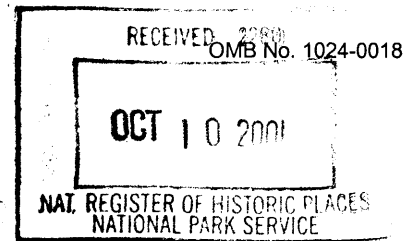


1246



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name GATE HOUSE

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 214 South Beach Road N/A not for publication

city or town Jupiter Island N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Martin code 085 zip code 33455

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.)

Janet Kaye Matthews 10/1/2001
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) _____

Edson H. Beall _____
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 11.21.01

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	
5	0	buildings
0	0	sites
2	1	structures
0	0	objects
7	1	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)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS: Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STUCCO
walls STUCCO
roof TILE
other WOOD

Narrative Description

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

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)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1927

Significant Dates

1927

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of Repository

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.9 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1 [1][7] [5][8][8][8][4][0] [2][9][9][0][5][5][0]
Zone Easting Northing
2 [][] [][][][][][][][] [][][][][][][][][]

3 [][] [][][][][][][][][] [][][][][][][][][][]
Zone Easting Northing
4 [][] [][][][][][][][][] [][][][][][][][][][]
 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 Paul Weaver/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date September 2001
street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone 850-245-6333
city or town Tallahassee state FL 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 S. Davis Phillips
street & number 317 W. High St., Market Street Tower telephone 336-878-1000
city or town High Point state NC zip code 27260

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 REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

Gate House is a private residence at 214 South Beach Road, Jupiter Island, Martin County, Florida. The resource is a building complex on a 2 acre parcel that includes the three-story Gate House, 4 historic wood frame outbuildings, walls, and a non-contributing swimming pool. The frame house has a textured stucco exterior. The complex roofs are covered with barrel tile. The building complex is an outstanding example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The site is landscaped with mature groupings of palms and other tropical plants.

SETTING

The Gate House is located on Parcel A, Lot 103 of the original Indian River Association Subdivision of Jupiter Island. In 1926, Lot 103 was resurveyed and Parcel A was delineated. Two extant buildings known as the "Donkey House," (now known as the pool houses) were identified on the survey. The Yates sold this out-parcel to their son, Jack Yates, in 1927, and the complex of buildings dates to c.1927. The Gate House is the main building at the center of the parcel. Near South Beach Road, on the eastern margin of the property, are the pool houses. South of the Gate House is the two-story carriage house. At the southwest corner of the property is the guest house.

Additional structures include a gate and garden wall screening the main residence to the south and southeast (Photo #1). A second garden wall is along the east elevation of the Gate House (Photo #2). The concrete block walls are six feet in height with textured stucco finishes. The walls have arched openings with barrel tile roofs. A non-historic swimming pool is directly east of the main house. A driveway is located within the southern portion of the property

The landscape is credited to landscape architect Richard K. Webel, although the integrity of Webel's plan is not clear. The landscaping around the buildings is tropical, and includes grasses, shrubs, banana plants, and palms. Concrete walkways and patios surround the building complex. River rock driveways and parking areas are located south and north of the Gate House. Near the boundaries of the property the indigenous plant life remains.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The Gate House has an irregular foot print and massing. Designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style the main block is two stories with a third story tower, and one story wing. Built on a concrete slab foundation, the wood frame structural system is finished with white-washed textured stucco. The fenestration pattern is irregular. Most windows have the original cedar multi-light casement sashes, and many on the first story of the main house are replications. (Photographs show first story replacement windows prior to their again being replaced with accurate replications). The sashes are singly-placed, paired and grouped. Windows feature projecting sills and headers. Some of the sills are massive pecky-cypress timbers that contribute substantially to the character of the building. Window frames are set back from the wall plane. Door and window openings have both flat and round

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

head trim. The roof is a combination of hip, gable, and shed arrangements with little overhang, and reflects the building's irregular massing. The building's main block has a gable roof. The roof is surfaced with red barrel or Mission tile. Three chimneys pierce the roof, each with a distinct design and elaborate cap. A chimney attached to the west elevation has a small, house-shaped cap, a common Spanish style detail. The main roof has a chimney with a gable cap formed by tile. On the north elevation of the attic tower is a third chimney with a Venturi cap (Photos #3,4).

The main (south) façade has a centrally located recessed main entrance with three single French doors surrounded by engaged columns supporting round brick arches. A projecting cantilevered balcony and bay are located at the second floor level. A one-story wing is to the west (Photos #5-8).

