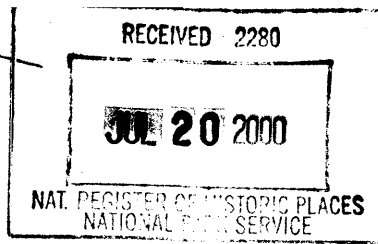


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Palm Cottage Gardens

other names/site number Henry Nehrling Estate/OR1892

2. Location

street & number 2267 Hempel Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Gotha vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Orange code 095 zip code 34734

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 Snyder Matthews 7/11/2000
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) _____

for
Signature of the Keeper
M. J. M. Way

Date of Action
11/7/00

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
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	3	total

Name of related multiple property listings

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Residence

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/Horticultural facility

EDUCATION/Research facility

LANDSCAPE/Garden

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Residence

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Frame Vernacular

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick piers

walls Wood

roof Metal

other

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)

AGRICULTURE

Period of Significance

1886-1929

Significant Dates

1890

1903

Significant Person

Nehrling, Henry

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 Approximately 6 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 7	4 4 8 9 1 0	3 1 5 6 2 6 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 Carl Patterson, Consultant; Gary V. Goodwin, Historic Preservation Planner

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date July, 2000

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 Ms. Barbara S. Bochiardy

street & number Post Office Box 627 telephone (407) 298-0504

city or town Gotha state Flroida zip code 34734-0627

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

**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

SUMMARY

Palm Cottage Gardens is located near the Town of Gotha at 2267 Hempel Road, in Orange County, Florida. Contributing resources include the gardens, a two-story residence, and a detached single-story kitchen. The two-story Frame Vernacular residence has a side gable roof with composition shingles, drop siding and board-and-batten exterior wall fabrics. It features a portico with full-height columns, gable extensions and 2/2-light double-hung sash windows. The house and detached single-story kitchen, built ca.1880, became closely associated with the botanist Henry Nehrling, when he moved them to the property in the early 1900's.

SETTING

The two-story, Frame Vernacular style residence and detached kitchen were built ca.1880. They replaced a small house built and used by Nehrling from about 1886-1888. The house became an important part of his "Palm Cottage Gardens" and served as his residence and office. The buildings are in dense woods of magnolias, bamboo, and palms and other plant life that represents the historic Palm Cottage Gardens. The heavily wooded property encompasses almost six acres just north of Gotha. Several magnolia, bamboo, and palm trees surround the buildings on the property developed for plant breeding (Photos #1-3). Thousands of Caladiums, and later bromeliads, were also raised on the land. Two noncontributing outbuildings are attached to the house and kitchen by covered walkways, and a noncontributing glass greenhouse is located to the rear.

DESCRIPTION

Exterior

From heavy roadside vegetation, the house is located approximately 200 feet down a narrow driveway lined with 100 year old Southern Red Cedar (Photos #4-5). The ca.1880 two-story, residence has an irregular plan with wide verandas. The house exhibits very little exterior ornamentation. The large veranda on the main (west) elevation, extends across the full front of the house, and has a brick floor and four square wood columns (Photo #6). There is a centrally placed entrance on the first floor. Windows are wood, 2x2 double-hung sash with screens. The fenestration pattern of the main elevation is regular and symmetrical. The main elevation is five bays wide at both the first and second floor levels. Screened porches are on both floors at the rear (east) and a wooden stairway between floors is on the porches (Photo #7). Two singly placed sash windows on the first and second floor levels flank the brick chimney on the south elevation (Photos #8-9).

The gabled-roofed kitchen is a one-story, wood frame, simple structure also built ca.1880. The building measures 32.3 x 13.4 feet with wooden cladding interrupted by vertical boards (Photo #10). Windows are 2x2 with screens. A brick walkway is to the west side of the kitchen and circular brick sheath encloses the old well casing with an attached hand pump (Photo #11). There is an unscreened porch with modest spindlework

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**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

detailing on the rear (east) elevation, which leads to the workshop/garage. The covered entry features curving porch-support braces (Photo #12).

Outbuildings

The noncontributing workshop/garage and two-car garage buildings were built in 1985; both have wood frame construction with gable roofs covered with composition shingles (Photo #13). There were no garages on the property until 1985. The rectangular glass greenhouse that sits to the east of the main building was placed on the property after 1929. It measures 14.4 x 43.6 feet and is surrounded by lush vegetation (Photo #14). The wood siding on the workshop/garage also has vertical boards and spindlework along the west side covered porch (Photo #15). The workshop/garage has an unfinished second floor in the garage portion (Photo #16), and the workshop entrance features a glass paneled wood door with transom (Photo #17). A pair of 1/2 sash windows adorns the north elevation of the workshop (Photo #18).

