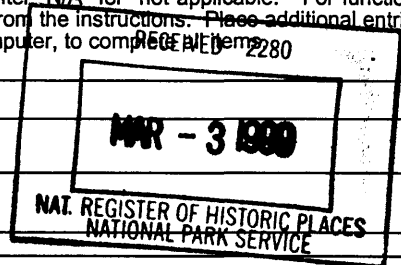


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

409

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete items.



1. Name of Property

historic name GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number N/A N/A  not for publication

city or town Lake City  vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Columbia code 023 zip code 32055

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 2/22/99  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] 4.1.99  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District  
Name of Property

Columbia Co., FL  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	3	buildings
1	0	sites
2	1	structures
0	0	objects
5	4	total

**Name of related multiple property listings**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

"N/A"

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE: agricultural field

AGRICULTURE: processing

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE: agricultural field

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: masonry vernacular

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

\_\_\_\_\_

roof METAL

other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District  
Name of Property

Columbia Co., FL  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE

**Period of Significance**

1868-1949

**Significant Dates**

1868

**Significant Person**

Black, Lassie Goodbread

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Goodbread, Augustus Sessions, builder

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository

# \_\_\_\_\_

Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District  
Name of Property

Columbia Co., FL  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 491

### UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	340320	3354000
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	17	340880	3355580

3	17	342040	3355580
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4	17	342280	3354000

See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Murrie Laurie/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date February 1999

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

### Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Dr. And Mrs Charles Ozaki

street & number 742 DeSoto Drive telephone 904-752-4014

city or town Lake City state FL zip code 32055

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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**SUMMARY**

The Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District is a rural historic landscape located north and south of a portion of State Road 246 in Columbia County, Florida. The farm consists of 491 acres of property with contributing features, two contributing buildings, two contributing structures, and one contributing object. Development of the farm and homestead began in 1868 and has continued until the present. Three buildings, and one structure are not contributing to the nomination.

**SETTING**

The Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District has a rural setting twelve miles north of Lake City in northern Columbia County. The farm is one mile west of the Osceola National Forest, and three miles southeast of the town of White Springs and the Suwannee River. The farm is bounded on the west by County Road 131. County Road 246 cuts through the property in an east-west direction. Much of the property is currently mixed hardwood or planted pine trees. The Robinson Branch Creek runs through the north and east portions of the property. Wire fencing surrounds the farm.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

**Buildings**

The Goodbread-Black House is situated roughly at the center of the farm, and faces north (site map) (Photo #1). The house is a masonry vernacular construction with Classical Revival and Queen Anne influences. The one-story, brick house has a rectangular continuous foundation, a hip roof with one chimney on the east side, and a gable roofed kitchen/dining extension on the rear. The main block and wooden extension are connected by enclosed porches. The main facade has a hip-roofed, Queen Anne restored verandah with a balustrade and decorative brackets on large square posts. The front door within an arched opening has sidelights and a transom (Photo #2). The facade has two windows centered on either side of the entrance. There are arched windows with 6/6, double-hung wooden sashes (Photo #3). Additions were made to the east and west elevations of the main block (1950 and 1960s), and to the west elevation of the south extension (1952), which obscure the historic core of the house. The historic core retains its

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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Georgian four-square arrangement, materials, and feel to a high degree. A 7 foot wide central hallway extends from the front door to the back door bisecting the four rooms, all with 14 foot ceilings. One chimney serves two fireplaces for both rooms on the east side. The rear door, sidelights and transoms match those of the front door (Photo #4). All original materials, doors, fixtures remain. Hammock hooks remain in the original open passage between house and kitchen.

The original wooden kitchen/dining room was converted to a parlor with a stone fireplace when the current kitchen was added in 1952. The original pump outside the parlor door remains. A large dining and entertaining room was added to the rear of the house in the 1960s.

A 1920s goat shed is located east of the house and north of the old road, but is now used to store garden equipment (Photo #5).