A second story porch is visible on the east and south elevations (Photo #6&7). Features of the terrace include dressed cypress trunk columns, milled pecky-cypress railings, brackets, round headed pecky-cypress doors, a stepped parapet, and brick coping. A round headed Spanish Colonial style door provides access to the balcony (Photo #9).

Interior

The Gate House encompasses approximately 3,300 square feet of enclosed space. Most floors are constructed of heart pine. Walls are plaster with tiles in some area, and ceilings are tongue-in-groove cypress boards.

First Floor

Within the main block of the building at the first floor level are an entry hall, living room, master bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen. In the one-story west wing are a dining room-library, and garden room (Photos #10-14). The living room at the southwest corner of the building contains a simple fireplace. Wrought iron hardware, decorative tile work and wainscoting, and cypress wood beams and doors are other significant interior features. The kitchen and bathroom have been subject to remodeling (Photo #15). The garden room is a non-historic addition.

Second Floor

The second story originally contained a master bedroom, sitting room, bathroom, and dressing room. All original spaces remain. Floors are carpeted, walls are papered, and ceilings are plastered. Distinctive architectural features include vigas, a small fireplace, doors and tile wainscoting in the bathroom (Photos #16-19). The second floor accesses a terrace at the east side, and a balcony with an arched, wooden, Spanish Style door.

Attic

The attic is within a third story tower. It is unfinished and has been used as a child's playroom and for housing the mechanical systems of the building (Photo #20).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

**GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

ADDITIONAL HISTORIC RESOURCES

Historic outbuildings are a carriage house, guest house, and pool house. These are of the same materials and style as the Gate House. All are frame buildings with slab concrete foundations, and textured stucco exteriors. All have barrel tile roofs with the exception of the carriage house that has asphalt shingles. The pool house includes the small building immediately to the north. These are the old "Donkey House" from the 1927 survey, that were modified to suit the 1920s construction. These are in the poorest condition with some termite and water damage.

Carriage House

The Carriage House is the most architecturally distinctive outbuilding. It is a two-story building with approximately 1,200 square feet of enclosed space. It has a low-pitched hipped roof. Windows are single, and groups of three casement sashes (Photos #21-23). It has pecky cypress beams, round arched openings, Spanish style doors, and exposed beams, brackets and rafter ends. A cantilevered balcony, and massive double wooden doors are located on the north elevation. The interior of the first floor is a garage. The second floor is a small apartment with living room, two bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom (Photos # 24-26).

The Guest House

The Guest House is a one-story wood frame building with approximately 600 square feet. It has pecky-cypress sills, and a low-pitched gable roof with tapered rafter ends. A cross gable roof covers the entrance foyer and a flat-roofed portion is above the bedroom (Photos #27-29). Most windows are filled with single casement sashes. The interior has a bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. The interior has round-headed Spanish Colonial style doors, exposed pecky-cypress beams, and a stucco finished fireplace (Photos #30,31).

Pool Houses

The Pool Houses are the smallest outbuildings. The larger is a one-story wood frame building with approximately 500 square feet of enclosed space. The windows have single casement sashes, and the roof has a low-pitched gable with a central tower covered by a hip roof. The interior is open and un-ornamented with changing rooms for the pool (Photos #32,33). The smaller building immediately to the north is a service building for the swimming pool.

ALTERATIONS

The complex is little altered since originally constructed. A pool has been added to the site. A one-room addition, used as a garden or Florida room, was added to the west wing of the first floor of the Gate House in

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

1999. In 2000, most of the window sashes on the first floor were replaced with matching sashes. Three sliding glass doors on the west wall of the first floor library were removed and replaced with French doors. A door in the library's south wall was replaced with a new window. On the second floor, two windows in the west elevation, and one in the north, were replaced with matching sashes. Two bedrooms on the west half of the floor were made into one large bedroom by the removal of two walls and closet spaces. All bathrooms and kitchens were updated.

NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

The swimming pool is a non-historic resource.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

The Gate House, at 214 South Beach Road, Jupiter Island, Florida, is nominated to the National Register for local significance under criterion C in the area of Architecture. Constructed c.1927, the Gate House has architectural significance as an excellent example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Jupiter Island stretches nine miles along the Atlantic Ocean, separated from the mainland by the Indian River and Hobe Sound. The island is bordered by Jupiter Inlet on the south and St. Lucie Inlet on the north. The island was originally part of an 1815 Spanish land grant to St. Augustine resident Eusebio Gomez. Jupiter Island remained isolated and undeveloped until the mid-1880s. The Indian River Association, Ltd., an English concern, acquired the island at that time and began plans for developing it. The Indian River Pineapple and Coconut Grove Association, a subsidiary of Indian River Association, Ltd., subdivided 103 lots for development in 1888. Each lot measured ten chains or 660 feet in width and extended in depth from the Atlantic Ocean to the Indian River. Five years later the Association re-subdivided the island into 212 lots. The island began developing in the late nineteenth century as an agricultural enterprise and as a recreational destination for a small group of wealthy northerners. The pace of development increased beginning in the 1920s and continued through the 1930s. Since the end of World War II Jupiter Island has steadily grown into one of Florida's most exclusive seasonal resort communities.