Interior of Main House

Like the exterior, the interior of the main house is plain. A single wall divides major spaces. A brick fireplace flanked by single 2/2 sash windows is the main feature in the living room. Wood paneling covers the first floor walls in the living room and in the den. The dining room has a pair of double-hung sash windows and a glass paneled door. The remodeled kitchen has modern appliances and new cabinets. The second floor reflects the original configuration of the house, and includes two bedrooms and a bathroom. Bathrooms were added and the old outhouses were removed from the property in the 1930's. During the same period, a steel beam was added in the master bedroom to carry the weight of an old Victorian bed.

Palm Cottage Gardens

Between 1886 and 1897, Nehrling acquired 65.65 acres, which were developed for plant breeding. The gardens included one hundred fifty varieties of palms and bamboo, a score of night blooming cereus, many tropical pond lilies, and fourteen varieties of magnolias. Hundreds of thousands of Caladiums, and later bromeliads, were raised on the property. Here plants from tropical lands, from Africa, Madagascar, Ceylon, South America, the Near and Far East, found a home. Over the years, the property changed owners and sections were sold off. The nomination boundaries include the approximately six acres that remain.

The remaining six acres of Palm Cottage Gardens is entered off Hempel Avenue. A huge Camphor tree dominates the area in close proximity to the house, along with Redbud, Persimmon, Pear, Crape Myrtle and the large bamboo, *Bambusa oldhamii* (Photo #19). The property line to the north is defined by other bamboo, mostly *Phyllostachys nigra* (Photo #20).

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**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

Near the front (west) of the house are two *Magnolia grandifolia*, a large clump of *Bambusa oldhamii* and a Parsley-leaved Hawthorn (Photo #21). Farther away from the house are Live Oaks, Laurel Oaks, Crape Myrtle, *Tabebuia chrysotricha*, *Araucaria bidwilli*, American Olive, Phoenix Palms, Canary Island Date Palms, *Rhapis Palms* and *Sabal Palms*, more *Magnolias*, Cherry Laurel, native Dahoon Holly, American Holly, *Camellias*, *Azaleas*, *Bromeliads*, *Loblolly Bay*, Cinnamon, clusters of *Bamboo*, *Podocarpus macrophyllus*, and *Prunus umbellata*. The *Magnolias* include Nehrling's collection of 18 subspecies.

To the south are *Passiflora coccinea* on a trellis, two species of *Gloriosa Lily*, *Night-blooming Jasmine*, *Russelia*, *Camellia*, and a native *Needle Palm*, more oak trees and *magnolias*, *Queen Palm*, *Cycas revoluta*, *Encephalartos horridus*, *Zamia floridana*, *Zamia furfuracea*, *Philodendron selloum*, *Tupelo*, a large clump of *Pineapple*, *Red Bay (Persea borbonia)*, six species of *Bromeliads*, *Spiral Ginger*, *Anise* and *Ardisia*.

The walk east toward *Lake Nally*, takes you past more *Magnolias*, *Oaks*, *Podocarpus nagi*, *Loblolly Pine*, *Kumquat*, *Carambola*, *Caliandra*, the 19 year old skeleton of a 100 foot *Eucalyptus* and several clusters of *Bamboo* (Photo #22).

Alterations

Since the planting of the gardens, there have been some changes to the property. The two main structures were moved by ox-cart from nearby *Lake Olivia* in *Gotha* in the early 1900's. The buildings retain much of their historic architectural integrity. Interior wiring and water/sewer pipes were replaced and central heat and air was added in 1981. Both the workshop/garage and two-car garage were built in 1985 by a later owner. Many of the historic plants and trees in the six acres around the house remain as Nehrling planted them.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 8 Page 1

**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

SUMMARY

Palm Cottage Gardens fulfills criteria A and B at the state level in the area of Agriculture. Under criterion A, the property, acquired by Henry Nehrling between 1886 and 1897 was developed for plant breeding. The development of thousands of Caladiums and the introduction of several varieties of bromeliads on the property made Palm Cottage Gardens Florida's first experimental botanical gardens. At the garden, Nehrling tested over three thousand new and rare plants for the Florida Department of Agriculture. Under criterion B, the property has significance for its association with botanist Henry Nehrling, who first planted the gardens in 1890 and later developed over fifty hybrid Caladium plants. Today the Caladium industry is worth more than 13 million dollars to Florida's economy. Although Nehrling produced many new and wonderful varieties of other plants, it is for the new varieties of Caladium that the work of this plant breeder is the most noteworthy, and why he became known as the "Patron Saint of Florida Gardens."

