

PH0022632

Form 10-300  
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:  
Florida

COUNTY:  
Putnam

FOR NPS USE ONLY AUG 14 1973



45

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Hubbard House

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
"San Sui"

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
600 North Park Street in Hubbard Park

CITY OR TOWN:  
Crescent City

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
Second District

STATE: Florida CODE: 12 COUNTY: Putnam CODE: 107

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Mrs. Alice T. Hunter

STREET AND NUMBER:  
600 North Park Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Crescent City

STATE:  
Florida

CODE:  
12

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Putnam County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Palatka

STATE:  
Florida

CODE:  
12

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
None

DATE OF SURVEY:  
 Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
STATE:  
CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Florida

COUNTY: Putnam

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ENTRY NUMBER: AUG 14 1973

DATE:

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hubbard House has been the source of considerable architectural research by this office. It is obviously a very significant structure architecturally, seeming to be a key structure in the transitional stages between Queen Anne and the mature Shingle Style. There are obvious remnants of the Queen Anne Style—the massing of the building, a stressed verticality, the use of scrollwork and brackets. Apart from these features, however, the building is constructed in the Shingle Style. The first story of the building is of frame construction, while the second story is shingled. A large covered piazza extends the entire length of the south side of the house. A turret, not uncommon in Shingle Style buildings is located in the northeast corner of the house next to a polygonal dormer.

One cannot help but notice the strong parallels between the Charles A. Potter House in Chestnut, Pennsylvania, for example, and the Hubbard House. Built only a few years earlier, the Potter House (illustrated in Scully's "The Shingle Style") produces the same sense of disorganization that the Hubbard House does. Both have irregular gable placement and inappropriately placed open porches at the second level. (All porches on the Hubbard House have been screened in in recent years). In both houses, hipped and gabled roofs intersect each other. On the main facade of the Hubbard House, a swept dormer interrupts the slope of the roof from the ridge to a once open porch on the second level.

The main facade of the Hubbard House is dominated by a pavilion topped by the principal gable in the structure. This pavilion, for lack of a more specific term, is subsequently broken up into bands—the porch at the first level, then a band of recessed panels painted white, then the shingled story broken with a sash window, a narrower panelled band and topmost the gable. This gable has two small sash windows set into shingled infill and a latticework bargeboard. One chimney is located at the ridge on the east side of the house. Documentation indicates that this house was based on the designs of its builder, Henry G. Hubbard. Hubbard was very much influenced by Japanese design, particularly in house planning. The interior of his home consisted of large open rooms connected by a central hall. Two of the rooms have a thin lattice stripping of teak to form the covering for the ceiling. Many native woods have been utilized on the interior, in the mantle pieces, door and window surrounds, and in heavy sliding doors used between rooms.

The beautiful botanical gardens which once surrounded the house and made up Hubbard Park are now gone. The house alone occupies the windy bluff overlooking Lake Crescent.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

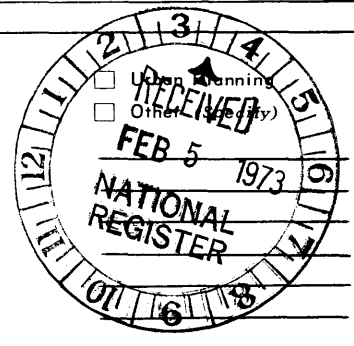
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **Approx. 1879**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The names of two men are associated with Hubbard Park, Bela Hubbard (1814-1896) and his son, Henry Guernsey Hubbard (1850-1899). Bela Hubbard was graduated from Hamilton College in 1834. On January 26, 1837, Michigan was admitted to the Union and almost immediately the Michigan Legislature passed a bill proposing a thorough geological study of the State. Bela Hubbard, then 23, was appointed Assistant State Geologist, a position which he held until 1841. For the tremendous contribution which he made to the State Geological Survey during this period, Lake Hubbard in Northern Michigan was named in his honor. In the spring of 1840, Bela was instrumental in the organization of the Association of American Geologists, forerunner of the present American Association for the Advancement of Science. In conclusion of his work as a geologist, Bela turned to the study of law. In 1842, he was admitted to the Michigan Bar and shortly thereafter he went into the lumber business with John E. King. The partnership continued for about twenty-five years until Bela retired and built the home in Crescent City.

Aside from Bela Hubbard's successful career as a lawyer and businessman, he is most honored for having written and delivered the "Memorial for a State Agricultural College in Michigan" before the January, 1850 session of the Michigan Legislature. As a result, in April, 1850, the Legislature passed a JOINT RESOLUTION relative to a donation of land by the General Government, for establishing Agricultural Schools. On January 12, 1855, the Michigan State Legislature approved the establishment of what is now Michigan State University.

Henry Guernsey Hubbard, Bela's oldest son, was a well-known entomologist. He served for some time on the Bureau of Plant Introduction in Washington, D. C. He introduced the camphor tree into Florida, as well as the Japanese persimmon and the Chinese leaf palm. The independent research which Henry conducted on the Crescent City property helped to make the town well known in entomological literature, particularly in the area of citrus diseases.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	N29	26	03
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	W81	30	23
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than ten

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Diane D. Greer, Historic Sites Specialist**

ORGANIZATION: **Division of Archives, History, and Records Mgt.** DATE: **August, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Department of State-The Capitol**

CITY OR TOWN: **Tallahassee** STATE: **Florida** CODE: **12**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: *Robert William*

Title: State Liaison Officer

Date: 1/3/73

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

*Robert Utley*  
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 8/14/73

ATTEST:  
*Constance*  
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 8 8 73

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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(Continuation Sheet)

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8. Statement of Significance

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The twenty acres comprising Hubbard Park was purchased by Edward Hubbard in 1879. His untimely death in August of that year, caused the property to be turned over to his older brother, Henry, for development. With the help of his father, Henry built the home at Crescent City. It was the desire of both men to turn the grounds into "a model semi-tropical garden." They succeeded in doing this and the grounds became a Mecca for horticulturists. Henry Hubbard described the grounds as follows, "It's unique charm consists greatly in the clever combination and manipulation of its original beauties with the introduction of innumerable exotic shrubs, trees and plants, gathered in all parts of the globe."

Unfortunately, the gardens are no longer in existence. The house remains, however, in excellent condition. It is perhaps the finest residence of this period in the state, displaying characteristics of the transition between Queen Anne and the mature Shingle Style.



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9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Berg, Herbert Andrew. "Bela Hubbard, A Biographical Sketch." East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University, 1967. (Ms. in possession of Mrs. Alice T. Hunter, Crescent City, Florida.)

Butts, Mrs. Eileen Hubbard. (Granddaughter of Bela Hubbard). Letter to Mrs. Diane D. Greer. Ormond Beach, Florida. September 14, 1972.

Carpenter, Alice Hubbard. (Daughter of Henry G. Hubbard). Letter to Mrs. Diane D. Greer. Oracle, Arizona. September 13, 1972.

Dowda, Robert B. "The History of Palatka and Putnam County." Ms. on file at the Palatka Public Library, Palatka, Florida, 1939.

Hubbard Park, A Beautiful Home in Florida for Sale.  
A pamphlet printed to sell the estate of Bela Hubbard or Henry G. Hubbard. Detroit, Michigan: Curtis-Mulford Co., 1899.

Putnam County Courthouse, Palatka, Florida. Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Putnam County Records. (Subgroup: Deed Book L, p. 568).