**Farm Site**

County Road 246 was created in 1969, and runs east/west through the property. Dogwood trees were planted along this stretch of road in the 1970s in response to Mrs. Lyndon Baynes Johnson's "Beautify America" program; it was the only participating project in the county (Photo #6). The house is approached from this road through a non-historic iron front gate by way of an unpaved drive that curves past flower beds and the open front lawn and ends at the west side of the house (Photo #7). A long brick walk flanked by low hedges leads to the front entrance. A large grape arbor, planted about ca.1868, dominates the west side yard (Photo #8). The setting on the north, east, and south side of the house is open lawn shaded by large trees, with several acres of gardens planted with azaleas, camellias, other flowering trees, shrubs, and occasional statues and benches (Photo #9). Ten to fifteen acres surrounding the house are devoted to ornamental horticulture, fruit and nut trees, and a grove of cedar trees. Beds of experimental varieties of wildflowers are cultivated for their seeds. Southeast of the house a natural wetland was deepened in the 1970's to create a ½ acre catfish pond (Photo #10). Hidden behind shrubs and trees is a second pond dug in the 1970's northeast of the house. Corinth Road, the original dirt community road with two wheel ruts is within several yards of the front porch, and runs east to Robinson Creek and to the Corinth Church and community cemetery (Photo #11). The ruined wooden foundation of an earlier bridge over Robinson Creek is still present

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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(Photo #12). The southwestern section of the property, which extends to County Road 131, is in rotated pine forest with some cypress in the wetlands to the south. The farm north of County Road 246 is primarily large fields of approximately 100 acres bisected by a north/south path. Historically, the fields were used for rotated crops, but are now used for rotated pine trees (Photo #13). Robinson Creek, which flows in a northwesterly direction to the Suwannee River, crosses the property from the southeast to the northwest, and diagonally crossed the property north of County Road 246. Robinson Creek is partially dammed by beavers south of CR 246 near the site of the Old Corinth Road. Growth north of the creek has several hundred acres of mixed hardwood and wetlands left in a natural state.

**Structures**

Northwest of the house are the remains of a well from the earliest farm (Photo #14). In the north lawn are an original sugarcane boiling furnace and cane grinding gear (Photo #15).

**Non-Contributing Resources**

A small historic wooden house of undetermined date, was moved to the west of the house in the 1960s for storage of family memorabilia (Photo #16). On the south edge of the creek, on the northern end of the property, a Girl Scout camp known as "Squirrel Camp" was built in the 1960's (Photo #17). It consists of a small frame, single room, gable roofed building with screened porch. A side gabled wooden building near the front gate, built in the late 1960s, is used as a guest house. It has a great room (living, kitchen, dining room), two bedrooms and a bath (Photo #18).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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**SUMMARY**

The Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District is significant on the local level under Criteria A and B in the area of Agriculture and for its association with Mrs. Lassie Black. The 491-acre farm has been continuously used for agricultural purposes from 1868 until the present, by three generations of the Goodbread and Black families. The farm's history reflects the agricultural activities and products that predominated in the Columbia County region for more than 100 years. The farm was cited by the state agricultural commissioner in 1986 as 1 of 40 Pioneer Farms. The last historic owner/decendent of pioneer Jacob Goodbread, Lassie Goodbread Black, was the first full-time woman to enroll and graduate from the University of Florida's College of Agriculture, and was Columbia County's home demonstration agent.

**HISTORIC CONTEXT**

In 1844, one year before Florida's statehood, Jacob Tapley Goodbread and his family moved from Camden County, Georgia, to Columbia County, drawn by the fertile land. Like many other north Florida pioneers, such as the South Carolina families who settled the nearby Falling Creek area, Goodbread came with a party of supportive neighbors and kinfolk.

Jacob Goodbread and his fellow Georgians who developed their homesteads and plantations during Florida's early statehood took advantage of the Armed Occupation Act which drew many settlers to Florida after the Seminole Indian Wars to buy land at a good price. The Goodbreads contributed much to Columbia County, which was created in 1832 from Alachua County.

Jacob Goodbread, a decendent of German immigrants, was a wealthy man and an influential person in his former home. As one of the largest slave owners in Columbia County, he had at his command a substantial workforce to clear pine and hammock land and establish cotton and other cash crops, as well as grow the food needed to sustain his family and slaves. During this early period cotton farming dominated the area economy.