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Southwest Orange County Region encompasses those settlements, towns, and cities located in western Orange County, south of Lake Apopka. The area consists of four incorporated cities--Winter Garden, Ocoee, Oakland, and Windermere--and a number of small communities, including Tildenville, Killarney, Avalon Groves, Harlem Heights, Gotha, Black Lake, and Beulah. For Central Florida, the 1880's were a time of optimism and self-confidence, of town building, railroad construction and land development. An intense advertising campaign touted the attractions of the area to prospective visitors and settlers. Although settlement dates from before 1844, the area did not experience significant growth until the Orange Belt and Tavares & Gulf railroads were constructed through it in the mid 1880's. Oakland, which served as the headquarters of the Orange Belt Railroad, was the first major commercial center.

The real estate boom, however, reached its zenith shortly after the arrival of the railroad, and an unmistakable economic decline set in in the late 1880's, spurred by a hard freeze of January 1886. In 1888, more bad weather followed, and a yellow fever epidemic caused many settlers to flee until the danger had passed and discouraged new settlers from locating in the area. Some grove owners and businessmen were forced to liquidate their assets to satisfy outstanding debts. Even greater disasters were to follow in the winter freezes that devastated the citrus industry in 1894 and 1895. After the railroad went bankrupt in the early 1890's, Oakland was supplanted in importance by Ocoee and Winter Garden. The local citrus groves, which provided the cash crop of the region, were devastated during the "Big Freeze" of the winter of 1894-95 and many of the area's settlers were forced to abandon their holdings. The area's economy recovered during the latter half of the 1900's on the strength of a revitalized citrus industry.

The Great Florida Land Boom of the 1920's dramatically changed the nature and pace of development in Orange County. Characterized by rampant real estate speculation and development, the boom brought

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**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

unprecedented growth to nearly all regions of the state. In Orange County, the population increased two and one-half times from 19,890 in 1920 to 49,737 in 1930. Most development occurred in the Orlando-Winter Park area, but evidence of the land boom can be seen throughout the county.

Palm Cottage Gardens is located in the vicinity of Gotha, an unincorporated part of Orange County that was platted in 1888. Gotha was settled in the 1870's by German immigrants and effectively promoted by Henry Hempel of New York. In 1875, Hempel acquired a large tract of land near Lake Olivia and named the settlement after his home town in Germany. In 1883 a post office and a school opened, and in 1885 a town plan was surveyed. The extension of the Florida Midland Railroad through the area in 1886 made the region more accessible for settlers. Hempel championed the settlement by taking out advertisements in newspapers and distributing pamphlets and flyers throughout the Northeast. He also planted citrus groves, established a sawmill, and opened a general store. Although the freezes of the mid-1890's destroyed many citrus trees and sent Hempel packing, the settlement rebounded from the calamity, and in 1900 the Bureau of the Census counted 202 residents in the Gotha vicinity.

By 1910, the Gotha population had increased to 298. In 1913, the First Presbyterian Church of Gotha incorporated with twenty members. The following year a new post office was built and in 1916 a new school constructed. In 1915 some 160 acres of citrus were cultivated in the area. The close proximity of the larger communities of Ocoee and Winter Garden precluded significant growth in Gotha during the 1920's land boom.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Nehrling

Henry Nehrling was a German-American, born May 9, 1853, in Howard's Grove, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. His father came to the United States from Bussleben near Erfurt, Germany, and his mother was from Vieselbach near Weimar. In 1869, his father sent him to a Lutheran Teachers' Seminary near Chicago. He graduated in 1873 from Teachers Seminary at the State Normal School in Addison, Illinois. On July 20, 1874, he married Miss Sophia Schoff of Oak Park, Illinois. She was born in Krempin, Mecklenburg, Schwerin, Germany, on October 1, 1857. Together, they had nine children.

Nehrling began teaching in Chicago at a branch school of the Emanuel Church. Soon after, he moved to the South, having in mind it would give him an opportunity to study the birds and plant life in that section of the country. Nehrling moved to Houston, Texas, in February 1878, and in 1879 began his first experiments with tropical and subtropical plants. In 1881, he taught in Fedor, Texas, and by 1882, he had moved to Freistatt, Missouri. In 1887, he became Deputy Collector and Inspector of the Port of Milwaukee, and served in that position until 1890. Nehrling was an acclaimed scientist in 1887, and by 1893 he had gained the reputation of being a "Wisconsin Audubon," and was a charter member of the American Ornithological Union, organized

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PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida

in 1883. From 1890-1903 he worked at the Milwaukee Public Museum investigating botany, horticulture, and ornithology, and developing a specialty in the ecology of North American birds. His seminal works included *Die Nordamerikanische Vogelwelt [The North American World of Birds]* (1891), the two-volume *Our Native Birds of Song and Beauty* (1893, 1896) and *Die Amaryllis [The Amaryllis]* (1908). He also published numerous articles in German and American journals on birds and plants. In 1902, he took a temporary position for six months as an Ornithologist with the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. He retired from the Museum in Milwaukee and moved to Florida in 1903, so that he could give all of his time to his new undertaking—his studies on the culture of the fancy-leafed Caladium, of which he had the largest collection in the world at that time. He also continued his work in developing new varieties of Amaryllis. He became a member of and served on the board of the Florida State Horticultural Society.

