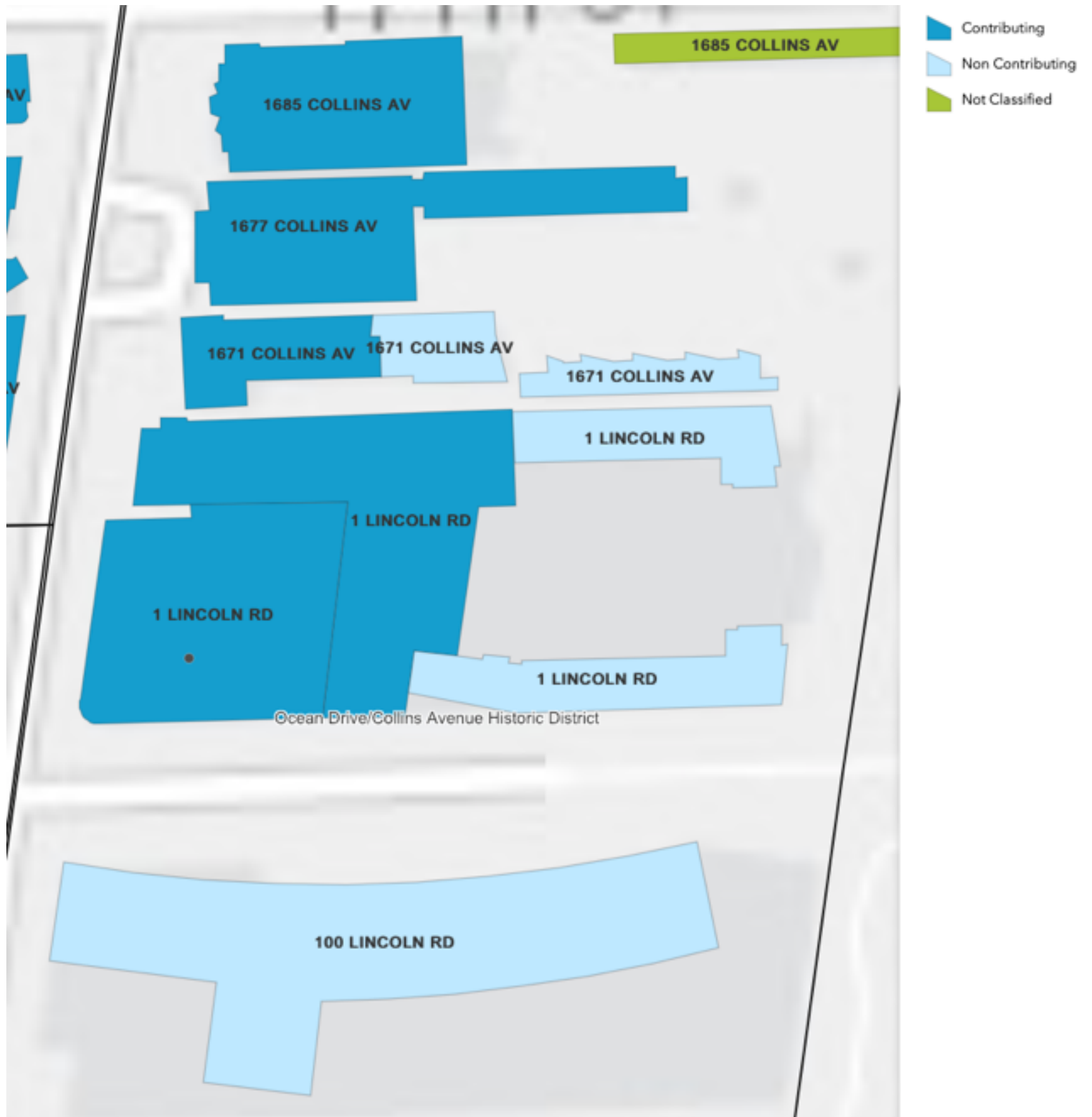
"This area is highly representative of a distinct period in Miami Beach's history. The area's development pattern and architecture is reflective of its physical setting, prevalent architectural styles of the 1930's (and 1940's), the aspirations of its original developers, and the changing economic conditions of the nation and the local community. The area was planned and developed as a resort destination and was constructed within a short amount of time. As a result there is a high concentration of distinct resort architecture typical of the 1930s. The hotels from this period were clearly designed to take advantage of their proximity to the beach." (1)

"Resort owners from (Jewish owned resorts in) the Catskills, whose early development pre-dated Miami Beach, expanded south in the 1930's (and 1940's)Unfolding in Miami Beach was a cultural phenomenon of urban life in a twentieth century American city. For Jews, the resort of Miami Beach became a cultural Eden whose expression was paradoxically one of assimilation and integration into American life.(2)

It was significant that Jews played all the roles in development of the city, as owners, developers, architect and patrons. In that sense Miami Beach was itself an expression of that assimilation, and its architecture and architects were the tools of its realization." (3)

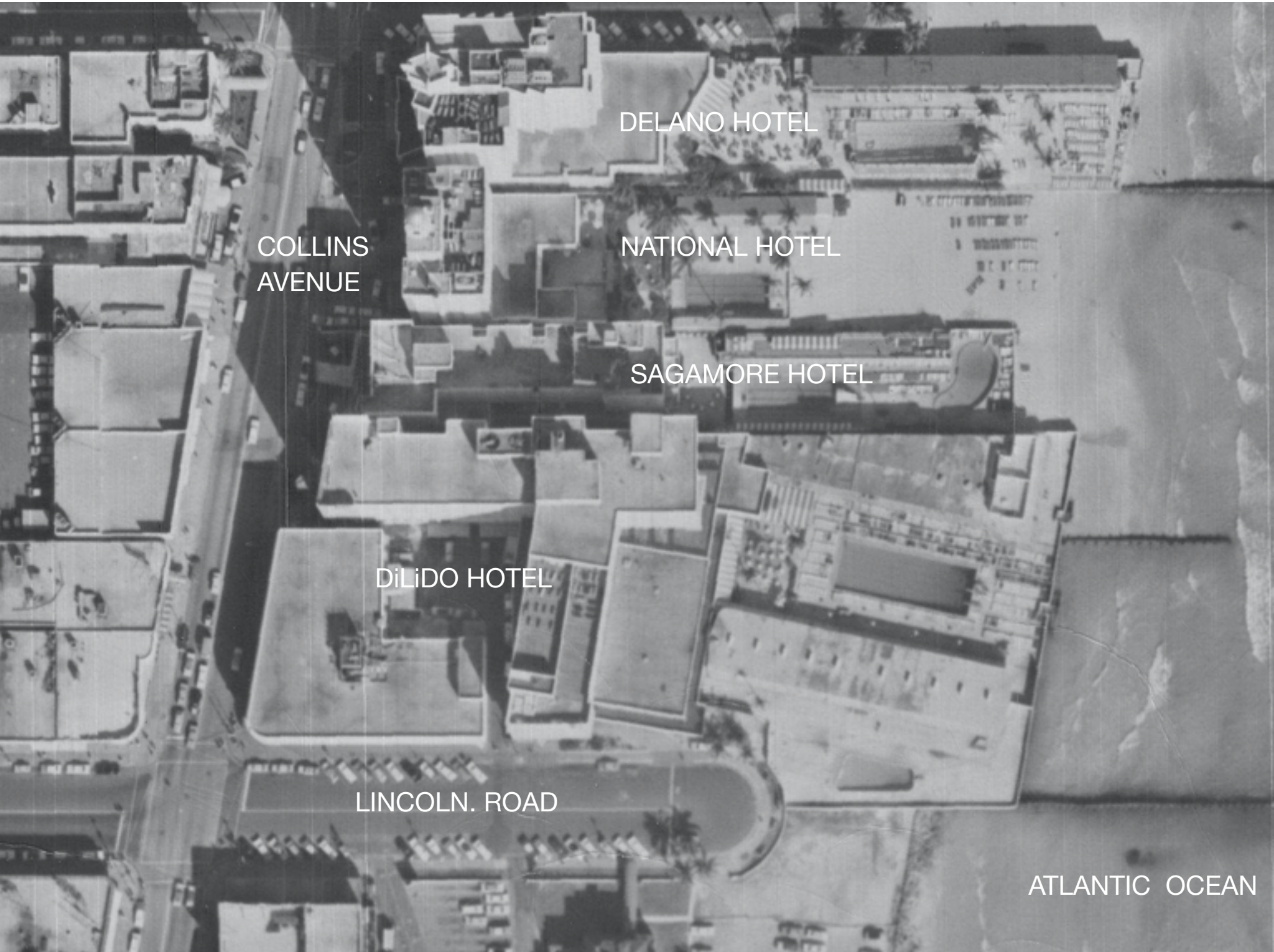
"The evolution of Miami Beach modern pivoted on an increasingly bold and plastic use of form as ornament after 1938, and a gradual abstraction of building components into volumes, surfaces, patterns and lines. Architects like Lawrence Murray Dixon, Henry Hohauser, Anton Skislewicz, (Igor Plevitzsky and Albert Anis) became bolder in elaborating buildings as component masses, highlighting precise elemental volumes that appeared timeless, universal and pure. " (4)

The overall consistency of forms and details between all the architects of the era is remarkable. (4)



ABOVE IS A PORTION OF A MAP SHOWING THE HISTORIC STATUS OF BUILDINGS IN HISTORIC DISTRICTS.. THE REAR PORTION OF THE SAGAMORE IS CLASSIFIED AS NON-CONTRIBUTING SINCE THESE WERE CON-STRUCTED IN 1998

MAP COURTESY CITY OF MIAMI BEACH PLANNING & ZONING



ABOVE IS A PORTION OF AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE DIlido THE REAR PORTION OF THE SAGAMORE IS CLASSIFIED AS NON-CONTRIBUTING SINCE THESE WERE CONSTRUCTED IN 1998

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY CITY OF MIAMI BEACH PUBLIC WORKS

Herald 6/20/48

Sagamore, All-Cooled, Has Pool

CONSTRUCTION of a new hotel—the 117-room Sagamore — on Collins ave., just north of Lincoln rd. on Miami Beach, has been started. The owner is Karland, Inc.