After Goodbread and his neighbors had attended to the necessities of building homes and setting out crops, they built a church, a school, and established a cemetery. One-quarter of a mile east from the present Goodbread-Black farm is the Corinth Church and Cemetery, where many members



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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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of the family are buried. Jacob Goodbread's home, a large wood frame house, was the center of the Corinth Community. Some time in the late 19th century, Jacob Goodbread's house was demolished and some of the wood in the house was used to build the school and Corinth Church. The exact extent of the original Goodbread farm is unknown as fires in the Columbia County courthouse destroyed many of the earliest records. However, it is evident from family documents that the Goodbread family holdings extended from the vicinity of the Corinth Church to Suwannee Shoals, a section of the Suwannee River to the northwest of the present farm. This plantation would have encompassed thousands of acres.

The Civil War battle of Olustee in 1864 came close to the Goodbread family farm. Augustus Goodbread, Jacob's youngest son, who was too young to enlist in the Confederate Army, participated in the aftermath of the battle which took place fourteen miles from his home, helping to carry the wounded from both sides of the conflict to hospital sites in Lake City and to bury the dead. After the Civil War, Columbia County experienced a boom in cotton and timber, fueled by Northern capital.

Today, only a handful of working farms remain, and cultivated pine forests dominate the landscape. Much of the land previously used for farms has been subdivided and sold for home sites, and forestry remains an important part of the area's economy.

**HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE**

When Augustus Sessions Goodbread began farming on some of his father's land, at hand were the materials needed to build his home-- heart pine from the surrounding forest and brick his father had prepared several years earlier. Using clay dug on the property by his slaves in the early 1860s, Jacob Goodbread had bricks made and stored for future use in building homes for his children. Augustus Goodbread used some of this supply of brick to construct a one-story, four-room house with a wide central hallway in the elegant Georgian style, with a separate kitchen and dining room of wood frame in the rear. The family dates the house from 1868.

In 1877 A. S. Goodbread married Nancy Smith; they had four children. She died in 1903, and he remarried a year later, this time to a woman almost twenty years his junior. The woman was Nettie Moore, the young teacher at the Corinth School. By this time, he was a prosperous farmer in his own right.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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Directly west of the grape arbor, and north of the house, Goodbread built a general store, two fertilizer warehouses, a grist mill, two cotton gins, cane grinding equipment and a syrup house, barns, and other necessary outbuildings, such as smokehouses, and corn cribs, for a self-sustaining farm. Goodbread had a successful logging operation, grew cotton and ginned it for himself and his neighbors, raised corn and garden crops, operated a grist mill, kept an ice house, grew sugarcane, processed it into syrup, and raised hogs and cattle. The Corinth Road connecting the homestead to the church and school crossed a bridge over Robinson Creek, and ran westward right in front of the house, passing through this busy agricultural complex which resembled a small town. It was the economic center of the Corinth Community. In addition to his farming activities, Goodbread served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1885, and as the Columbia County representative to the Florida Legislature in 1893-1894.

A fire in 1914 destroyed most of his buildings, with the exception of his house and store. When Goodbread died in 1916 at age 65, his wife Nettie abandoned the large scale logging and farming operations, closed the store and gin, and concentrated principally on raising hogs and other domesticated livestock to support her three young children. On the most productive acreage she grew a variety of crops. With the onset of the Depression in the 1930s, it was a struggle to earn a living from the farm, but the family kept it together. The Goodbread farm was never abandoned or subdivided.

The rural landscape is significant in that, despite the intrusion of a county road and changing agriculture/animal husbandry, the property continues to reflect the distinct areas of historic land use. The major crop fields that were north of the house and county road are in use for pine tree rotation. Areas around the main house, used for gardens, agricultural processing, and animals, are still distinct from the outlying areas left in natural and managed tree growth.

**Lassie Goodbread Black**

The daughter of Augustus and Nettie Goodbread, Lassie, was born in August of 1904 in the brick farm house. She grew up helping around the farm, and took on added responsibility when her father died. A high school education was not available to girls in rural Columbia County, so she lived with an aunt in Alexandria, Louisiana, until graduating from Bolton High

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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Section number 8 Page 4 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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School in 1919. She returned to Florida to study home economics at Florida State College for Women. When the legislature opened the University of Florida to women, she was the first woman to enter the College of Agriculture in the fall of 1925. When law student Anthony Keith Black proposed marriage, Lassie's mother refused until he promised that Lassie would complete her degree. She received the college's first bachelor's degree in 1940. She earned a master's in agricultural education at Emory University in Atlanta in 1944. During the Depression she worked as a home demonstration agent for Columbia County. Under her direction the county undertook a reforestation effort.