Jack Yates built the Gate House c.1927, on an out parcel he acquired from his father. The name "Gate House" was inscribed on a glazed tile set into the entry wall (Photo #34). The larger property had been known as the Yate's Place. The Gate House parcel included one earlier building from the Yate's Place, described on a survey as "Donkey House," and later known as the Pool House. In 1936, Jack Yates conveyed the property to Joseph V. Reed, who after only six weeks, sold the property to Philip Barry. Barry was a part of a Broadway theatrical social group that wintered on Jupiter Island. Philip Barry was one of the country's leading playwrights, probably best known for his 1939 hit, "The Philadelphia Story," starring Katherine Hepburn.

Oral tradition attributes the architect of the complex to be Maurice Fatio who had an office in Palm Beach. He is known to have designed other projects in the 1920s on Jupiter Island, and to have worked in Spanish styles.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

The Gate House is an excellent example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. The Style is found almost solely in those states that have a Spanish colonial heritage. It was popular during the first three decades of the twentieth century in the Southwest, California and Florida. Addison Misner was one of South Florida's most noted practitioners of the style, and architects Carrere and Hastings and Bernard Maybeck designed Spanish style buildings in St. Augustine and California as early as the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The popularity of the style was in part the product of a detailed study of Latin American architecture made by Bertram

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Section number 8 Page 2 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Grovesnor Goodhue. For the 1915 Panama-California Exposition in San Diego, Goodhue designed an exhibit that featured the rich architectural variety found in South America. Encouraged by the publicity afforded the exposition, other architects began to look directly to Spain and Spanish America where they found additional building traditions. In Florida, the Spanish Colonial Revival, Spanish and Mediterranean traditions were among the most influential during the 1920s. These styles were adapted for a variety of building types ranging from grand tourist hotels to small residences. Their popularity was so great that many commercial and residential buildings were renovated in the 1920s to reflect Spanish influences. Identifying features of the style include gable and hip roofs surfaced with barrel tile, and frequently included some form of parapet. The exteriors were stuccoed, balconies were common, and entrances and windows were often arched. Windows were usually filled with casement and double-hung sashes. Glazed ceramic tile and wrought iron were used for decorations.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Gate House embodies many of these features and is an excellent example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. It has a rambling plan with different components of the building having separate roof forms of varying heights in an irregular, informal pattern. The roof forms are low-pitched with little eaves overhang and are covered with red, barrel tile. The exterior is white washed textured stucco. Pecky-cypress is used extensively on both the interior and exterior. The use of massive cypress beams and sills, paneled doors, and rustic structural elements of the second floor terrace, give the Gate House and the outbuildings a distinctive texture and indigenous character. Wrought ironwork, window grilles, cantilevered balconies, decorative chimney tops, arched openings and a square tower further embody the Spanish Style of the Gate House complex.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1 **GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARION
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Parcel A, Lot 103 is described as:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Lot 35, Block 115, Island Beach Revised Plate No. 2, Plat Book 2, Page 44, Public Records of Martin County, Florida; Thence Run Easterly along the Easterly Extension of the south line of said lot 35 a distance of 32.31 feet to the centerline of State Road 707; Thence measuring right to left an angle of 111 degrees 53 minutes 01 seconds, run along the centerline of State Road 707 a distance of 177.58 feet to the point of beginning; Thence measuring left to right (right to left) an angle of 68 degrees 12 minutes 25 seconds, run a distance of 212.97 feet; thence measuring left to right an angle of 90 degrees 04 minutes 51 seconds, run a distance of 165.58 feet more or less to the south line of Lot 102, Plat of Gomez Grant and Jupiter Island, Plat Book 1, Page 80, Public Records of Palm Beach (Now Martin) County, Florida; Thence measuring left to right an angle of 176 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds, run a distance of 121.25 feet; thence measuring left to right an angle of 103 degrees 51 minutes 00 seconds, run a distance of 52.25 feet; thence measuring left to right an angle of 235 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds, run a distance of 39.57 feet; thence measuring left to right an angle of 115 degrees 30 minutes 00 seconds, run a distance of 276.63 feet to the centerline of State Road 707, thence measuring left to right an angle of 66 degrees 13 minutes and 30 seconds, run along the centerline of State Road 707, a distance of 346.12 feet (367.66 feet to) the point of beginning, less and excepting the north 20 feet and right of way of State Road 707. (see site map)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries encompasses the property historically associated with the Gate House.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 1

**GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST

1. Gate House, 214 South Beach Road, Jupiter Island
2. Martin County, Florida
3. Paul Weaver
4. March 2000
5. Historic Properties Associates, St. Augustine
6. Gate and wall, looking north
7. Photo #1 of 34

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

6. East elevation and wall, looking west
7. Photo #2 of 34

6. North elevation, looking south
7. Photo #3 of 34

6. North elevation, looking southeast
7. Photo #4 of 34

6. South elevation, looking north
7. Photo #5 of 34

6. South elevation, looking northwest
7. Photo #6 of 34

6. South and east elevation with second story terrace, looking northwest
7. Photo #7 of 34

6. South elevation, looking northwest
7. Photo #8 of 34

6. Second story terrace, looking east
7. Photo #9 of 34

6. Interior of main doors, looking south
7. Photo #10 of 34

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 2

**GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

- 6. Stairway to second story, looking east
- 7. Photo #11 of 34

- 6. First story living room, looking east
- 7. Photo #12 of 34

- 6. First story dining/library, looking west
- 7. Photo #13 of 34

- 6. First story bedroom, looking southeast
- 7. Photo #14 of 34

- 6. First story bathroom, looking north
- 7. Photo #15 of 34

- 6. Second story sitting room, looking south
- 7. Photo #16 of 34

- 6. Second story bedroom, looking south
- 7. Photo #17 of 34

- 6. Door in bedroom, looking south
- 7. Photo #18 of 34

- 6. Small fireplace in dressing room, looking northwest
- 7. Photo #19 of 34

- 6. Windows in attic/tower, looking south
- 7. Photo #20 of 34

- 6. Carriage house, south elevation, looking north
- 7. Photo #21 of 34

- 6. Balcony on carriage house, looking southeast
- 7. Photo #22 of 34

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 3

**GATE HOUSE, JUPITER ISLAND, MARTIN
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6. Entry to carriage house apartment, looking southwest