Nehrling had become interested in Florida because a friend, Francis von Siller (Frank Siller), had purchased land near Gotha and had written Nehrling about the area. In 1883, Nehrling asked Siller to select a good 40-acre parcel. He did, and in January 1886, deeded the 40-acre tract to Nehrling, who made his first visit to Gotha in 1886. From 1886 to 1904, Nehrling came to Florida by train for one or two months a year to work on his land. He cleared land, the first five acres for oranges and in 1889 built a small "bookshed" library where his scientific studies kept him isolated many hours each day. The one-room pine walled cabin provided a place for meditation. From there, he corresponded with many of the world's most eminent botanists, plant collectors and breeders. In 1890, he planted his first palms and magnolias. He named the property "Palm Cottage Gardens." In 1893, Nehrling spent much time visiting the Colombian Exposition in Chicago. While many tropical plants there interested him, nothing attracted his time and attention more than the exhibit of fancy leafed Caladiums in the Brazilian section of the Exposition. Nehrling acquired hundreds of specimens from Adolf Leitz's collection of colorful tropical Brazilian Caladiums and shipped them to his Milwaukee greenhouse. While Nehrling produced many new and wonderful varieties of other plants, it is for the new varieties of Caladiums that the work of this plant breeder is most significant.

In February 1896, he acquired another 20 acres from Siller, and in November 1897, he purchased a 5.65-acre tract from Charles Koehne. After the Nehrling family moved to Florida in 1902, Nehrling moved an abandoned house and detached kitchen, both constructed ca. 1880, to the Hempel Road site in 1903, and began developing a forty-acre tropical garden. Nehrling transformed the derelict building into a respectable residence with large windows and doors, and wide porches to let air and sun enter freely. Beginning in 1906, for five years he collaborated with the Department of Agriculture with the assignment as a scientific specialist on Taro and other edible tubers that would thrive in Florida as possible new commercial food staples.

In *My Garden in Florida*, Nehrling once wrote, "Though I had pictures of tropical beauty in my mind when I planted Palm Cottage Garden, I never followed strictly the rules of the landscape designer. There is no place in this world that I love so much as I love my garden...There are no lawns and broad open spaces. Single specimens, groups and dense masses of trees, shrubs, palms and bamboo are the main features of Palm Cottage

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**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

Gardens," and today it is smaller but similar. Nehrling further stated, "My garden, more natural than artistic, is my paradise. No words can express the delights and pleasures, the enthusiasm and inspiration it affords...Here I find rest and tranquility in this time of hate and unrest. Here I find peace and happiness...The thousands of tourists and winter sojourners who arrive at Palm Cottage Gardens in winter get only a faint impression," and "I usually plant 250,000 Caladiums every year. My collection consists at present of about 1500 named varieties."

About 1909, Nehrling worked with the U. S. Department of Agriculture's experiment station in Gainesville, Florida with regard to the propagation of tropical plants. Nehrling did more experimental work with plants and flowers for the United States government than any other one man in the field. His Palm Cottage Gardens was a one-man experiment station accredited by the U. S. Department of Horticulture and Agriculture. They served government agencies, foreign and American plant explorers, plant breeders, landscape gardeners, nurserymen, and amateur growers. Botanists and horticulturists, scientists and researchers were regular visitors in the gardens. Palm Cottage Gardens were also a mecca for neighbors and their visitors, a place to go for a Sunday buggy ride and holiday outing. The grounds were flourishing in beautiful landscape effects, cozy nooks and corners, with tangled masses of climbing plants reaching from one tree to the other. Also in 1909, Nehrling became a lecturer at Rollins College, in Winter Park, and often brought his students on field trips to Palm Cottage Gardens. The wealth of plants and the practical instruction Henry Nehrling showered upon his guests were rounded out by his diligently accumulated library of several thousand volumes of bird and plant books from the world's best sources.

Sadly, Nehrling's wife, Sophia died in Gotha on November 7, 1911. At Palm Cottage Gardens, under old oak and pine trees, Henry Nehrling prepared her resting-place. On June 7, 1916, Nehrling married Mrs. Betty B. Mitchell, a widow from New York. Unfortunately, on February 3, 1917, a particularly severe freeze swept over Florida and killed many of the most valuable plants in the garden. Nehrling lost many of his Caladiums and other tropical plants. Subsequently, in 1922, he began to move his plants to land he bought in Naples, Florida. He maintained ownership of his Gotha property, however, and left his wife there to manage it.

