

The Remington House
602 24th Avenue North
HPC #02-03, Designated October, 2002



The 1928 Clyde Remington House is a Colonial Revival bungalow built at 7616 57th Street in Pinellas Park but moved to the Crescent Heights neighborhood in 1939. The house is named for Clyde Sumner Remington, a master carpenter and contractor, who moved to Pinellas Park with his wife Mattie and family in Spring 1925 from Jackson, Michigan. The Great Depression wrought hardship on the Remingtons as the bank foreclosed on the house forcing them to sell to Dr. Fred Krumm and his wife Violet in 1939. The Kumms moved the house to St. Petersburg on October 16, 1939 and would reside at this location until 1962. During his practice as an obstetrician, Dr. Kumm would assist with the delivery of three of Fern Remington's children.

The Remington House is a fine example of a 1920s-era Colonial Revival bungalow that retains most of its character-defining features. The bungalow is an early twentieth-century American house type philosophically related to the European Arts and Crafts movements. Bungalows were among the most popular and residences throughout the United States from the 1890s to the 1930s, considered starter homes providing younger members of the middle class a chance to live the "suburban dream". The small and usually inexpensive residences often have full-width verandas with tapered, wood columns set atop brick piers. The piers are sometimes battered. The roofs are low-pitched with wide, open eaves, typically with front-facing gables. Roof styles also include stepped gables as well as intersecting gables, dormers, and at times include an extension into a porte cochere. A less-common roof design is the side-facing gable with a cross gable over the entry area.

Architectural details and ornamentation are often found in the structural elements themselves, such as the use of roof braces, exposed decorative rafter ends, and the use of brick as porch supports. Typical of the bungalow are the large double hung sash windows, sometimes paired, and often having multiple vertical lights in the upper sash over a single pane in the lower sash. Original siding was often novelty or drop siding, and chimneys are usually of brick with simple detailing such as slight corbelling. Buildings were typically one, one and one-half, or two stories in height.