The hotel will be five stories high and, in addition to its 117 rooms, will have two large pent-houses on the roof. Of neo-classic design, the building will be completely air-conditioned with individual controls in all rooms.

Architect for the hotel is Albert Annis, with Melvin Grossman as associate.

The first floor will be devoted to the lobby, cardroom, coffee shop and cocktail lounge.

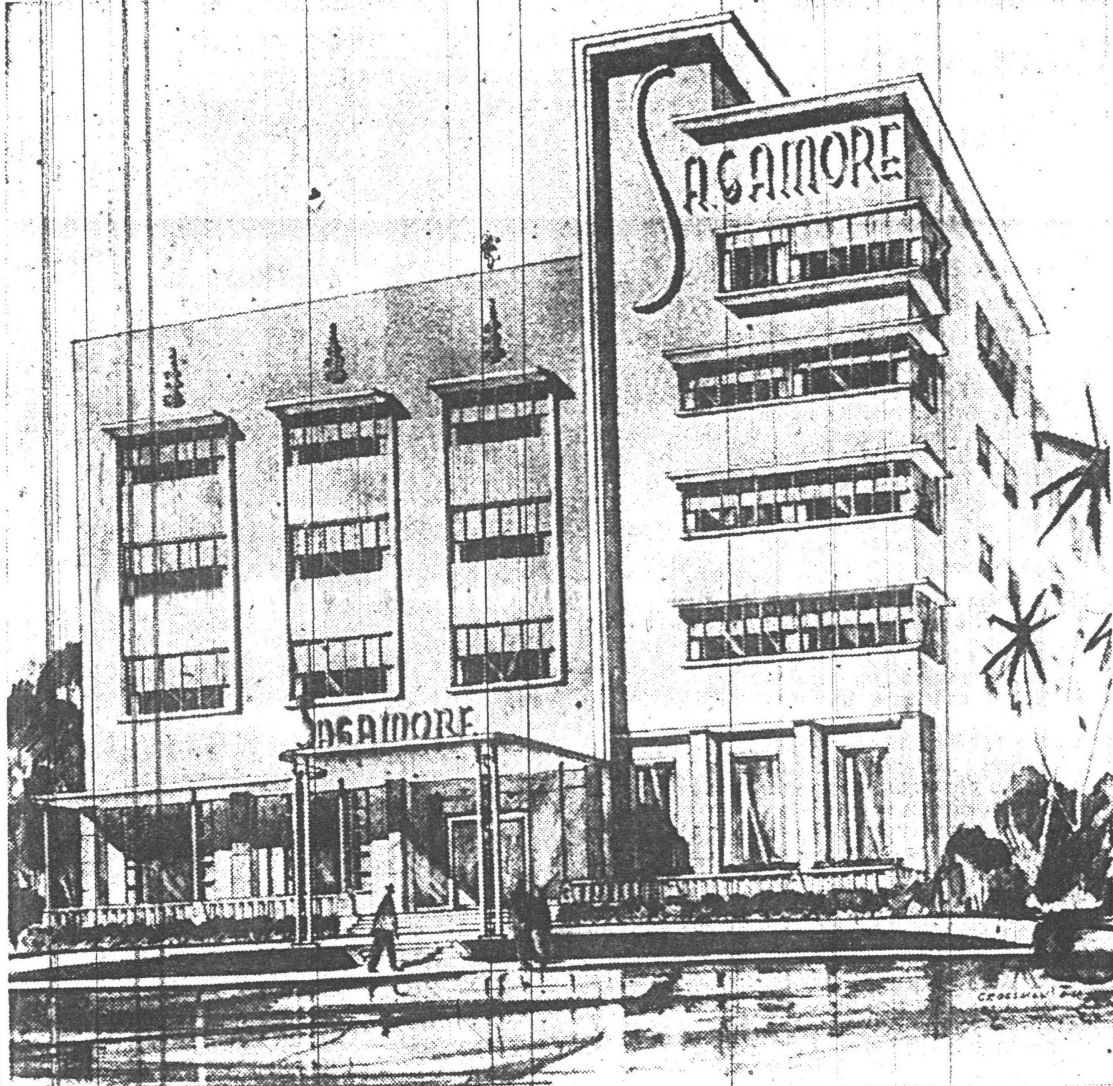
A snack bar is located at the lower level of the building opening off of the swimming pool deck. The swimming pool is to be 65 feet long and 27 feet wide, and is to be operated with the latest mechanical equipment insuring a supply of pure water.

A cabana colony of 20 cabanas located at the pool deck level will supplement the pool. Bathers' locker room will be located in the basement.

Fred Howland Construction Co. has the general contract for the building.

The property consists of 75 feet on Collins ave., by 575 feet to the ocean, and is located directly south of the National Hotel and 225 feet north of Lincoln rd.

The leasehold for the above property was negotiated by the office of George J. Bertman, realtor; Joshua S. Lipkin, associate.



THIS IS THE NEW SAGAMORE, the all-air-conditioned hotel, now being built on Collins ave., just north of Lincoln rd., for Karland, Inc.

Hit Billion Dollars

Gross savings receipts of the nation's savings and loan associations exceeded \$1,000,000,000 during the first quarter of 1948, the United States Savings and Loan League reported last week.

U. S. Home Owners Up To 55 Per Cent

Fifty-five per cent of all Americans now own the home in which they live. This compares to around 40 per cent before Pearl Harbor; 9.9 per cent of our homes are in need of repair, a third are without private baths, and about a half do not have central heat. Nine out of 10 have electric lights.—(Wood Construction).

Hardin Tours State To Visit Realty Boards

By VIOLET DUNHAM
Executive Secretary, Florida Realtors

President Walter Hardin of the Florida Association of Realtors is touring the state for visits with realtor boards in various districts. His schedule this week includes a meeting with the board at Orlando on Thursday.

THERE IS NO LIMIT to real estate activity.

Statistics indicate that half the population of the United States—140,000,000 people — have moved since April, 1940. The needs, whims, or fortunes of 70,000,000 people required some change in their occupancy status in the past eight years.

We are advised that 12,000,000 of them moved to new states; 13,000,000 moved to a new county in the same state; about 56,000,000 moved from one location to another in the same municipality.

A survey recently made on "Pattern of American Life" states that about 3,000,000 people living in the north go to Florida each winter. (Florida and California top the list of places where Americans would like to live.)

CALVIN SNYDER, Secretary of the Realtors Washington Committee, speaking before the House Banking and Currency Committee, said the Federal Government should not attempt to assume the responsibility of slum elimination or low-rent housing until there is substantial evidence to show that the communities and states have assumed a greater portion of the burden.

Snyder cited the U. S. Census Bureau report on the government debt issued last month showing that the Federal per capita indebtedness has risen from \$326

For I
\$175
Cafe

Little R
new busin
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and A. M
Miami res
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N. E. 79th
starting in
The new
signed by
architect
blvd., Cora

REIN
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Angles
SI
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North E
71
PI

BELIEVE IN YOUR FUTURE
1671 Collins Ave

TEKCRETE CO.

for the first 11 months of 1948. The 1940 total at 1,445. Combining hotel and commercial building sales, which ordinarily are the highest value transactions, the peak in number of transactions in these properties together was 164 in 1944, 128 in 1945, 85 in 1946, 56 in 1947 and 34 during the first 11 months of 1948. The 1948 turnover compares with the pre-war figures of 37 in 1939 and 29 in 1940.

Beach Hotels Told To Halt Loud Paging

Miami Beach hotel operators were warned Thursday that they may expect arrest unless they stop using outdoor paging systems.

Chief of Police P. H. Short said notices were sent out on the basis of "hundreds of complaints" that the noise was creating a Coney Island atmosphere in some sections.

Arrests will begin Saturday, he announced. The practice is a violation of the Beach anti-noise ordinance which will be enforced strictly, the Chief said.

The Miami Beach Hotel Owners association asked action after numerous complaints that loud paging of guests and broadcasting of music around pools and cabanas disturbed guests.

The directors at their last meeting, voted to take steps to correct the nuisance.

Samuel A. Rivkind, president, and Samuel Kaplan, executive secretary, conferred with Short and received assurances of help from City Manager Claude A. Renshaw.

41

Collins 17th

*"Ledger Books"
Miami Library
Florida Room*

*from
Daily News
1-23-49*



SAGAMORE HOTEL, AT LINCOLN RD. and the ocean, is the latest ocean-front hotel to open its doors. Designed by Albert Anis and

Associates, the building was constructed by Fred Howland. The hotel is five stories with several penthouse suites.

Ocean Front Hotel Opens

Miami Beach's famed "Hotel Row" on the ocean boasts another addition with the opening this week of the five-story Sagamore Hotel. The Sagamore is located at Lincoln and the ocean. According to information supplied by owners Jack Murav-

chick and William Silverstein, the building has several penthouse suites on the roof and is 100 per cent air conditioned with individual room control.