7. Photo #23 of 34

6. Carriage house living room, looking west

7. Photo #24 of 34

6. Carriage house hall, looking south

7. Photo #25 of 34

6. Carriage house, entry door, looking southeast

7. Photo #26 of 34

6. Guest house entrance, looking northwest

7. Photo #27 of 34

6. Guest house west elevation, looking northeast

7. Photo #28 of 34

6. Guest house west elevation, looking east

7. Photo #29 of 34

6. Guest house hall, looking north

7. Photo #30 of 34

6. Guest house fireplace, looking southwest

7. Photo #31 of 34

6. Pool houses, looking southeast

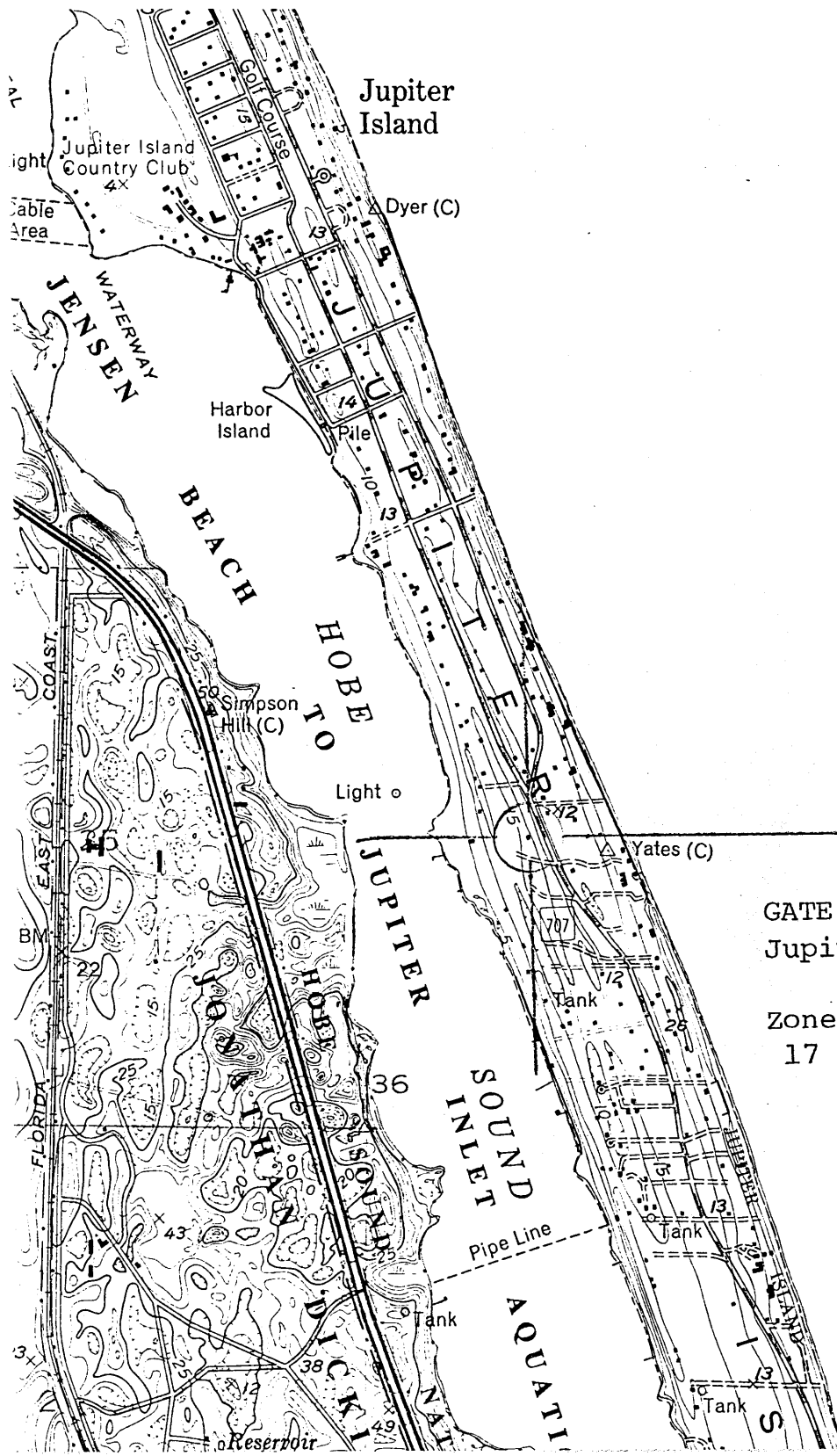
7. Photo #32 of 34

6. Pool house, looking northeast

7. Photo #33 of 34

6. "Gate House" glazed tile in entry wall

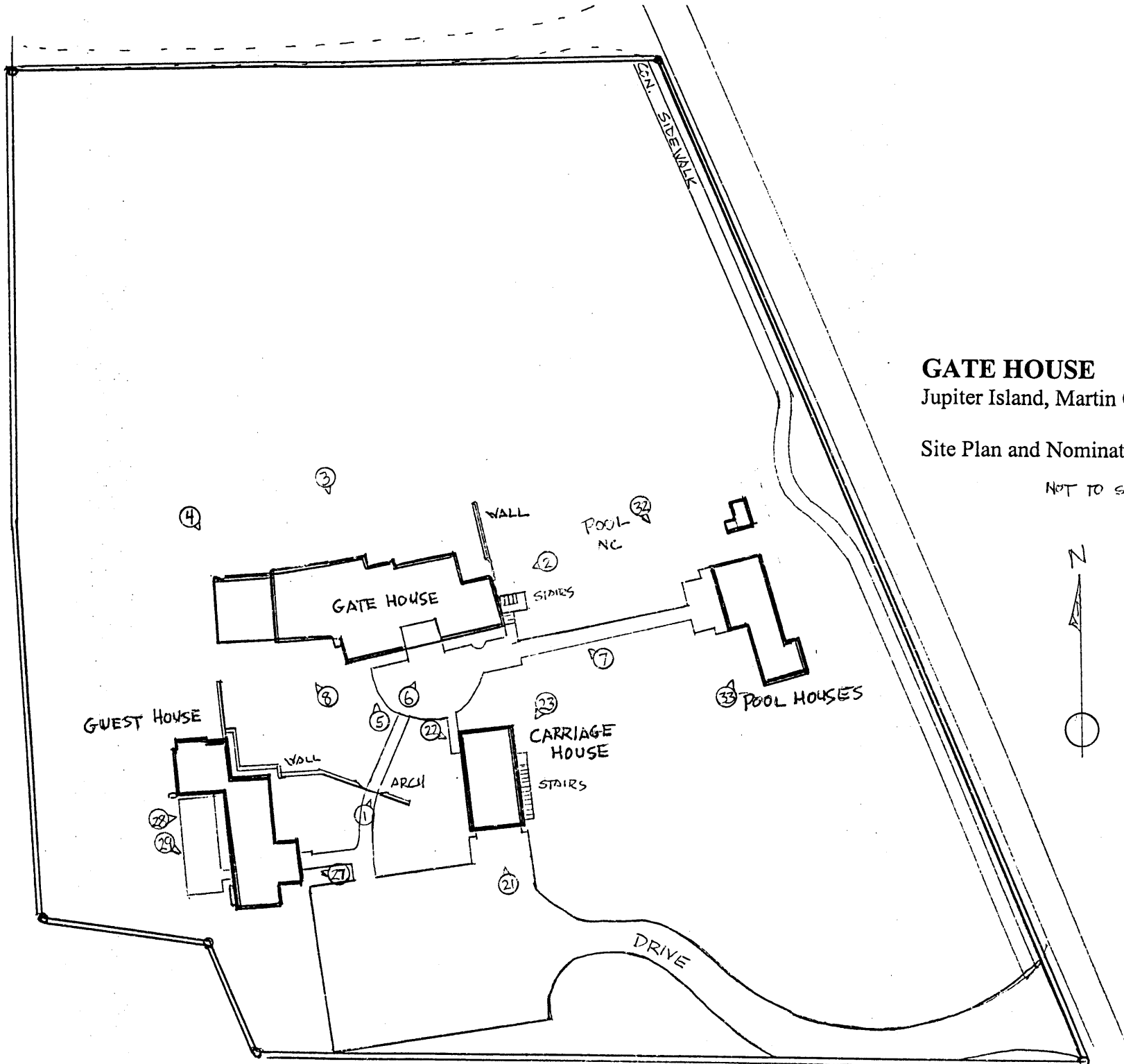
7. Photo #34 of 34



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C
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A
N