Nehrling's work with the federal government also influenced amateur gardeners throughout the state. In 1924, an organization came to life that was destined to carry the legacy of Henry Nehrling to full success. Devoted home gardeners from different parts of Florida joined in garden club work. They started flower shows, and after the Second Annual Flower Show was staged by the Federated Circles of the Garden Club of Jacksonville on April 24, 1924, Mrs. Arthur Cummer, as president, called on the other existing garden clubs to charter the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs.

Henry Nehrling died at Palm Cottage Gardens in November, 1929. Much of his research is preserved in the form of manuscripts written in German. Several of those, along with other writings, are preserved in the Rollins College archives in Winter Park. At Palm Cottage Gardens today, many of the cedars, palms and magnolias Nehrling planted remain. Through his scientific work, Nehrling became an inspiration to Florida gardeners and

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**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

a leading figure in American horticulture. Some suggest Nehrling's garden and home could be turned into a horticulture museum.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Palm Cottage Garden, 2267 Hempel Avenue
2. Gotha, Orange County, Florida
3. Carl Patterson
4. September, 2000
5. Patterson, 219 West Third Avenue, Windermere, Florida
6. Garden bordering house, large Sable Palm, camera facing south
7. Photo #1 of 22

Numbers 1—5 are the same for remaining photographs:

6. Garden bordering house, camera facing west
7. Photo #2 of 22

6. Garden bordering house , camera facing south
7. Photo #3 of 22

6. Driveway, camera facing east
7. Photo #4 of 22

6. Driveway, camera facing west
7. Photo#5 of 22

6. Residence west elevation, camera facing southeast
7. Photo #6 of 22

6. Residence east elevation, camera facing west
7. Photo #7 of 22

6. Residence south elevation, camera facing northeast
7. Photo #8 of 22

6. Residence south elevation, camera facing northeast
7. Photo #9 of 22

6. Attached kitchen east elevation showing porch, camera facing west
7. Photo #10 of 22

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number PHOTOS Page 2

**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

-
6. Kitchen; residence, old well casing with an attached hand pump, camera facing south
7. Photo #11 of 22
6. Workshop/garage south elevation; covered walkway, camera facing northwest
7. Photo #12 of 22
6. Two-car garage, covered walkway, camera facing east
7. Photo #13 of 22
6. Greenhouse entrance, camera facing south
7. Photo #14 of 22
6. Workshop/garage west elevation, covered porch, camera facing east
7. Photo #15 of 22
6. Workshop/garage east elevation showing door openings, camera facing west
7. Photo #16 of 22
6. Workshop/garage, workshop entrance door with transom, camera facing northeast
7. Photo #17 of 22
6. Workshop/garage north elevation, camera facing south
7. Photo #18 of 22
6. Residence main (west) elevation showing large bamboo, camera facing southeast
7. Photo #19 of 22
6. Workshop/garage west elevation showing ferns, bamboo, camera facing southeast
7. Photo #20 of 22
6. Area west of residence, attached kitchen, and workshop/garage, camera facing southeast
7. Photo #21 of 22
6. Pathway east toward Lake Nally, camera facing east
7. Photo #22 of 22

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

**PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida**

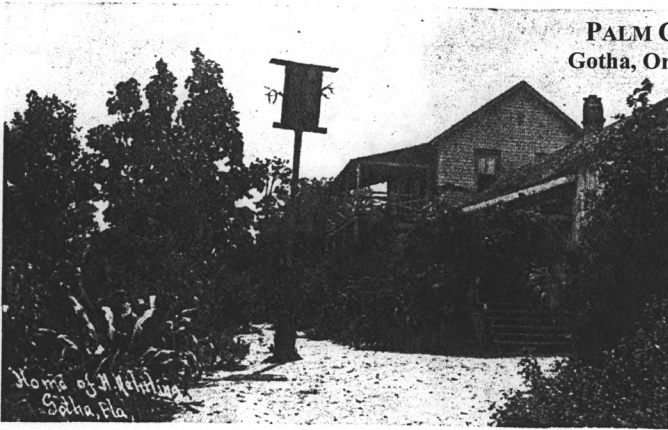
Verbal Boundary Description

Begin at the Southeast corner of the West ½ of Block "H", Map of Gotha, as recorded in Plat Book "A", Page 39, Public Records of Orange County, Florida, run North 89°59'10" West, along the South line of said Block "H" and its Westerly extension, a distance of 1158.80 feet to a point on the Easterly right-of-way line of Hempel Avenue; thence North 00°02'49" East, along said right-of-way line, a distance of 282.00 feet; thence South 89°59'10" East, a distance of 213.00 feet; thence South 61°05'50" East, a distance of 82.78 feet; thence South 89°59'10" East, a distance of 16.42 feet; thence South 00°02'49" West, a distance of 9.06 feet; thence South 61°05'50" East, a distance of 53.69 feet; thence South 89°59'10" East, a distance of 809.41 feet to a point on the East line of said West ½ of Block "H"; thence South 00°04'20" East, along said East line, a distance of 207.00 feet to the Point of Beginning. Containing approximately 5.991 acres.