A 67-foot swimming pool, in the rear, is supplied with the latest purifying equipment. In addition, on the pool level there are 20 cabanas completely equipped with modern conveniences for bathers' comfort.

An intimate cocktail lounge will provide nightly entertainment space for the general public with dancing areas in the lounge and outside on the pool deck.

Architect was Albert Anis and associates with Fred Howland as general contractor.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE OPENING OF THE SAGAMORE HOTEL IN THE MIAMI DAILY NEWS JANUARY 23, 1949. NOTE THE ORIGINAL MULTI-LEVEL ROOFTOP PARAPET WHICH HAS SINCE BEEN REMOVED. THIS IS IMPORTANT PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION TO SHOW THE ORIGINAL ROOFTOP PARAPET CONDITIONS.

Sagamore Hotel

ADDRESS:	1671 COLLINS AVENUE
YEAR BUILT:	1948
ORIGINAL BUILDING ARCHITECT:	ALBERT ANIS ARCHITECT
ADDITIONS + RENOVATIONS	JAMES SILVERS ARCHITECT, 1998
LOBBY, PUBLIC SPACES + ROOFTOP PENTHOUSE:	ALLAN T. SHULMAN ARCHITECT, 1998
HISTORIC STATUS:	CONTRIBUTING
FOLIO NUMBER:	02-3234-019-0530

The Sagamore Hotel is located in the Collins Avenue / Ocean Drive Local Historic District and the National Register Historic District in the City of Miami Beach.

The Miami Beach Architectural District, a National Register District, was established in 1979 through the efforts of the Miami Design Preservation League. The district is commonly referred to as the Art Deco Historic District. Four of the local Miami Beach Historic Districts (Espanola Way, Ocean Drive / Collins Avenue, Museum, and Flamingo Park) together comprise the National Register District.

“The subject structure (Sagamore) is an excellent example of the evolution of the City’s resort architecture from the fashionable Art Deco styles of the pre-World War II era Art Deco to the Modern style(s) following the war (sometimes referred to collectively as the International style).” (10)

The Sagamore Hotel was built in 1948 on the northern portion of the former Seiberling estate property, as can be seen in photos in this report. The Sagamore was originally constructed with 113 hotel rooms and one apartment suite according to the City of Miami Beach Building Card.

The Sagamore is located in the ‘Fisher’s First Subdivision’ as platted by Miami Beach in 1915. This was the first platted subdivision of the lands owned by Carl Fisher.

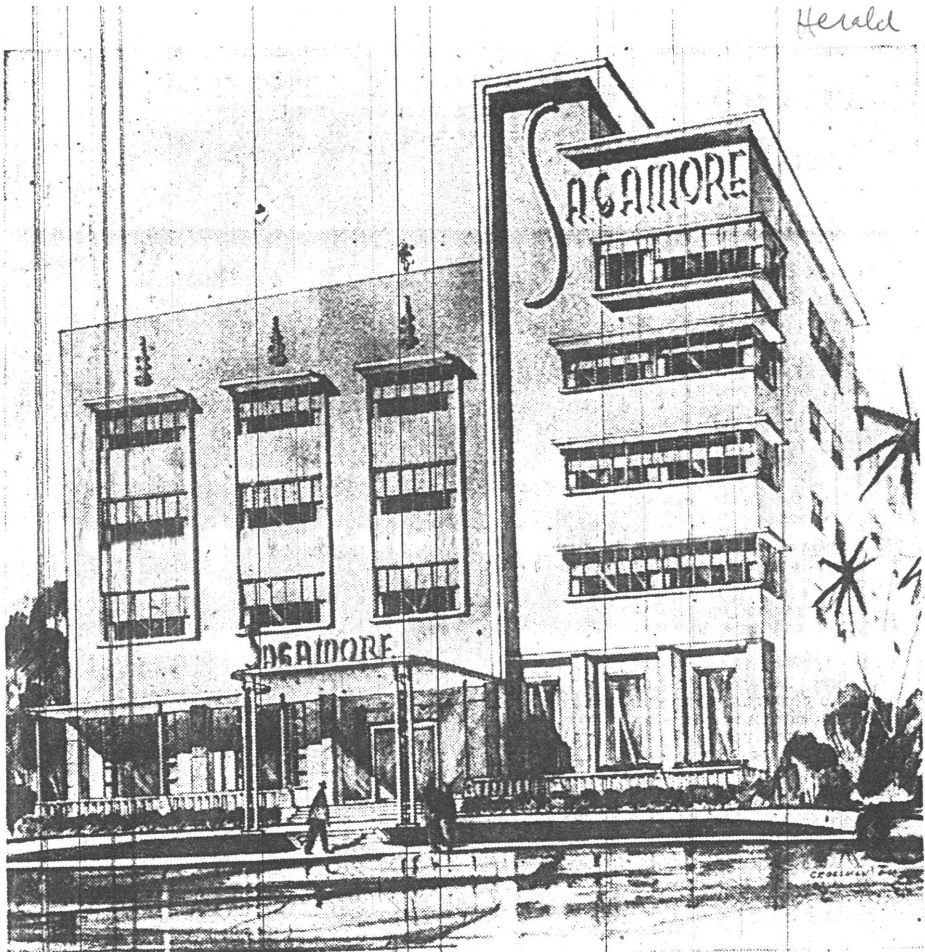
TOP RENDERING: FROM THE MIAMI HERALD, 6.20.1948

MIDDLE PHOTO: 9.29.1985 CURTESY CITY OF MIAMI BEACH

LOWER PHOTO: 1949 VIEW LOOKING NORTH ON COLLINS AVENUE FROM A VANTAGE POINT JUST SOUTH OF LINCOLN ROAD. (12). THE ORIGINAL MULTI-LEVEL ROOF PARAPET IS VISIBLE FACING COLLINS AVENUE.



SAGAMORE HOTEL



FRONT FACADE

It is interesting to note that the original stepped front rooftop parapet design and front facade signage appears differently today - from that showing in older photographs and renderings.

At the top of this page is a rendering which appeared in the Miami Herald on 9.29.1985 and shows the signage on the south side of the front facade designed with a taller parapet to accommodate the 'S' in the signage. Even the upper window band has been shortened to provide space for the 'S'.

The lower left photograph circa 1950 also shows that the building was originally built with this two level parapet wall at the top of the front facade. The signage also appears to be in two locations in this photograph - as opposed to the one location shown in the rendering above and the two sign locations as in the view below. And the one contemporary signage location.

The middle photograph circa 1950 shows the existing conditions circa 1980. Which remain to today: the single level parapet height at the front facade and the signage on the northern portion of the parapet wall.

The City of Miami Beach Planning department Staff report for the application of the Sagamore in 1998 states the following: "As the architectural movement changed gears during this period, asymmetry in the principle facades, as well as the introduction of major architectural corner bays, sometimes projecting, became common in the design vocabulary of this ...style." (15)

TOP PHOTO: June 20, 1948 RENDERING COURTESY MIAMI HERALD

MIDDLE PHOTO: 1989 VIEW OF FRONT FACADE FROM COLLINS AVENUE.

LOWER LEFT PHOTO: 1949 PHOTOGRAPH LOOKING NORTH ON COLLINS AVENUE FROM A VANTAGE POINT JUST SOUTH OF LINCOLN ROAD. (12): LOWER RIGHT PHOTO: 2015 PHOTOGRAPH OF FRONT (WEST) ELEVATION





AUGUST, 1980 COVER OF PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE MAGAZINE (14) WITH ARTICLE ON THE REVITALIZATION OF SOUTH BEACH.
PHOTOGRAPH BY TIM STREET-PORTER PHOTOGRAPHER.



"It rose only five stories, had modest amenities including a generous front porch and a facade that mixed concrete eyebrows, quarry keystone cladding and colored terrazzo. Yet the Sagamore also illustrates the evolution of hotel architecture immediately after the war." (12)

"The building's asymmetrically composed, angled facade planes and projecting corner windows create a boldly dynamic play whose graphic effects include sky signage on the parapet." (12)

"A thin concrete porte-cochere projects from the facade to welcome cars. In the lobby smooth, coved ceilings and wall planes highlighted with indirect tube lighting and round columns enhance an austere Modern space." (12)

PHOTO LEFT: 2015 PHOTOGRAPH OF MAIN ENTRANCE CANOPY AND COLLINS AVENUE (FRONT) FACADE (5)

PHOTO BELOW: 1980 VIEW OF COLLINS AVENUE HOTEL SKYLINE by TIM STREET-PORTER PHOTOGRAPHER FOR PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE MAGAZINE, AUGUST 1980.





“Developer Martin Taplin bought the ..Sagamore in 1997... What Taplin (and his wife Crickett) did with the Sagamore was to make it a canvas upon which he not only created not only a 93-suite hotel that fit most definitions of ‘boutique’, but a contemporary art gallery to rival that of many museums. (7)

As Ocean Drive Magazine writer Tom Austin wrote of the Sagamore: *“Contemporary art is the engine driving the property, and it’s everywhere at once, an engagement of the senses that’s endlessly diverting.” (7)*

“The hotel’s extensive suite of public rooms provides a backdrop for the Sagamore Collection, whose rotating contemporary artwork includes paintings, works on paper, photography, mixed media, sculpture and video art by emerging recognized artists....The abundant artwork amplifies the character of this hotel as a stagey, theatric space that celebrates modern transience.” (8)

“The Sagamore’ Hotel’s expansion and transformation into an “art hotel” have blurred the lines between hospitality and art patronage, a synthesis now nearly institutionalized by Miami Beach’s yearly Art Basel festival.” (9)

“When the building was redeveloped in 1998 the former dining room was converted to a lounge, and a card room and a bar. The public interiors were extended eastward to create a gallery joining the street-front lobby with the beach. Beyond the lobby the sequence continued in a new video garden and pool area framed by a new five story cabana wing.” (10)

“Although basically of simple post and beam construction the Sagamore Hotel contains interior architectural details in its main public lobby area that are of such design and craftsmanship they would be both difficult and costly to reproduce. These include but may not be limited to (pending further exploratory investigation) the terrazzo floors and special ceiling features of the main Lobby, inclusive of lighting cove, the reception desk ensemble with soffit, and the original south wall design elements, inclusive of the stylized “Modern” fireplace and complimentary projecting wall sculpture above.” (11)

In 1998 a new five story hotel wing was added to the north (oceanfront) facade to replace the formerly existing cabana building to the south of the property - which was demolished at that time.

