

313 Jefferson Ave — 1918

According to the original plat of 1918, this structure housed the original Grammar School. It later served as the Methodist parsonage, whose first occupant was Dr. L.H. Shumate. Shed dormers on both the north and the south extend out of the roof - typical features of a wood frame Bungalow home.

101 Buckingham Ave W — 1918

Out of the 6 houses that were originally built by the REOlds Farms Company, this is the only home that is still standing today. This Airplane Bungalow still has the original heart-of-pine floors, rope and pulley windows and oak staircase. It was sold to George and Greta Abel in 1927, listed on the 1920's Oldsmar Census as a couple from Michigan.

207 Exeter St — 1925

Workers building the city after it was platted in 1918 lived in homes such as this. The building retains the simple elegance of a Frame Vernacular house where the structural elements provide decoration. It is home to the founders of the Oldsmar Public Library - the Woman's Club of Oldsmar. The 1919 President of the Women's Club was Mrs. J.H. Thompson, who lived at 313 Park Boulevard.

City of Oldsmar

(813) 749-1100

MyOldsmar.com

Oldsmar Historical Society

(813) 455-4690

OldsmarHistoricalSociety.org

Oldsmar Historical Society Museum

101 State Street West, Oldsmar, Florida 34677

(813) 445-4690

When you're done with the walk, take a drive around town.

See if you can spot more historic Oldsmar Gems!



Take a Walk on the Historical Side!

Oldsmar Historic Walk



Details on these Oldsmar homes are courtesy of the Oldsmar Historical Society and Gabrielle McGee. For more information on Oldsmar's history, please visit OldsmarHistoricalSociety.org or stop by the museum, located at 101 State Street West in Oldsmar.

Many homes on the Oldsmar Historic Walk were developed by the land development firm of REOlds Farms Company, founded by Ransom Eli Olds - the inventor of the Oldsmobile and the founder of the City of Oldsmar, Florida.



On the road in Oldsmar
1.2 miles of history



101 State St W — 1918

Originally built by the REOlds Farms Company in 1918 for the Oldsmar Bank, this building is now home to the Oldsmar Council Chamber, Oldsmar Historical Society, Chamber of Commerce, and Community Policing Officers. As the oldest remaining commercial building from the founding of the City, it is a fine example of unique interpretation of Mediterranean Revival style. Original features include a white glazed brick fascia (unusual for this part of Florida), glazed terra cotta, and Mission Revival shaped parapet. *In 2012, it became the first 'certified green' building in Oldsmar.*

300 Park Blvd — 1918

This Bungalow home features a cross gable porch roof. The squat porch columns on brick piers, eaves brackets and corbelled chimney top enhance the architectural features of the building. This home was featured in an advertisement for the REOlds Farms Company and is pictured in *Oldsmar Opportunities*, an early promotional brochure now on file at the Oldsmar Library.

302 Park Blvd — 1918

This REOlds Farms Company home retains many characteristics of the Bungalow style. It is one of the earliest homes in Oldsmar, also featured in the 1918 promotional brochure for Oldsmar. Square columns at the porch, exposed eaves brackets, and curved drops on raking eaves fascia boards add distinction.

307 Park Blvd — 1925

Once the home of Louis London, brother of author Jack London (*Call of the Wild*), this is an example of a Mission Revival stucco cottage. Alterations to the original windows and doors still allow the basic, simple charm of this style to shine through. An arched fixed transom over the front window echoes a similar line on the front parapet. A totem pole from an Inuit ceremonial lodge that once graced the front yard is now on display in the lobby of City Hall, located at 100 State Street W.

313 Park Blvd — 1918

This wood frame Florida Bungalow house was home to J.H. Thompson, a shareholder in the REOlds Farms Company and president of the Oldsmar Bank. It retains most of its original features, including a shed roof dormer, decorative eaves brackets, and wood shingles in the gable end. During the hurricane of 1921, many residents took shelter here because the house did not flood.