Boundary Justification

This represents the remaining property historically associated with the Henry Nehrling Estate. Nehrling purchased 65.65 acres between 1886 and 1897. Over time, portions of the property were sold.

PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
Gotha, Orange County, Florida



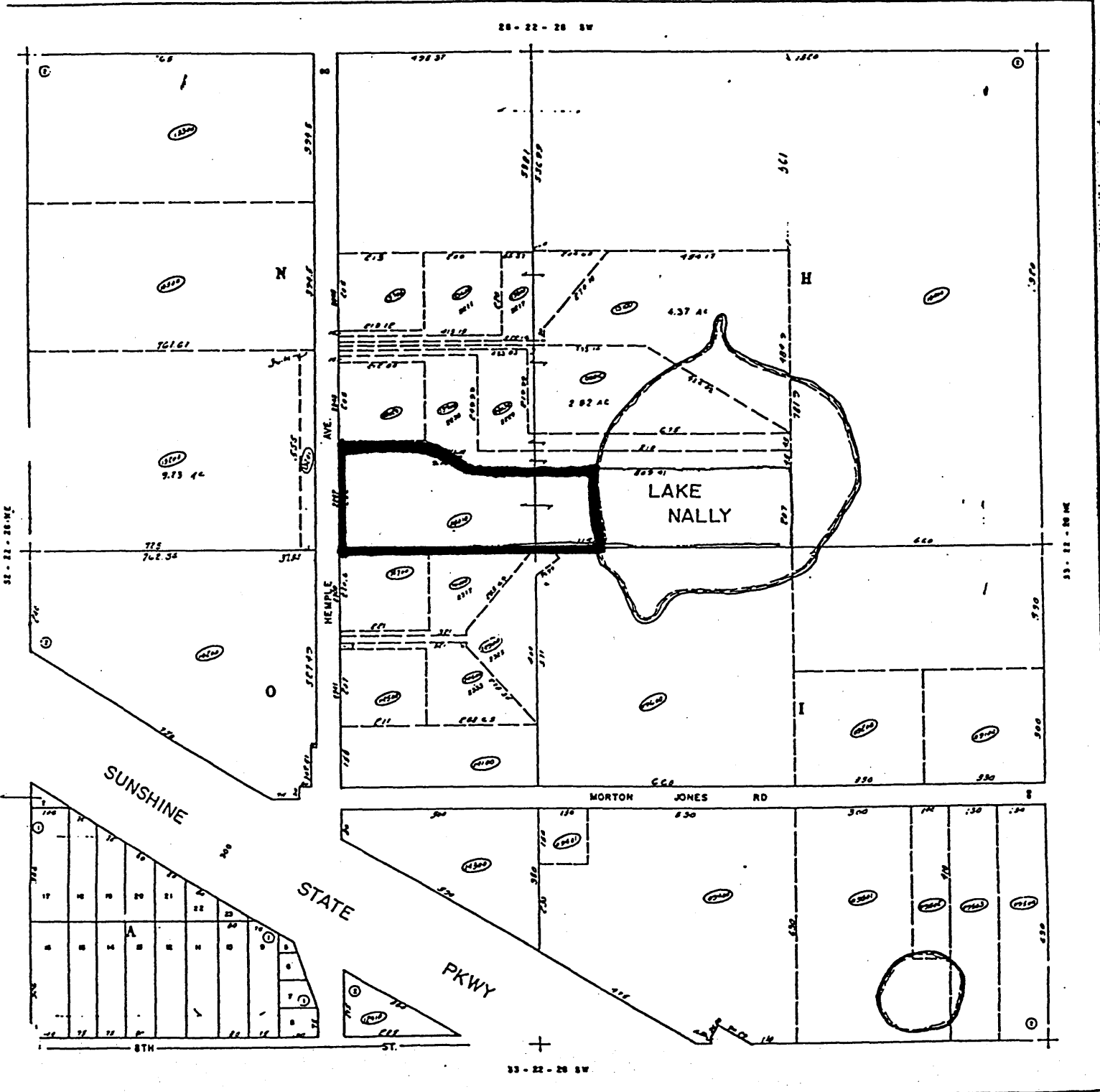
Historic photos of the Nehrling house and the Palm Cottage Gardens from the Florida Photographic Collection on-line [<http://stafla.dlis.state.fl.us/>].