“The subject structure (Sagamore) is an excellent example of the evolution of the City’s resort architecture from the fashionable Art Deco styles of the pre-World War II era Art Deco the Modern style(s) following the war (sometimes referred to collectively as the International style).” (10)

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“The Sagamore’ Hotel’s expansion and transformation into an “art hotel” have blurred the lines between hospitality and art patronage, a synthesis now nearly institutionalized by Miami Beach’s yearly Art Basel festival.” (11) City of Miami Beach Historic Preservation File 1050A, March 4, 1997



TOP LEFT PHOTO: FRONT PORCH 2015 (5)

LOWER LEFT PHOTO: FRONT PORCH 2003 (2)



TOP PHOTO: MAIN LOBBY 1997 PRIOR TO RENOVATIONS (2)



RIGHT PHOTO: MAIN LOBBY 2003 AFTER RENOVATIONS (2)
THE TAPLIN COLLECTION



LOWER PHOTO: MAIN LOBBY 2016 (5)



TOP PHOTO: POOL BAR 2003 (2)

LOWER PHOTO: POOL BAR 2016 (5)





SAGAMORE HOTEL

CONTEMPORARY EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS





VIEWS OF FRONT (WEST) (FACADE) (14)



VIEWS OF NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDING ADDITIONS AT EASTERN ELEVATIONS (14)
LEFT: LOOKING EAST TOWARDS OCEAN
RIGHT: LOOKING WEST TOWARDS MAIN PARTS OF HOTEL



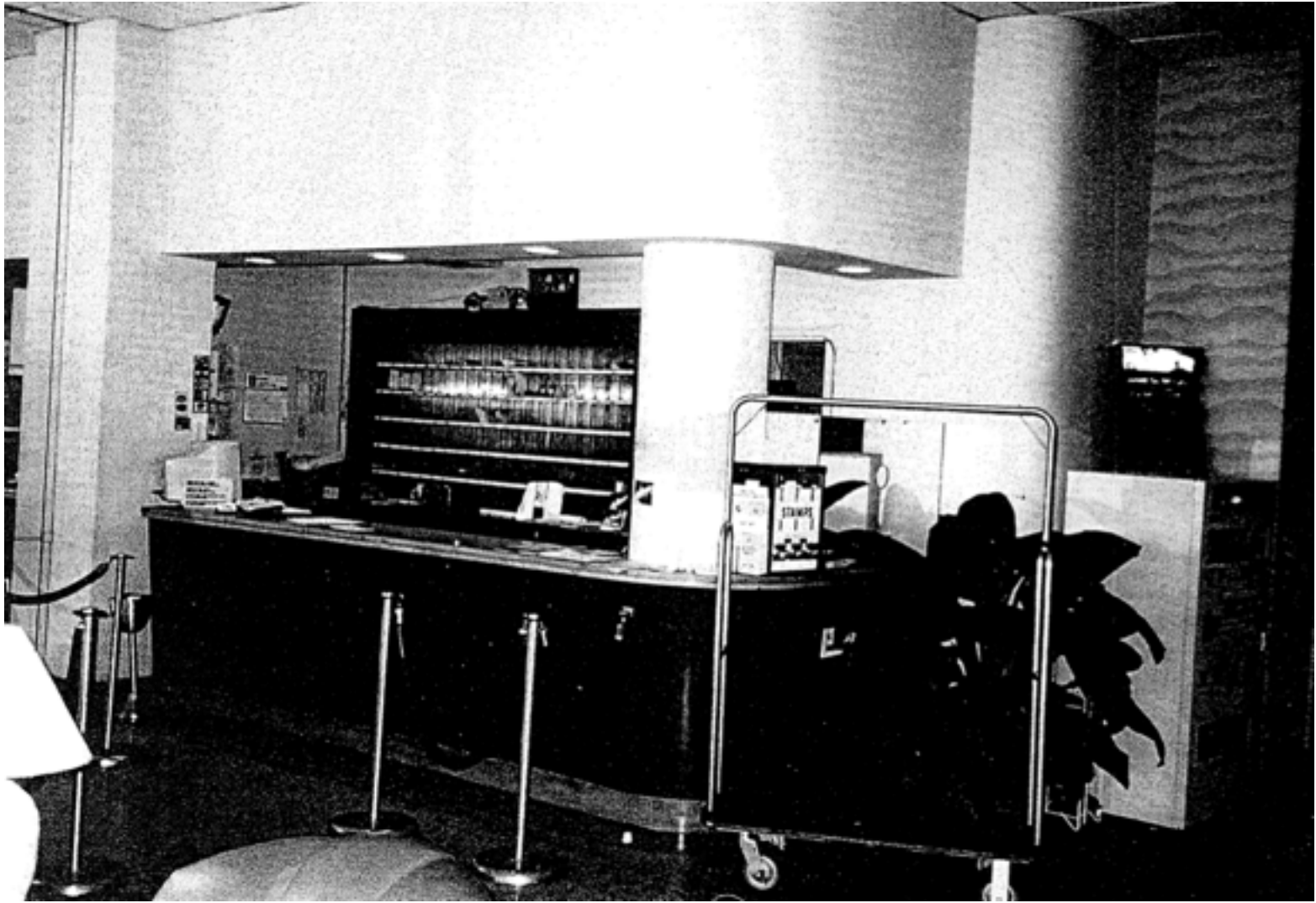
2016 photo of the rear building. The building with the green painted balconies was built in 1998.

INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS

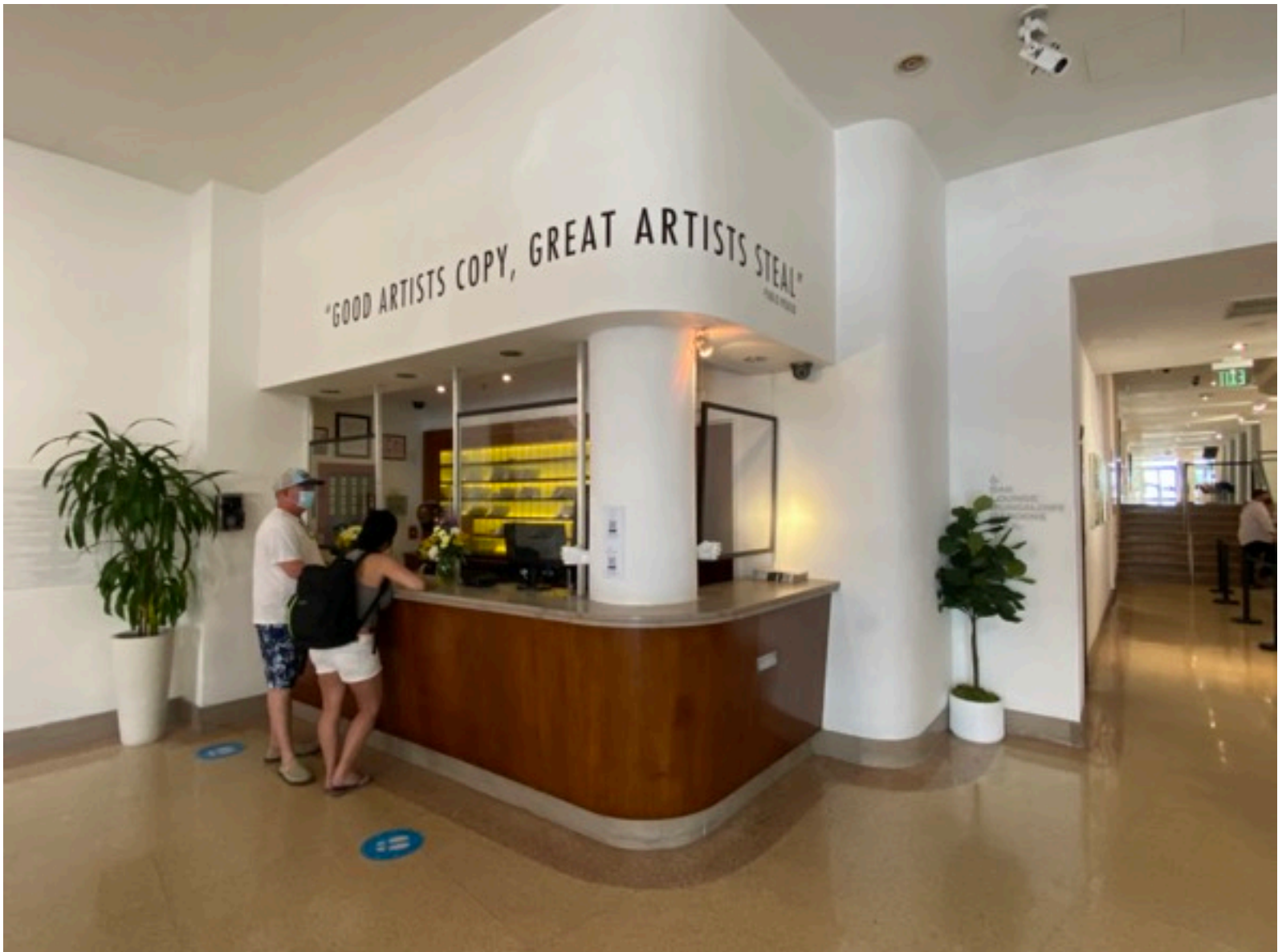


LOBBY: TOP PHOTO CIRCA 2002. LOWER (14)PHOTO 2021





LOBBY RECEPTION DESK: TOP PHOTO CIRCA 2002. LOWER PHOTO 2021 (14)