The oldest of three children, she and her husband, an attorney from Lake City, inherited the farm when her mother died in 1932. During the 1940s, she continued to improve the farm, planting fruit and nut trees, blueberries, and cash crops such as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, and pine trees. Her interest in ornamental horticulture led to her planting flowers around the house, providing a fitting setting for entertainment occasioned by A.K. Black's position as State's Attorney for the 3rd Judicial Circuit, and her growing involvement with a variety of state and local organizations. The farm became an entertainment center for many state and local organizations.

Mrs. Black believed in community service and was president of most organizations she joined. She helped establish the Lake City Garden Club and planned the landscaping of the club building. The Garden Club was named in her honor. She planned the landscaping for the Lake City Woman's Club, Council on Aging Building, and Perkins Home, now a historical museum. She serve as the Youth Conservation Chairwoman of the Lake City Woman's Club, the Education Chairman of the PTA, and director of the 4H Club. She was a Girl Scout leader for more than 20 years and built a camp for the girls at the north end of the farm beside Robinson's Creek. She gave workshops to young people's groups on gardening and landscaping, and ran a landscape design school in Lake City. She was the only Columbia County participant in Lady Bird Johnson's "Beautify America" program, planting dogwoods along her frontage of County Road 246. Her community involvement earned her the recognition of Florida Mother of the Year (1961); Lake City's Woman of the Year (1974); Woodsman of the World Award for Outstanding Service: Certificate of Leadership and Faithful Service for 50 Years, Extension Home Economics Department (1972); State Chairperson of Landscape Design with the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs; Woman of the

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 5 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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Year Award, Boy's Club of America; and September 14, 1984 was declared Lassie Black Day in Lake City. In 1986, the Florida Agriculture Commissioner honored the Black family as one of 40 Florida Century Pioneer Farm Families that have lived and worked their farms for at least 100 years. Lassie Goodbread Black died in 1996.

Under the stewardship of Mrs. Black's daughter, Nettie Black Ozaki, over 100 acres are still under managed pine forest. The farm is participating in the Florida stewardship program to set aside land to provide habitat corridors for wildlife, and about thirty-five percent of the land is designated as part of a proposed greenway corridor. The farm is a significant rural landscape because it retains its original configuration as defined by its built areas, and cultivated areas.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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Section number 10 Page 1 **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Parcel 1., T 2 S, R 17 E

Section 18: East  $\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of County Road No. 246; and also SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; and also NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , lying north of County Road No. 246.

Parcel 2., T 2 S, R 17 E

Section 18: South  $\frac{1}{2}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; and also NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south of County Road No. 246; and also east  $\frac{1}{2}$  lying south of County Road No. 246.

Parcel 3., T 2 S, R 17 E

Section 17: West  $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Parcel 4., T 2 S, R 16 E

Section 13: East  $\frac{1}{2}$  as lies east of Old River Road and south of Corinth Road.

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary encompasses the property historically associated with the Goodbread-Black Farm.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number          Photos          Page   1   **GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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**PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST**

1. Goodbread-Black Farm Historic District
2. Columbia County, Florida
3. Murray D. Laurie
4. 1997
5. Murray D. Laurie
6. View of the main house, looking southwest
7. Photo #1 of 18

Items 1-5 are the same for the following photographs.

6. Main facade, main house, looking southeast
7. Photo #2 of 18
  
6. Window on main facade, looking south
7. Photo #3 of 18
  
6. South entry and central hall, looking north
7. Photo #4 of 18
  
6. Goat shed, looking north
7. Photo #5 of 18
  
6. State Road 246, looking west
7. Photo #6 of 18
  
6. Main gate, looking north
7. Photo #7 of 18
  
6. Grape arbor, looking southwest
7. Photo #8 of 18
  
6. Garden area near house, looking south
7. Photo #9 of 18
  
6. Pond, looking south
7. Photo #10 of 18

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Photos \_\_\_\_\_ Page 2

**GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, COLUMBIA CO., FL**

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6. Old Corinth Road, looking east