PALM COTTAGE GARDENS, Gotha, Orange County, Florida

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REC	TWP	RNG	1/4	SUPPL
33	22	28	NW	B



1. TOWN OF GOtha DEPLET IN PART
 2. TOWN OF GOtha

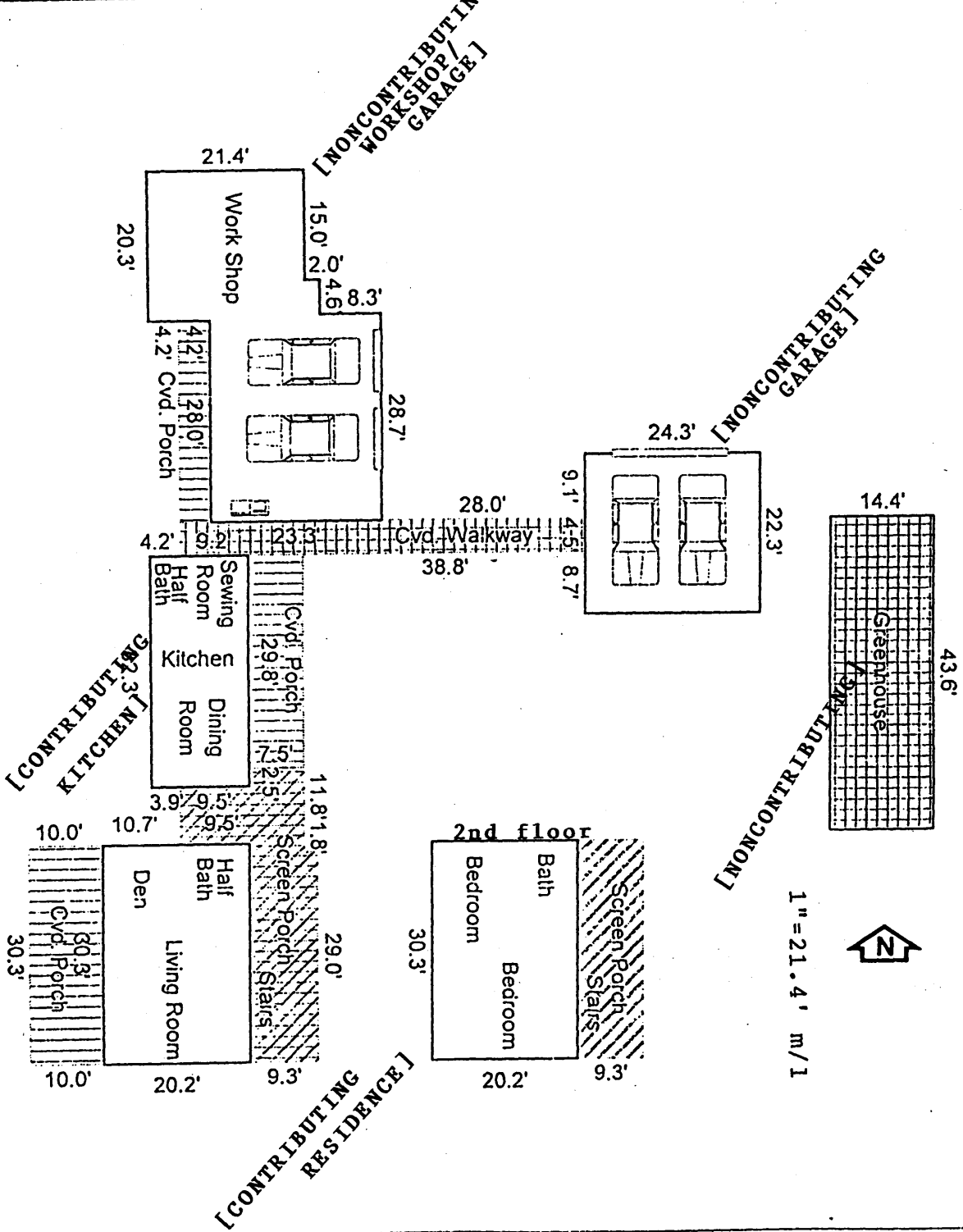
DATE	REC	TWP	RNG	1/4	SUPPL
	33	22	28	NW	B

PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
 Gotha, Orange County, Florida

SUBJECT

Case No
 Property Address 2267 HEMPEL AVE, GOTHA, FL
 City GOTHA County ORANGE State FL Zip 34734
 Borrower BARBARA S. BOCHIARDY
 Lender/Client BARBARA S. BOCHIARDY
 Appraiser Name William J. Zay
 LC Address 2267 HEMPEL AVE.
 Appr. Address 10370 Pocket Ln, Orlando, FL 32836