SAGAMORE HOTEL



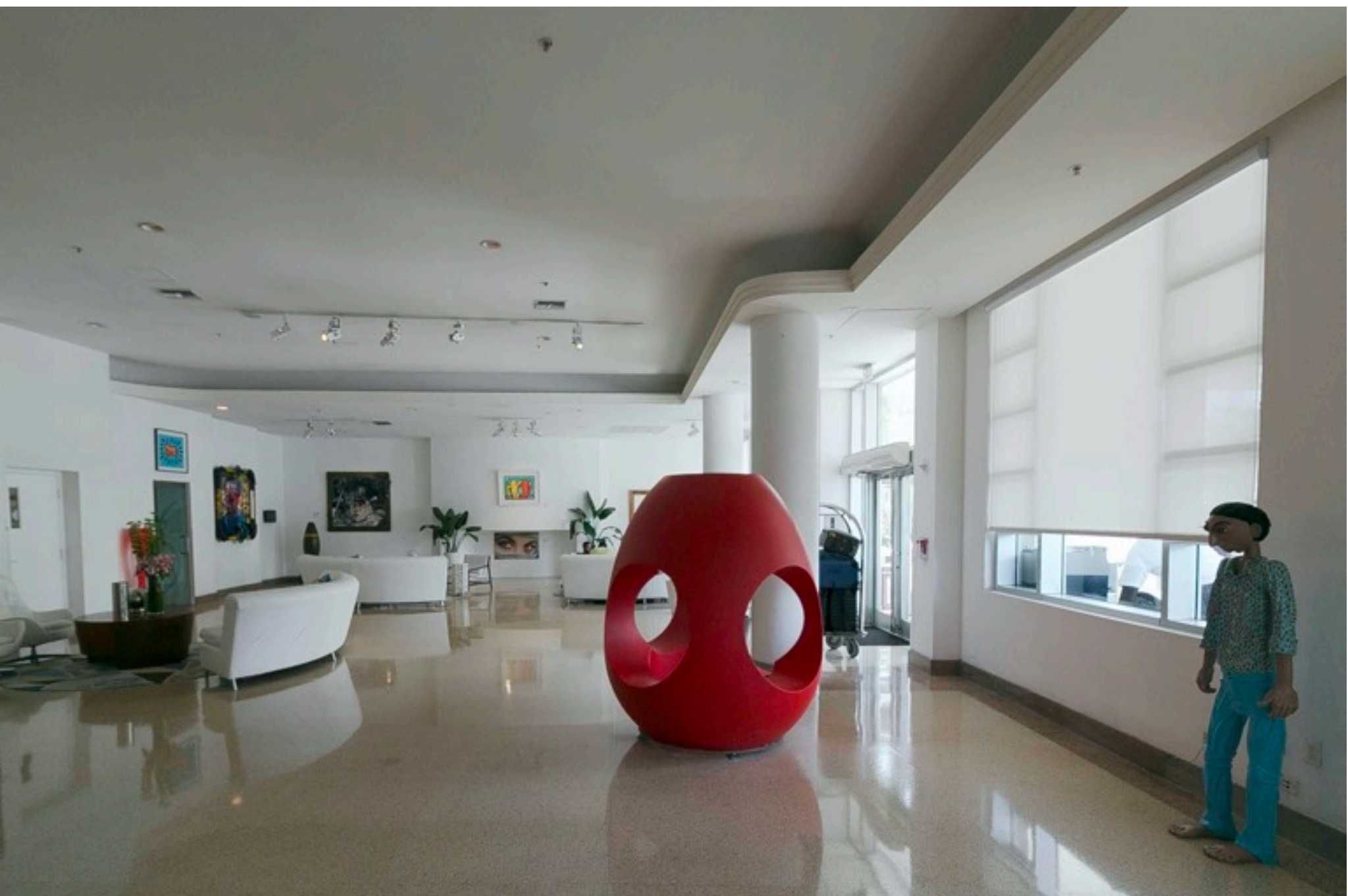
LOBBY:
TOP PHOTO CIRCA 2002.
LOWER PHOTO 2021 (14)



SAGAMORE HOTEL



LOBBY:
TOP PHOTO CIRCA 2002.
LOWER PHOTO 2016 (14)





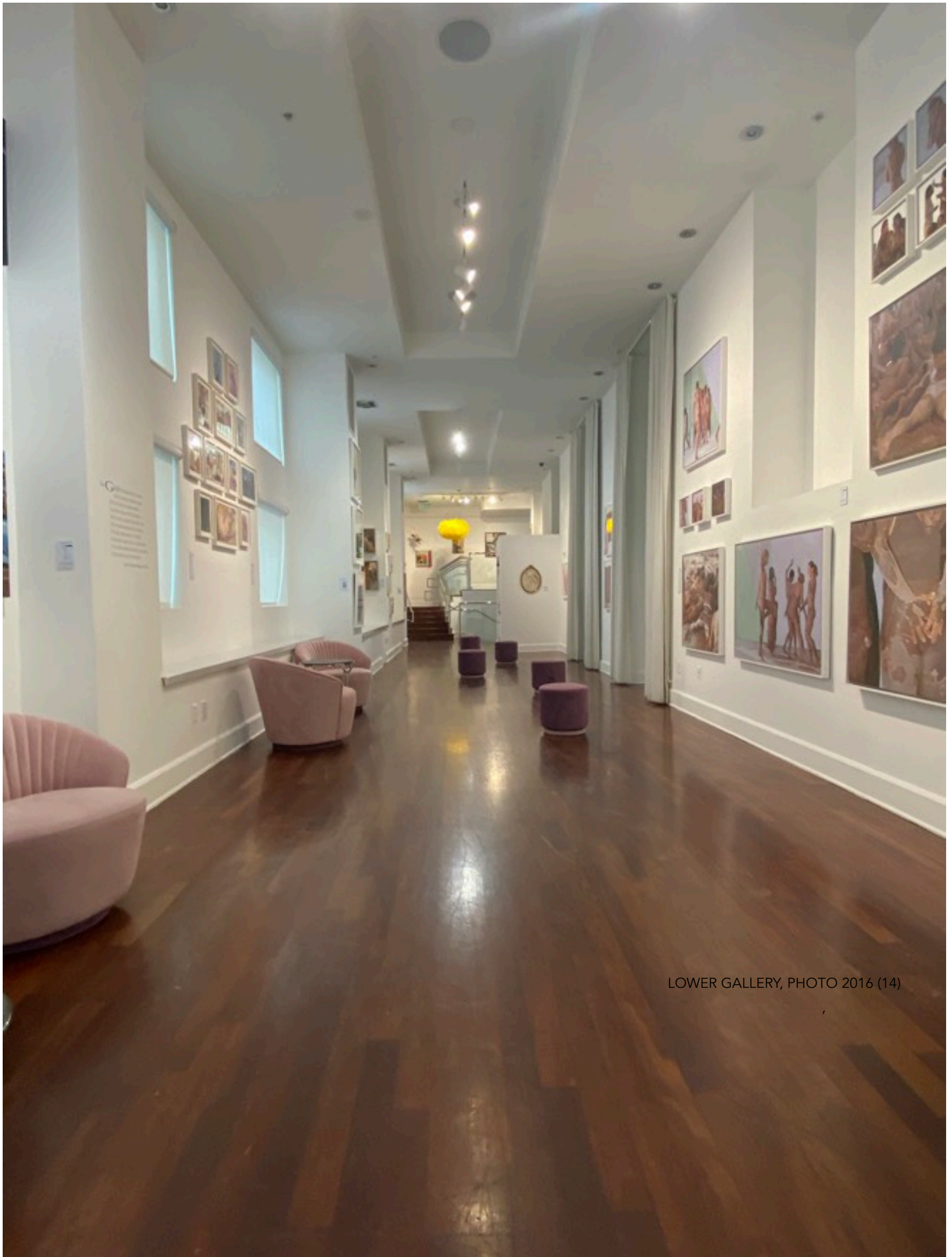
GALLERY:

TOP LEFT PHOTO CIRCA 2002

TOP RIGHT PHOTO: CIRCA 2002

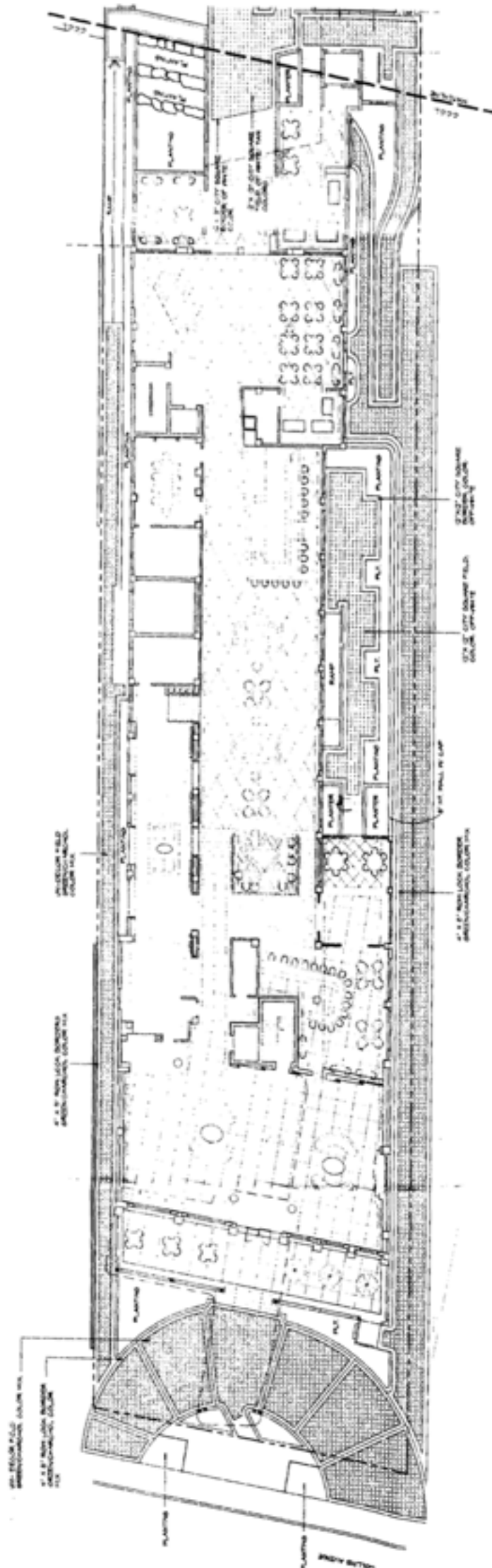
LOWER PHOTO 2016 (14)





LOWER GALLERY, PHOTO 2016 (14)

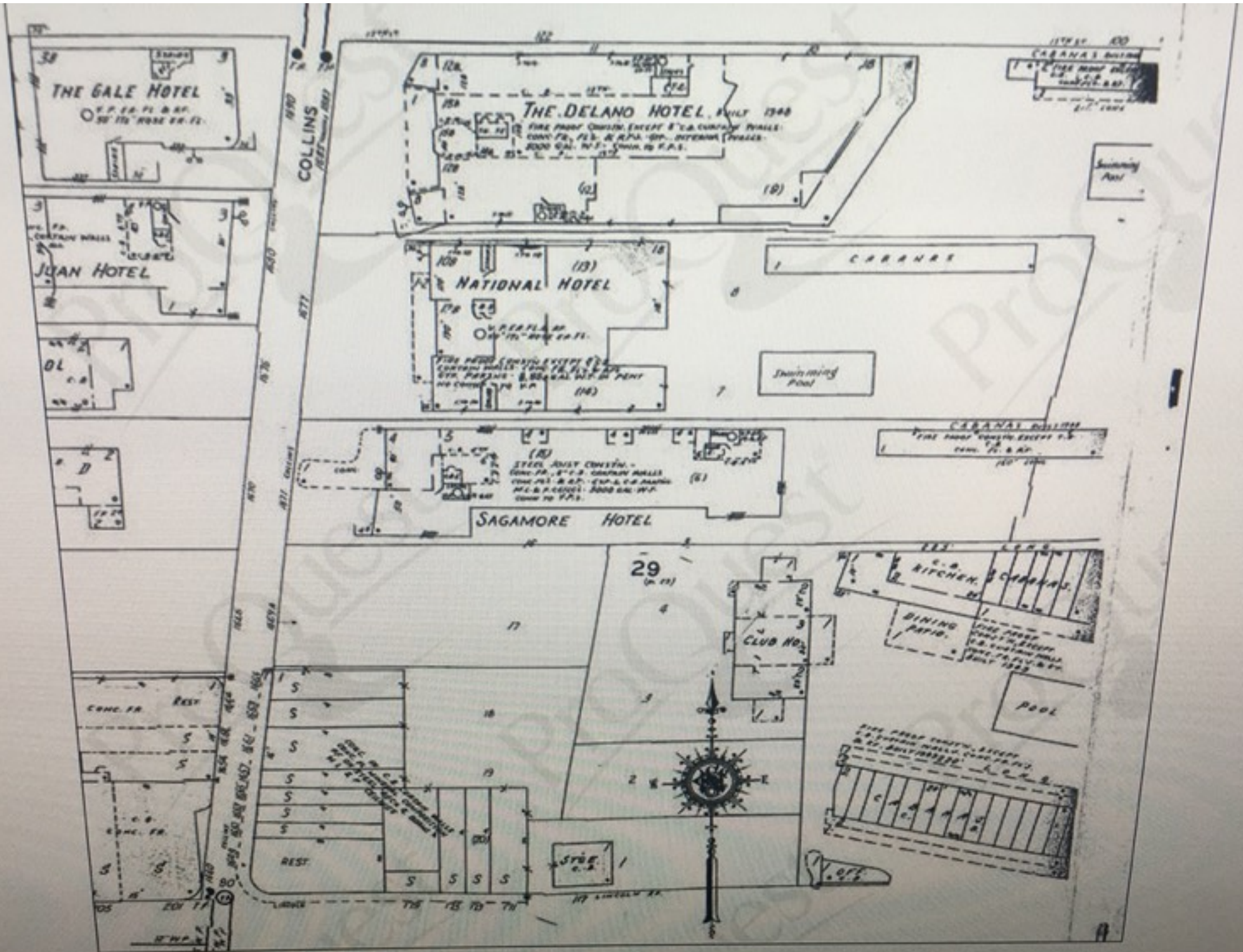
DRAWINGS



2000 MAIN BUILDING
LANDSCAPE PLAN
BY BRADSHAW GILL ASSOCIATES

NOTE: THERE WERE NO HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS AVAILABLE IN A SEARCH AT THE RECORDS DESK OF THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH. THE ONLY DRAWINGS AVAILABLE WERE FROM SELECTED RENOVATIONS FROM THE 1990'S AND 2000'S.

SAGAMORE HOTEL



SANBORN MIAMI BEACH INSURANCE MAP 1921 - UPDATED TO 1941
COURTESY MIAMI DADE PUBLIC LIBRARY

This map shows a moment in time in 1941. The former Seiberling Residence has become the 'Club No'. T

The Town and Country Cabana Club has just been completed.

And the corner consists of the one story retail and restaurant building which pre-dated One Lincoln Road

BUILDING CARD

SAGAMORE HOTEL
OWNER: KARLAND, INC.
 N 25' of Lot 5 & 16 Block 29
 3 911 6 & 15
 General Contractor Fred Howland
 Architect Albert Anis
 Zoning Regulations: Use RE
 Building Size: Front 67' Area 12 & 15
 Certificate of Occupancy No. Depth 211'
 Type of Construction # 1 CBS Foundation Spread footing
 Plumbing Contractor #26930 Alexander Orr
 Plumbing Contractor #26983 Alexander Orr
 Water Closets 128 Bath Tubs 118
 Lavatories 131 Showers 6
 Urinals 2 Sinks 5 (slop)
 Gas Stoves Gas Heater
 Gas Radiators Gas Turn On Approved T. A. O'Neill January 18, 1949
 Septic Tank Contractor Tank Size Date
 Oil Burner Contractor #27670 Belcher Oil Company 1-Tank Size 1000 gals Date Dec. 22, 1948
 Sprinkler System
 Electrical Contractor #26885 Ferguson & Roberts Address Date Aug. 2, 1948
 Switch 271 Range Motors
 OUTLETS Light 454 HEATERS Water
 Receptacles 555 Space
 #26508 Ferguson & Roberts: 7/14/48 Refrigerators
 2 Switch outlets, 3 Motors
 4 Light outlets, 4 Fixtures, Irons
 4 Receptacles, 1 Service :
 No. FIXTURES? Electrical Contractor ?
 FINAL APPROVED BY Date of Service
 Sewer Connection 1 Date July 14, 1948
 Temporary Closet 2 Date July 26, 1948
 Floor Drains 25
 Grease Traps
 Drinking Fountains 5
 Rough Approved T.A.O'Neill Date Dec. 3, 1948
 Temporary Service #26585: 6/21/1948
 Ferguson & Roberts #27853: 12/8/1948
 Centers of Distribution 31,
 Service Equipment 1,
 Sign Outlets
 METRO ORD. #75-34 / 17/89
 ALTERATIONS OR REPAIRS

#3067

Building Permits: #43120

BULKHEAD: (steel) 45.5 east of the east lot line of Block 29 - Starting point set by Engineering Dept. Application was made Oct. 23rd & bulkhead started Oct. 26, 1953 (approved by city council Oct. 7, 1953) - Oct. 7, 1953 - The Council authorized the issuance of a permit in behalf of the Sagamore Hotel to construct a bulkhead easterly of the north half of Lot 5 and all Lot 6, Block 29, Fisher's First Sub. of Alton Beach, PROVIDED there is no encroachment beyond the mean high water line as it exists at the time work is commenced: M.B. Garriss, engineer: Ludwig Bros, contr: \$ 8,400: October 30, 1953

#43186 SWIMMING POOL 20'x 55': Alex Kononoff, engr: Ludwig Bros, contr: \$17,000: November 3, 1953
 \$ 1,000: October 24, 1955