GATE HOUSE,
Jupiter Island, Martin Co., FL

Zone	Easting	Northing
17	588840	2990550

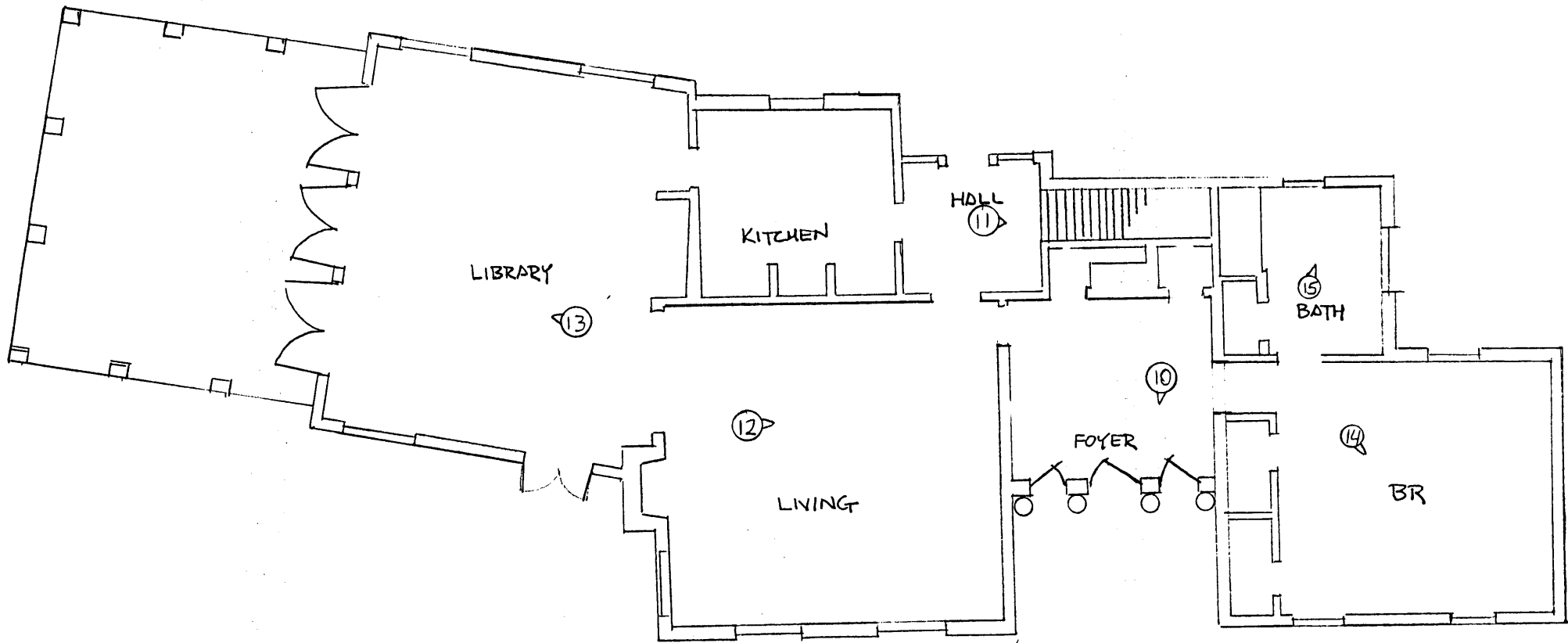


GATE HOUSE
Jupiter Island, Martin Co., FL

Site Plan and Nomination Boundary

NOT TO SCALE





GATE HOUSE
Jupiter Island, Martin Co., FL
First Floor Plan and Photo Diagram