IMPROVEMENT



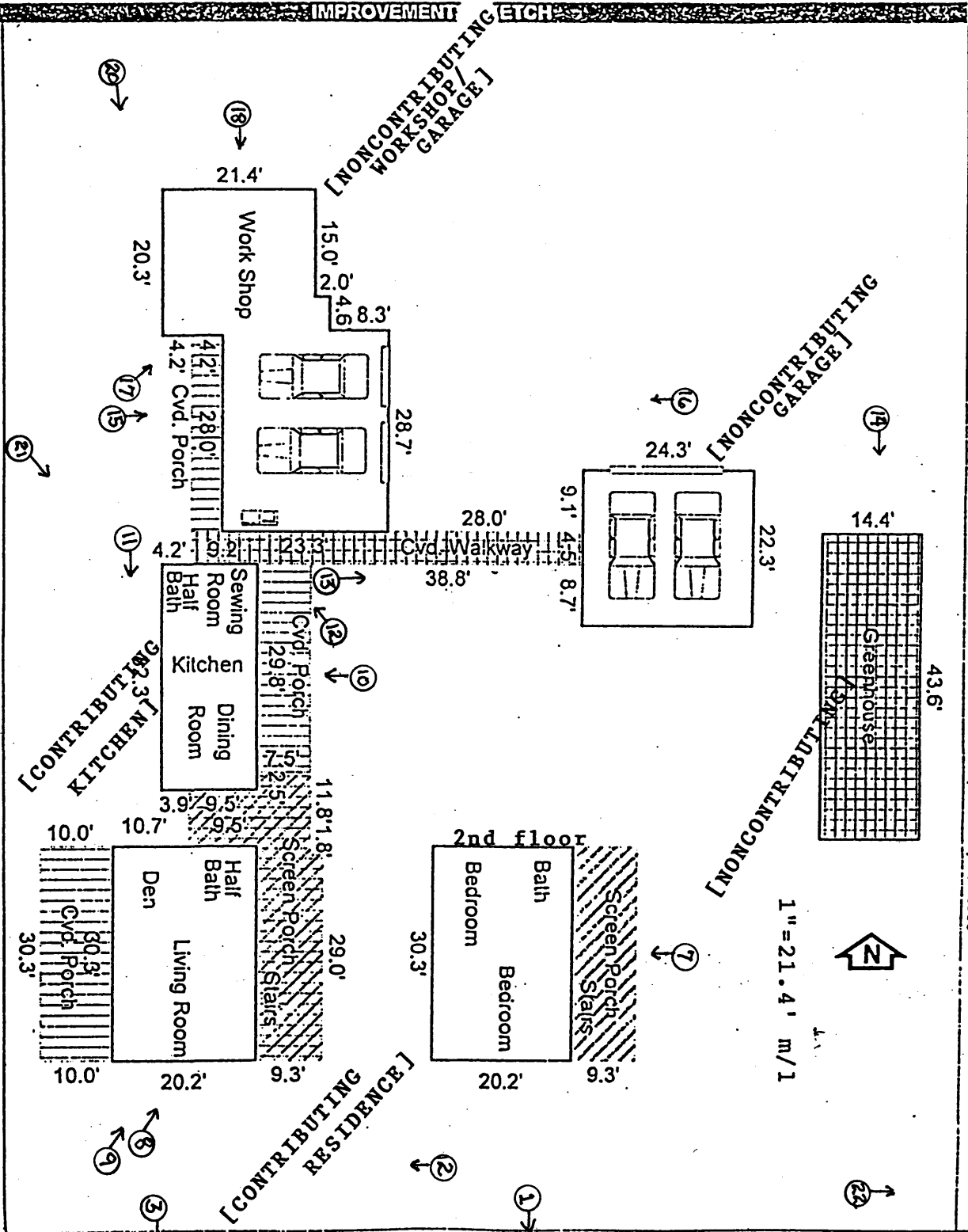
Comments:



1" = 21.4' m/1

PALM COTTAGE GARDENS
 Gotha, Orange County, Florida

PROPERTY ADDRESS 2267 HEMPEL AVE. GOTHA, FL. **COUNTY** ORANGE **STATE** FL. **ZIP** 34734
CITY GOTHA
BORROWER BARBARA S. BOCHIARDY
LENDER/CLIENT BARBARA S. BOCHIARDY
APPRAISER NAME William J. Zay
L/C ADDRESS 2267 HEMPEL AVE.
APPRAISER ADDRESS 10370 Pockot Ln, Orlando, FL 32836



Comments:

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