7. Photo #11 of 18

6. Bridge pilings in Robinson Creek, looking east

7. Photo #12 of 18

6. Crop field, looking north

7. Photo #13 of 18

6. Well, looking northwest

7. Photo #14 of 18

6. Sugar cane boiler and grinding gear, looking north

7. Photo #15 of 18

6. Non-contributing storage house, looking south

7. Photo #16 of 18

6. Non-contributing Girl Scout camp house, looking north

7. Photo #17 of 18

6. Non-contributing guest house, looking east

7. Photo #18 of 18



AMILTON COUNTY

47

441

Impassable

**GOODBRED - BLACK  
FARM**  
**COLUMBIA CO., FL**

**WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT  
AREA**

41

41

25

8

8

10

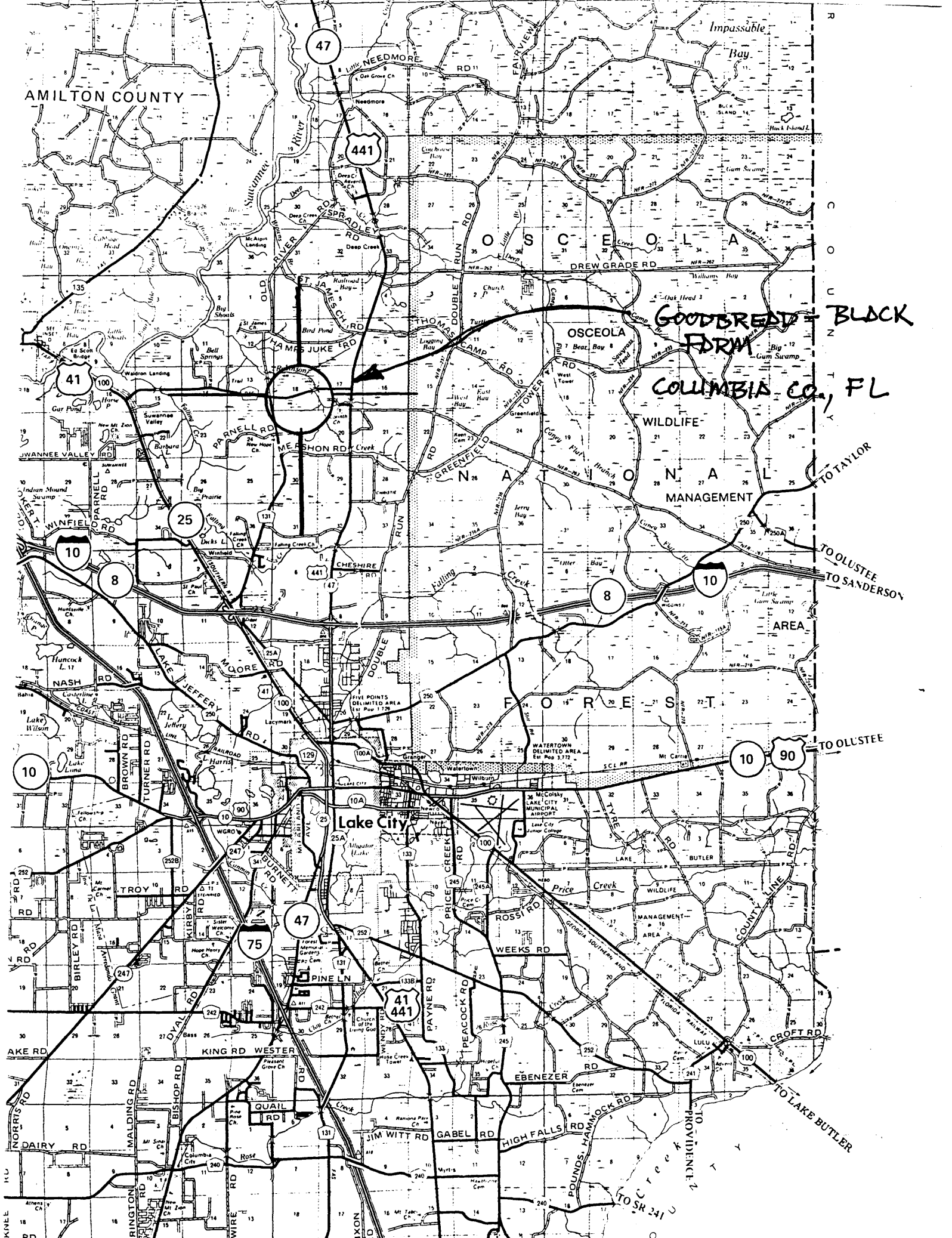
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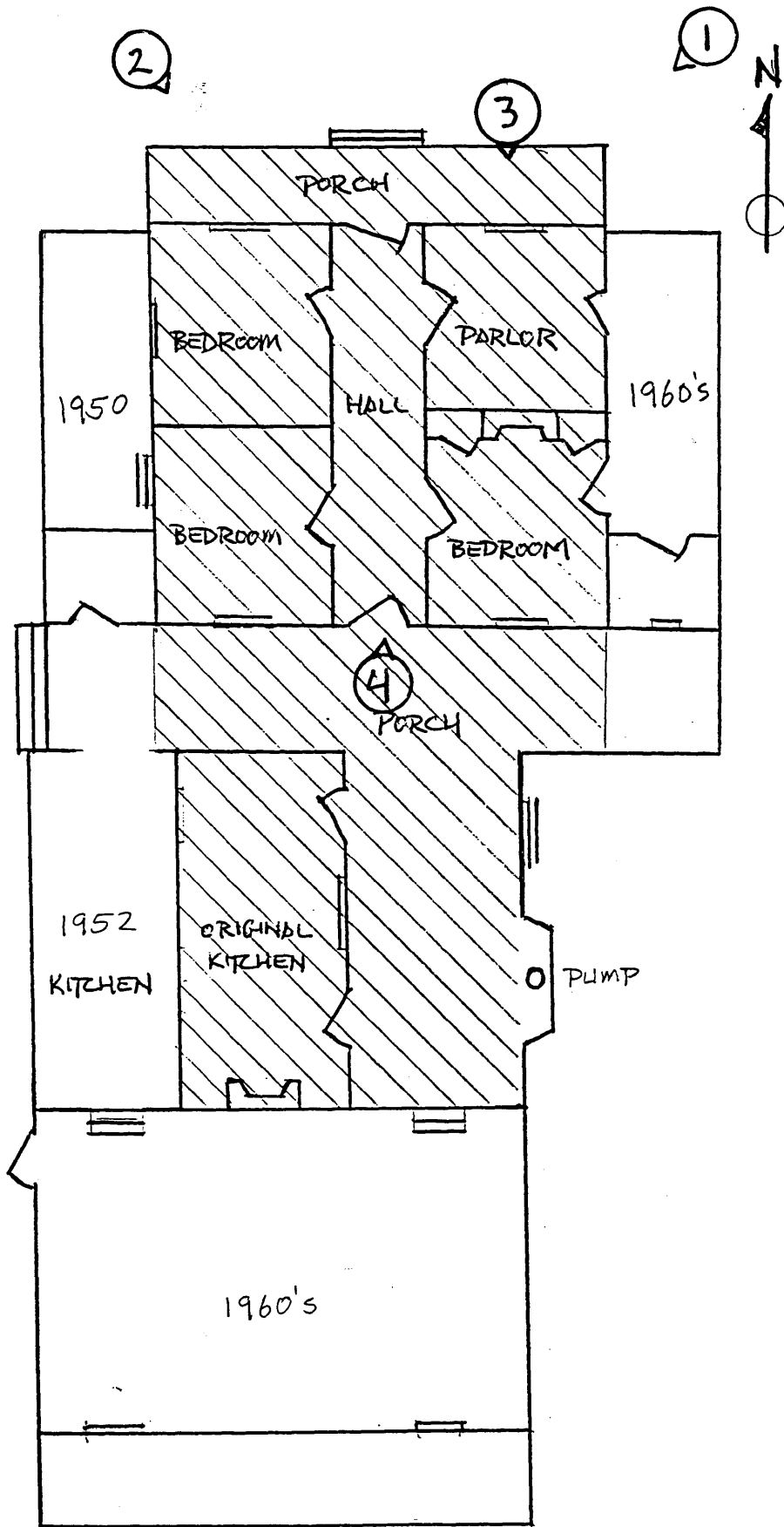
10