48950 Goddard Painting Co: Painting
~~#5168 Stiffen Industries: Reroofing section of building - \$125 Sept. 10, 1957~~

#54855 Herman Vinocur: Exterior painting - \$2000 - Oct. 31, 1957
 #58168 Owner: Conversion of hotel rooms 225 & 226 into one apartment in excess of 400 sq.ft.- \$200- 12/24/58
 #63304 Ideal Roofing & Sheet Metal Works: Roof repairs, \$375, 10/21/60

#63574 Owner: Paint exterior of building - \$2000 - 22 11/10/60
 #75055 Joaquin Vazquez: Repairs to pool deck and walk - \$1275 - 20/21/65 OK CB 4/15/66
 #76442 Owner, Sagamore Hotel: Restore playroom to original condition - \$500 - 6/14/66
 #78794 Hill York Service Co., Inc.: Replacement of one 150 ton cooling tower - \$6,000 - 8/17/67
 #82184 Vichot Painting Co: Exterior painting \$4000 4/14/69
 #3847-Hill York Sales and Service-1 cooling towers-\$6000-13-77

#10883-Eddys Painting- Exterior painting and pressure cleaning-\$6000-3-7-77
 #4050-Amber Boiler-steam boiler-9-29-77

#13529-Sego Ind-dba Security Windows-Replace 50 windows-\$4000-7-28-78
 #15716-Paris Industries-Replace damaged hand railing-new front entrance way-\$200-9-25-79
 #18940 G&M Construction Inc/replace windows/\$6,000/9-23-80
 #19087 Eddy's Painting/paint exterior front only/\$4,000/10-17-80
 #19220 Gordon Roofing & Sheet Metal/install 4-ply builtup roof & tile roof/\$2,500/11-7-80
 1-28-81/#M05039/flue pipe for gas boiler, no permit/ASTI Mechanical/\$25

#M06011 12/17/82 Alltemp Inc. - 1-150 ton cooling towers

Plumbing Permits:

#41205 Service Plogt 1 Sink - Dec. 24, 1958
 #45044 Joe Pitch Plumbing Co.: 2 water closets, 2 lavatories, 2 bath tubs, 12/1/65

#28067 Kitchen & Snack Bar: Albert Anis, arch: Howland Construction Co; \$ 1,000: Aug.20, 194
 #28082 Swimming Pool 65' x 27' and 20 CABANAS (one story & pool deck) \$ 70,295: Aug.23, 194
 Fred Howland, contractor:

ELEVATORS
 #28140 Two (2) Passenger Elevators: 1,200 lbs each: Otis Elevator Co: \$ 20,787: Sept.1, '4
 #29224 Air Conditioning: 150-tons Fixzit Company, contractor: \$ 70,000: Jan. 5, '49
 #29306 ADDITION of sun deck & concrete stairs: 116' x 16':
 Albert Anis, arch: Fred Howland, contractor:
 \$ 1,200: Jan.18, 194
 #31181 Painting (interior) Rudolf Hahn, painter: \$ 500: Oct.24, 1949
 #31646 Flat wall sign: Acolite Sign Co: \$ 160: Dec.6, 1949
 #38822 GWhiteing: R.J. Walters Co: \$ 500: July 1, '52
 #38954 Painting: Thomas Goddard, painter: \$ 5,000: July 18-'52
 #43014 ADDITION: 1 apt. unit & 1 hotel room on 5th floor; 8 hotel rooms & bath on 1st flr;
 remodeling for cocktail lounge: (#1 CBS; flat roof): M. Grossman, architect:
 Oboler & Clarke, engineer: Robert Turchin, contractor: \$ 25,000: Oct,21, 1953

Plumbing Permits:

#27964 Alexander Orr: 3 Lavatories, 2 Sinks, 2 Floor drains, March 15, 1949
 #29192 Economy Plumbing Co: 3 Sinks, (Beauty Parlor) re-locate December 16, 1949
 #2333 Florida Fuel Oil Co: 1 Oil Burner (4,000 gals) underground: Sept. 17, 1951
 #4538 Alex. Orr, Inc. 12 Water closets, 12 Lavatories., 11 Bath tubs, 1 shower,
 1 sink, 1 slop sink, 1 floor drain, Nov.10, 1953 OK, B. Cox, 12-28-53
 #35605 G & E Plumbing Co: Pool - December 1, 1953
 #43367 Kammer & Wood...two appliances...November 9, 1954 OK, Rosser 11-9-54
 #36904 Belcher Oil Company: one oil burner, replaced: 275 gallons March 14, 1955
 7/7/80 #58267 S. & R. Plumbing 1 pool piping

3

STORVA PLUMBING: 2 water closets; 2 lavatories; 2 bath tubs; 1 sink - 6/15/66
 #46241 Florida Fuel Oil, Inc.: 1 fuel oil hot water boiler - 11/13/67

#52730-Serota Plumbing- repiping-7-15-75

#54277-Serota Plumbing- gas piping-11-9-76

#60481-Serota Plumbing-repipe-23-2-77

#54919-Serota Plumbing-repipe-6-9-77

#56171-Socar Service- 50" gas piping-6-8-78

#56243-Peoples Gas Systemometer set(gas)7-5-78

#58506 - Action Septic - sand trap 750 gal 5/30/80

1-26-81/#59171/no permit, additional gas boiler/County Contractors Co/\$5

1-28-81/#59194/gas burner/Asti Mechanical/\$25

#61413 2/1/84 Al-Village Plumb & Supply - gas piping 330'

#61874 12/13/84 S & S Pool pool piping repair

Electrical Permits:

#52084 Astor Elec: 2 Appliance Outlets - June 13, 1958

#52231 Astor Elec: 1 Appliance Outlet - Jan. 23, 1959

#55892 Astor Elec: 3 receptacles, 8 light outlets, 8 fixtures, 1 center of distrib- 10/10/60

#56130 Astor Elec: 1 center of distribution - Dec. 5, 1960

#63849 Astor Electric Service: 40 fixtures - 8/18/66

#65250 Lampson L. Tyre Elect.: 3 motors 6-10 hp. - 11/15/67

#67514 Holbert Elect Inc: 47 receptacles, 47 refrigerator outlets, 42 motors 0-1 HP, 1 service equipment 600A 11/18/69

#67874 - Carson Elect. - 4 switch outlets - 16 light outlets 4/21/70

#72021-DMB-central station; bell alarm-3-31-75

#72119-C J Kay Electric- violation-4-17-75

#77502 County Wide elect - telephone booth 10/12/81

#77519 10/19/81 Ocean elect - repairs

#77536 10/26/81 Dan Inc. - 1 motors over 1-3 hp, repair replace rusty conduit

LOT _____ BLOCK _____ SUBDIVISION _____ ADDRESS _____

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS

Building Permits:

- 4/22/81 - Linares Sign's Co. - 2 wall signs (3' x 2'), flat wall - \$400
- #M-05281--Airco A/C--Replacing (1) 20 ton package unit with (2) ton units--6/25/81
- #20904 9/17/81 Druable Industry Inc - canopy for entrance to underground room (as per plans) \$600.
- #M05454 10/7/81 Airko Air Cond - package unit change out
- #21242 11/20/81 Se-Go Security Windows furnish and install single hung windows on 73 openings \$8,500.
- #22724 9/3/82 owner free standing sign \$400.
- # #25423 6/8/84 owner paint rooms, hallways, doors, lobby, repair doors (close openings w/5/8" sheet rocka/p/f/dept \$3,000.

Plumbing Permits:

#61062 6/2/83 S & R Plumb - repairs

Electrical Permits:

#79356 4/26/84 Ocean Elect - repair fire damage

LOT _____ BLOCK _____ SUBDIVISION _____ ADDRESS _____

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS

Building Permits:

#M04937 Owner/100 wind air conditioning/11-21-80
 #M04940 Airko Air Conditioning Co/install 2-2½ ton A/C systems to replace existing system/11-21-80
 #25743 8/13/84 - OWNER/painting \$200
 #31458 - 12-8-87 - Tropical Clima Coat - Remove gravel, make necessary repairs, apply asphalt, primer and aluminum based reflective coat - \$24,000.00 *over*

Plumbing Permits:

Electrical Permits:

1-16-81/#76870/1 A/C windows, 2 special purposes, repairs/Ocean Electric Co/\$16
 4/22/81 - #77135 - A to Z Electrical Corp - sign tubes, sign transformers - \$17.50
 4/15/81 #77117 County Wide Elect - telephone booth

COASTAL CONTROL ZONE

CUMULATIVE COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF PERMITS ISSUED

DATE ISSUED	PROCESS NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	WORK COST	CUMULATIVE WORK COST	APPRAISED BLDG. VALUE BEFORE REMODEL %	COMMENTS	BUILDING PERMIT NO.
12-8-87		ROOF REPAIR	\$24,000.00				31458

COASTAL CONTROL ZONE
 CUMULATIVE COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF PERMITS ISSUED

DATE ISSUED	PROCESS NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	WORK COST	CUMULATIVE WORK COST	APPRAISED BLDG. VALUE BEFORE REMODEL &	COMMENTS	BUILDING PERMIT NO.
7-5-88		Exterior Painting	\$10,000.00				58881179
6-15-89		REPLACE all existing doors	\$2,000.00				85891475

JK

BUILDING PERMITS: #SB881179 - 7-5-88 - Alex & Lloyd Painting - Exterior painting - \$10,000.00
#BS891475 - 6-15-89 - Southeast Enviromentsl - Replace 211 existing doors-\$2,000.0