404 Park Blvd — 1925

This Bungalow house still has the original brick fireplace, kitchen cabinets and wood floors. Like most homes during that time, it has a detached carriage house. The original owners once stopped by this house and told stories about riding horses as children during the 1920's down Park Blvd to the post office.

406 Park Blvd — 1925

This home has typical Bungalow architecture with the front dormer, wood floors, brick chimney and a gable/hip roof. If you look closely, you might see a local peacock that hangs out here and in the surrounding yards.

407 Park Blvd — 1918

This is an original REOlds Farms Company Bungalow characterized by a large front porch with distinct columns, a brick fireplace and pier foundation. One of the original owners was a former Mayor of Oldsmar, Charles "Bud" Lister; son of Charles Lister, a leading manufacturer of citrus conveyor belt systems in Florida.

504 Park Blvd — 1919

This 1919 Bungalow has a brick fireplace, oversized eaves with exposed rafters and a pier foundation. It also has a detached carriage house, which was typical of this era. The crawlspace upfront was recently remodeled with an original design using recycled glass bottles.



103 Arlington Ave E — 1924

This excellent example of a Mediterranean Revival home had minor alterations linking the one story wing on the east side. Note the simple plaster cornices and decorative tile vents. An outbuilding with an apartment above the garage was built shortly after construction of the original building in 1924. The original owner of this home, based on a postcard advertisement from the 1920's, was Kathryn M. Anderson.

107 Arlington Ave E — 1924

One of a group of modest Mission Revival cottages built in the 1920's, this home maintains its basic form even with some modifications to its original fabric. Particularly interesting is the stucco band at the main entrance that is surrounded with a curved top matching parapet.

104 Arlington Ave W — 1918

This REOlds Farms Company Bungalow house was the home to a former Mayor of Oldsmar, Bud Monnier. It maintains Bungalow characteristics with a low-pitched gabled roof with an unenclosed eaves overhang, decorative false braces under the gables, a full width porch with its roof supported by columns - all resting upon a solid porch balustrade. The one story outbuilding is a masonry vernacular structure built in 1945.

105 Arlington Ave W — 1925

As another of the Mission Revival houses clustered together in this part of town, this homes distinctive architectural features include metal vents, projecting sill bands and an ornamental ridge cap over the entry gable. This home also has a detached bungalow/guest house.

132 Arlington Ave W — 1925

Note the projecting sill bands on this Mission Revival style cottage. Alterations may have interrupted the original fabric. However, it maintains Mission Revival architecture with its arched windows, tiled roofs and stucco walls.

136 Arlington Ave W — 1925

This Mission Revival home features a Mission parapet wall, clay vents, eaves brackets, and a shed tile roof over one window. Roof tiles include S-tiles and clay barrel/pan tiles. Some renovations over the years were well-executed to carefully reflect the stylistic features of the 1920's.

509 Bayview Blvd — 1925

This Mission Revival home has stucco walls, tiled roofs and awnings with roof top parapets and an arched entryway. The attached garage was an addition, but was constructed in a similar style to preserve the original architecture of the main house.

507 Bayview Blvd — 1925

This modest one-story Bungalow home has a screened front-porch, fireplace and a pier foundation.

500 Bayview Blvd — 1926

This home is a typical 1920's Bungalow featuring a large screened porch, dormers and oversized eaves with exposed rafters.

304, 308, 310, and 311 Congress St — 1918 -1920

These simple Frame Vernacular homes were built on Congress Street between 1918 and 1920. The homes were originally two stories, but one house, 310 Congress St, caught fire and is now a single story home. Some of the homes originally built on this street were later moved: one house moved to Shore Place in Oldsmar, while several others were floated by barge to Safety Harbor and St. Petersburg. The house at 308 Congress Street was the residence of Homer Brunson, former Mayor of Oldsmar.

406 Jefferson Ave — 1926

This Airplane Bungalow has a beautiful interior with the original pine floors and wainscoting. Airplane Bungalows are defined by their smaller second story surrounded by rows of windows resembling an airplane cockpit. This home also has a screened in porch and brick fireplace.