Lake City

75

41  
441



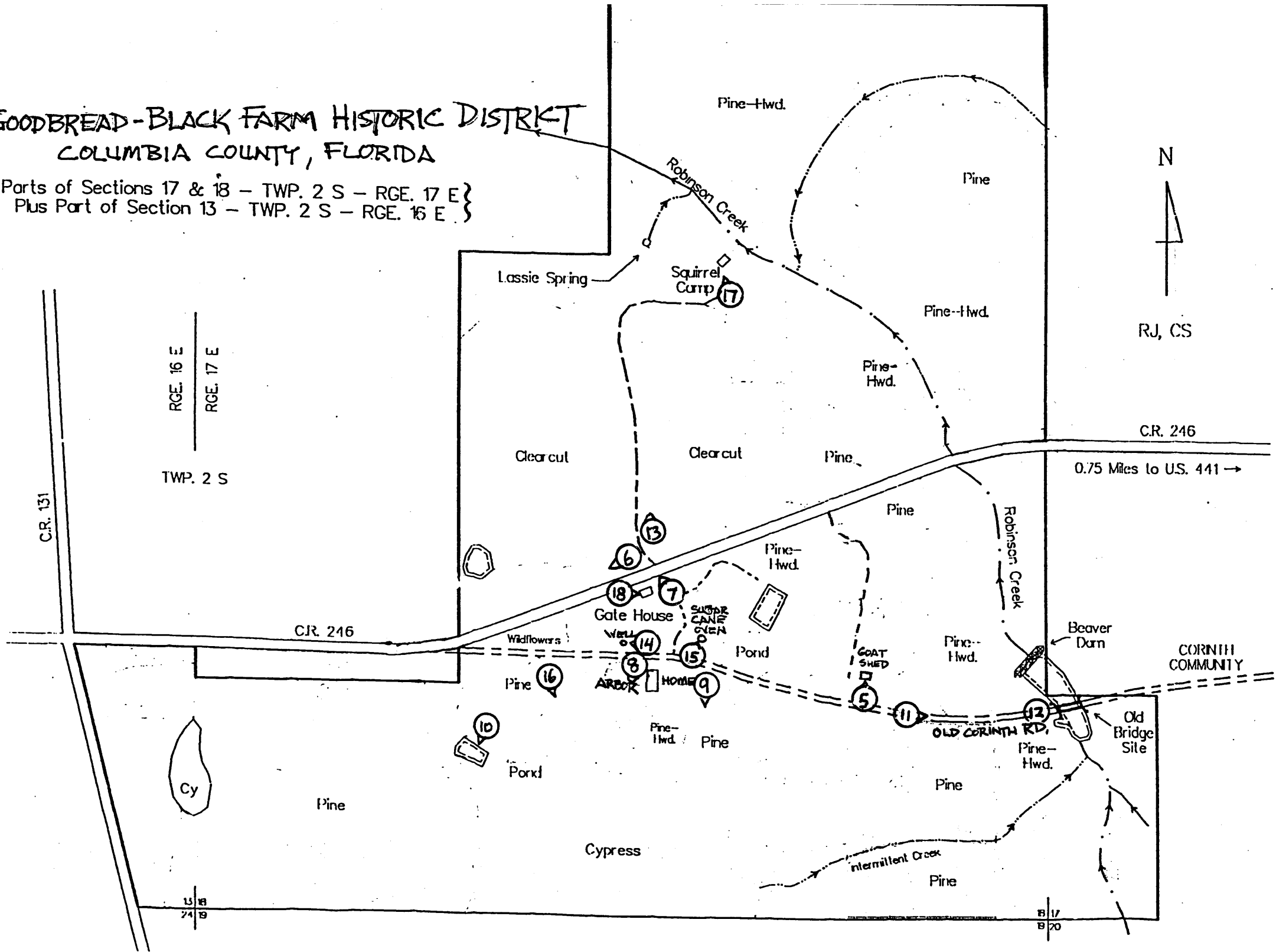


GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 1868 MAIN HOUSE & ADDITIONS

# GOODBREAD-BLACK FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT

## COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

{ Parts of Sections 17 & 18 - TWP. 2 S - RGE. 17 E }  
 { Plus Part of Section 13 - TWP. 2 S - RGE. 16 E }



0.75 Miles to U.S. 441 →

CORINTH COMMUNITY

RGE. 16 E  
RGE. 17 E

TWP. 2 S

CR. 131

CR. 246

CR. 246

OLD CORINTH RD.

13/18  
24/19

8/17  
8/20