ELECTRICAL PERMITS: #E8801430 - K&R Electric - New electrical repairs - 9-9-88

ALBERT ANIS ARCHITECT

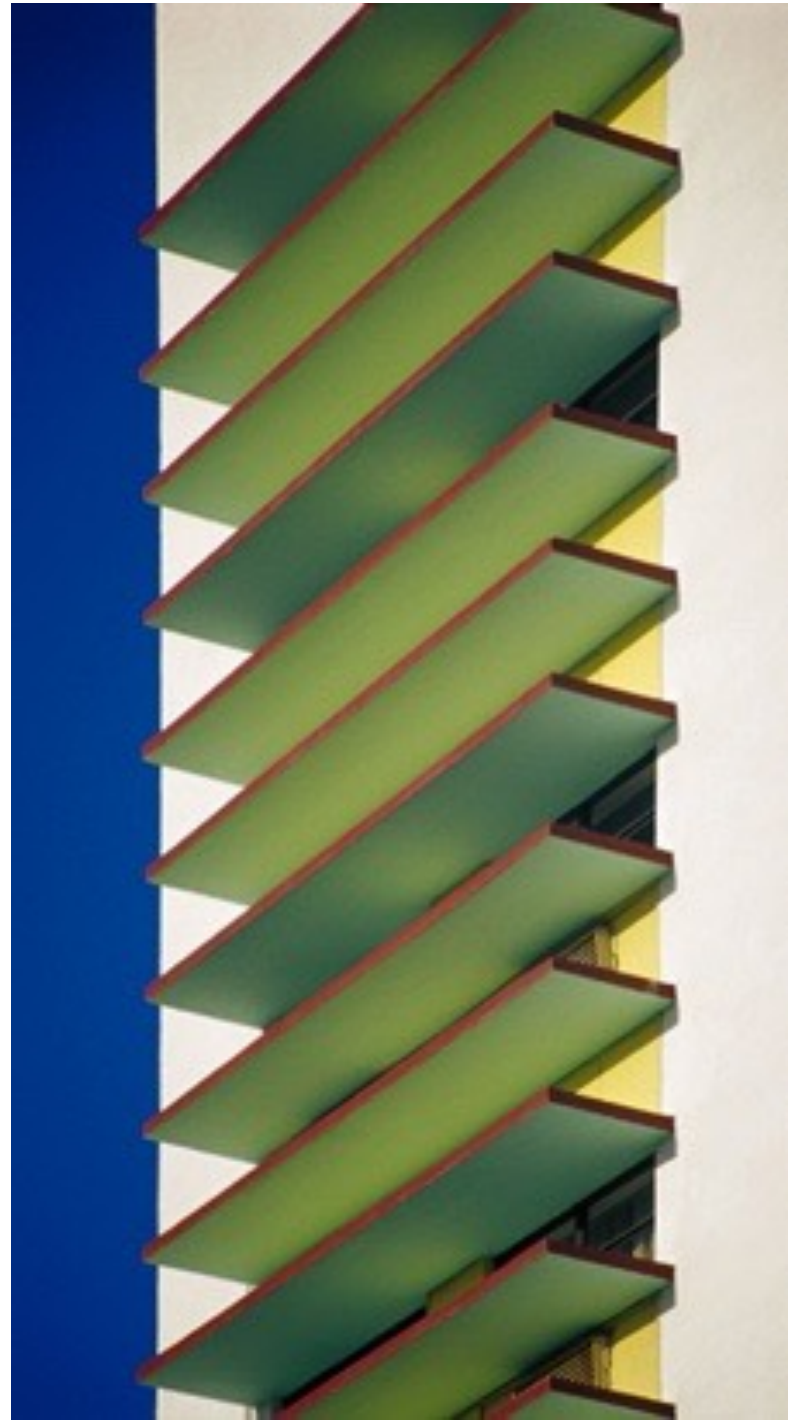
Albert Anis (1889–1964) was one of the most famous architects practicing before and after World War II in Miami Beach. His noted architectural style morphed from pre-war Art Deco and Modern to post-war MiMo.

He was one of a group of American-born architects working in Miami Beach who synthesized the austere architectural principles of the International style of architecture coming from Europe in the 1920's - with their own brand of modernism and art deco - while at the same time incorporating tropical ornamentation and themes.

Miami Beach hotels and apartment buildings of the 1930's...frequently aspired to monumental effects, appearing like miniaturized grand hotels. Sculpted with a precision as if by industrial designers, they evinced a maximum of thematic economy while eschewing "pretensions to infinity, sublimity and the artistic." (2)

Other important buildings of 1939 included the Cleavelander, the Winterhaven and the Bancroft Hotels, all by Albert Anis. (3)

"Dixon, Hohaus, Anis, France, Skisiewicz, Kiehnel & Elliott, Polevitzsky & Russell, and so many others, formed an ensemble cast of actors, at work designing and building a new city. As in a theater, they exchanged roles and tirades, and they tried to outshine each other, but they shared and read the same text; the language and the 'architecture of the city.'" (4)



TOP: DEZERLAND HOTEL, MIAMI BEACH (DEMOLISHED)(5)

RIGHT BELOW: BANCROFT HOTEL, MIAMI BEACH (5)

LEFT BELOW: TEMPLE EMANU EL, MIAMI BEACH (5)

ALBERT ANIS ARCHITECT

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECTS:

- Abbey Hotel 300 21st Street Miami Beach FL 1940)
- American Savings 341 Lincoln Road Miami Beach (1945)
- Avalon Hotel 700 Ocean Drive Miami Beach (1941)
- Bancroft Hotel aka Ocean Steps Miami Beach, FL (1939)
- Berkeley Shore Hotel 1610 Collins Avenue Miami Beach 1940
- Cadet Hotel 1701 James Avenue Miami Beach (1941)
- Chesterfield Hotel, Miami Beach FL (1938) Miami Beach FL
- Claremont Hotel 1700 Collins Avenue Miami Beach (1947)
- Clevelander Hotel 1020 Ocean Drive Miami Beach (1938)
- Colonnade Apartments (1946) 2365 Pinetree Drive, Miami Beach
- Dezerland Hotel Miami Beach, FL (1951)(demolished)
- Don-Bar Apartments 1565 Pennsylvania Avenue Miami Beach 1939
- Flamingo Theater 318 Lincoln Road Miami Beach (1945)
- Gaylord Hotel 2700 Collins avenue Miami Beach (1939)
- Gamshire Apartments 2035 Washington Ave. Miami Beach, FL (1953)
- Leslie Hotel (1937) 1244 Ocean Drive Miami Beach FL
- Lord Charles Apartments Miami Beach, FL (1953)
- Majestic Hotel 660 Ocean Drive Miami Beach (1940)
- Mantell Plaza 255 24th Street Miami Beach, FL (1942)
- Nassau Apartments 1414 Collins Ave. Miami Beach (1936)
- Pineview Apartments (1947) 2351 Pinetree Drive, Miami Beach - currently called Tradewinds Apartment Hotel
- Paramount Plaza 455 Ocean Drive Miami Beach (1941)
- Poinciana Hotel 1555 Collins Avenue Miami Beach (1939)
- Sagamore Hotel 1671 Collins Avenue Miami Beach 1948)
- Shirley Apartments 1424 Collins Ave. Miami Beach (1935)
- Shore Club Hotel 1901 Collins Avenue Miami Beach, FL (1949)
- Tarleton Hotel 2469 Collins Avenue Miami Beach (1948)
- Tyler Hotel 430 21st Street Miami Beach, FL (1940)
- Temple Emanu El Miami Beach, FL (1947)
- Viscay Hotel Miami Beach, FL (1941)
- Whitelaw Hotel 808 Collins Avenue (1936) Miami Beach FL
- Waldorf Towers Hotel (1937) 860 Ocean Drive Miami Beach
- Winterhaven Hotel 1400 Ocean Drive (1939) Miami Beach

PHOTO ABOVE: SHORE CLUB HOTEL, MIAMI BEACH 2015 (5)

PHOTO BELOW: WINTERHAVEN HOTEL. MIAMI BEACH, 2012 (5)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- (1) Miami Design Preservation League / Ruskin.ARC Historic District Building Survey
- (2) The Making of Miami Beach 1933-1942 by Allan Shulman and Jean Francois Lejeune, 2000 p.33.
- (3) Ibid., p.57.
- (4) Ibid., p. 36.
- (5) Lost Miami Beach by Carolyn Klepser, 2014, p. 102.
- (6) Images of America: Miami Beach by Seth Bramson, p.48
- (4) Lost Miami Beach by Carolyn Klepser, 2014 p.95
- (5) The Making of Miami Beach 1933-1942 by Allan Shulman and Jean Francois Lejeune, 2000 p.33.
- (6) Ibid., p.57.
- (7) Woggles and Cheese Holes: The History of Miami Beach's Hotels by Howard Kleinberg, 2005, p.114.
- (8) Lost Miami Beach by Carolyn Klepser, 2014 p.95
- (9) Miami Architecture: Allan T. Shulman / Randall Robinson Jr. / Jeffrey Donnelly, 2010 pp. 274-275.
- (10) Lost Miami Beach by Carolyn Klepser, 2014 p.95
- (11) City of Miami Beach Historic Preservation File 1050A, March 4, 1997
- (12) Photograph Courtesy History Miami
- (13) Lost Miami Beach by Carolyn Klepser, 2014 p.75
- (14) Photograph by Arthur Marcus Photographer
- (15) City of Miami Beach Planning Department Staff Report for the application of the Sagamore Hotel, October 13, 1998 Historic Preservation File No. 1050.
- (16)
- (17)