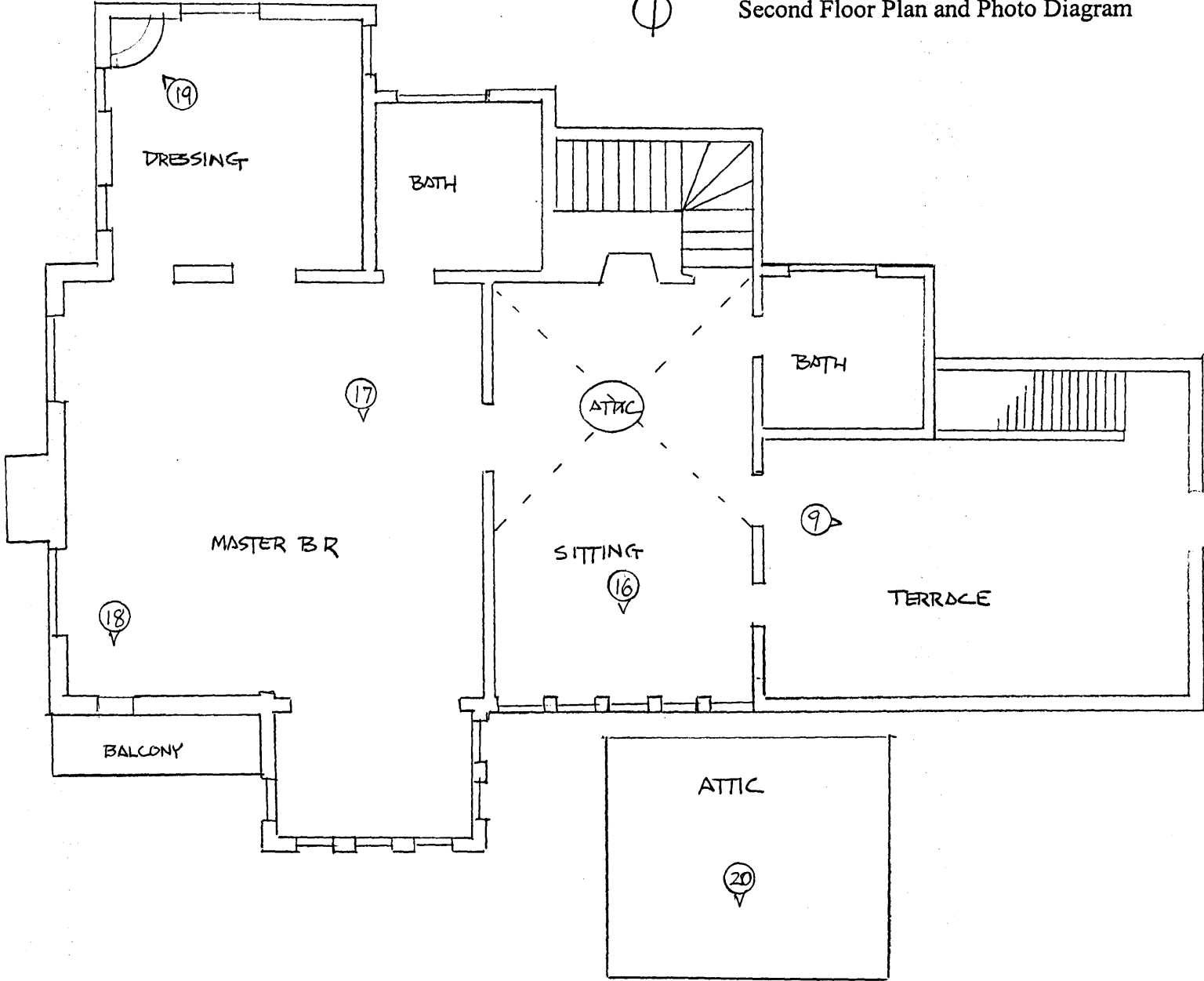


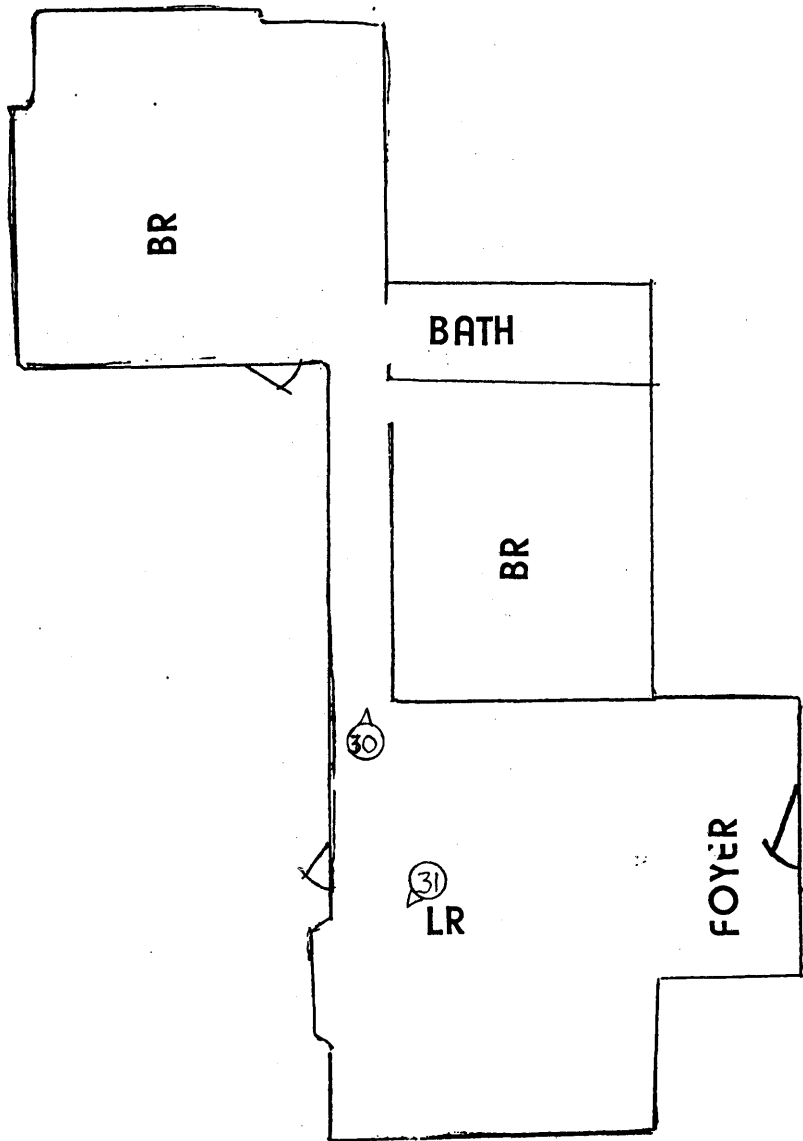


GATE HOUSE

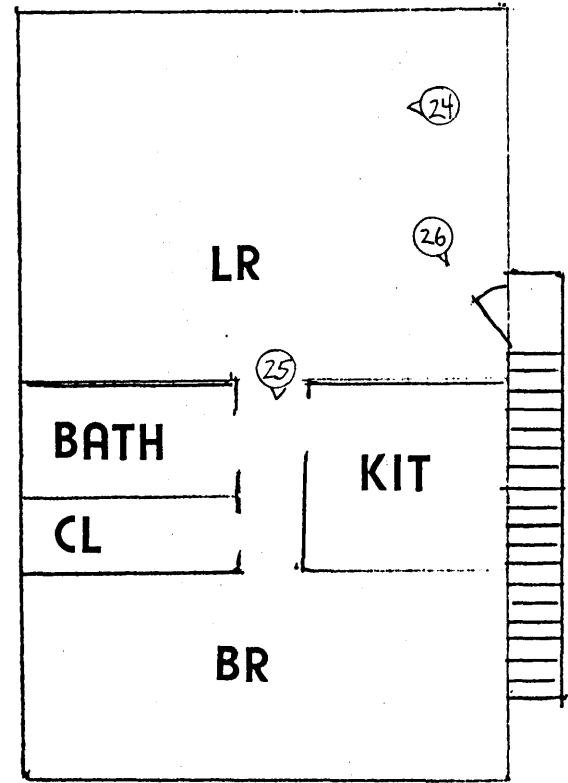
Jupiter Island, Martin Co., FL

Second Floor Plan and Photo Diagram





GUEST HOUSE



CARRIAGE HOUSE

GATE HOUSE
 Jupiter Island, Martin Co., FL

**Outbuildings Floorplans &
 Photographic Diagrams**

