

RECEIVED 413

625
MAY 24 1994
NPS Form 10-900-018

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 an 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 Ferran Park & the Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell

other names/site number Eustis Bandshell/8LA978

2. Location

street & number Ferran Park Road n/a not for publication

city or town Eustis n/a vicinity

state Florida code FL county Lake code 069 zip code 32727

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.)

Suzanne P. Walker / Deputy SHPO 5/17/94
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State of 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.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Entered in the National Register 6-23-94
Date of Action

Ferran Park & the
Alice McClelland Mem. Bldg.

Lake Co., FL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	3	buildings
1	0	sites
1	3	structures
0	0	objects
3	6	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(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)

Recreation & Culture: Outdoor recreation
Music facility

Landscape: Park

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation & Culture: Music facility
Sports facility

Landscape: Park

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals:
Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stucco
walls Stucco
roof Terra Cotta
other Concrete

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 67) 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)

Community Planning & Development

Architecture

Period of Significance

1918-1944

Significant Dates

1918

1926

1935-1936

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

MacDonaugh, Alan J., Architect

Knickerbocker, Builder

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Ferran Park & the
Alice McClelland Mem. Bandshell

Lake Co., FL

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Approximately 4.5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 7	4 3 3 0 2 0	3 1 9 1 8 2 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 Brenda J. Elliott/Consultant & Barbara E. Mattick/Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date May 1994

street & number R.A. Gray Bldg., 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

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 City of Eustis

street & number 10 N. Grove Street telephone (904) 483-2171

city or town Eustis state FL zip code 32727

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 to amend existing 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.*).

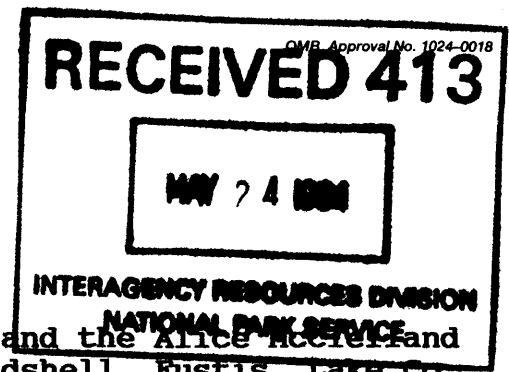
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
FL



SUMMARY

Ferran Park is a 4.5 acre, public, recreational area in the City of Eustis, Lake County, Florida. The park was developed by the city along the east shore of Lake Eustis between 1918 and 1921, beginning with the construction of a seawall. Included in the park is the Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell, a two-story, Mediterranean Revival Style, stucco building erected in 1926. It was originally located in the west central part of Ferran Park. Because of deterioration, the bandshell was dismantled in part and reassembled with modifications at the northern end of the park in 1935. It was restabilized and restored using State grant funds in 1992. The bandshell is an excellent example of parabolic acoustical design and Mediterranean Revival architecture. The property contains three contributing resources: the park, the seawall, and the bandshell. There are six noncontributing resources, including: the Eustis Chamber of Commerce Building, a Storage/Utility Building, a Swimming Pool (1952) and Bath House (1992), the Ferran Memorial Fountain (1987), and a Children's Playground (1992).

SETTING

Ferran Park, located on the east shore of Lake Eustis, is adjacent to the downtown commercial center of Eustis. Lake Eustis is the park's western boundary. The property is bordered on the south by Orange Avenue and on the north by a line which extends westward from Clifford Avenue (See Location Map). The eastern boundary is formed by railroad tracks which run parallel to North Bay Street in the historic business district. The park includes broad expanses of lawn, flower beds, palm trees, small trees, and shrubs (Photo 1). The commercial setting has changed little since the park was established.

DESCRIPTION

Ferran Park

E. L. Ferran Park, so named in 1923, is a landscaped memorial park owned and maintained by the City of Eustis. It was created between 1918 and 1921 by infilling an area formed between the railroad tracks, which run behind the commercial buildings that front on North Bay Street, and a seawall positioned 250 feet offshore in Lake Eustis. The park, therefore, is located between

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
FL

Section number 7 Page 2

the historic downtown business district and Lake Eustis (Figure 1 & Photo 2), and is accessible from North Bay Street .

When the bulkhead was created at the foot of Magnolia Avenue, the area was designed as a tropical park and promenade. The cement seawall had pilasters for electric lights spaced at fifty foot intervals, and a landing for motor boats was located in the center of the wall. The park was landscaped with ornamental palms and rose bushes.

In 1935, the city restored the park and relocated the bandshell, which had been on the lake shore (Photo 2 & Figure 1), to the north end of the park, using WPA funds. A children's playground was moved from the site of the present bandshell to make room for that relocation; the park was regraded and beautified with trees and plants.

Alterations to Ferran Park

Ferran Park has been refurbished again in recent years. From 1986 through 1992, the park has undergone several phases of beautification, including the planting of flower beds and the construction of most of the noncontributing resources. The south end of the park once had tennis and croquet courts and a horseshoe pitching ground, as well as the Tourist/All States Club House. That space is now occupied by the Eustis Chamber of Commerce Building (Photo 3) and a Storage/Utility Building (Photo 4). An original fountain donated by the Ferran family was replaced by them with a new memorial fountain in 1987 (Photo 5). The park also contains a new fenced children's playground (Photo 6). In 1987, Ferran Park Drive was constructed through the park along the railroad tracks, and a sprinkler system was installed. At the north end of the park are a swimming pool area (Photo 7) and a new bath house (Photo 8).

Seawall

The seawall (Photos 9 & 10) was constructed out of concrete in 1918. The area between the seawall and eastern shore was then filled with sand pumped from the lake. By 1935, it was realized that the bandshell, which had been built near the seawall in 1926, was exerting pressure on the wall, pushing it into the lake. With the relocation of the bandshell, the seawall was braced and strengthened with one-and-a-half inch wrought iron bars connected with concrete "dead men" set thirty feet back from

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
FL

the wall and in the wall itself. In addition, approximately 800 linear feet of bulkhead were replaced by new pilings and a concrete wall. Historic photographs show that in the 1940s, decorative light stands lined the lake along the seawall. Sometime since the 1950s or 1960s, these electric lights and their pilasters were removed.

Bandshell

As relocated and modified in 1935, the Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell (Photo 11) is a 2-story Mediterranean Revival Style, stucco-faced, wood-framed bandshell. The stage and shell are flanked by two towers with arched buttresses. It has a multi-planed roof; a gabled, Spanish tiled roof is over the shell/stage, and other roofs are flat with parapets.

The main (south) elevation is decorated with polychrome bas-relief bold swags of garland and ribbon details with a musical motif of lyres and crossed trumpets. The date "1926" appears within the face of the curvilinear parapet on each tower. The stage, which faces south, is curved and extends beyond the proscenium. It is accessed from the east and west stage wings through another set of arches on either side of the stage that are perpendicular to the main facade. White, glass, electrified globes top these tall piers flanking the stage front, the buttresses, and the four corners of each tower. The towers have single, 8-light, fixed windows at each story. The windows at the second story are arched. An arched molding surrounds both windows.

The east elevation (Photo 12) is stepped. To the south is the two-story tower and arched buttress. Single, 8-light, fixed windows with heavily stuccoed sills are located at the first and second stories. A horizontal row of five scuppers is located below the roofline. To the north is a one-and-a-half story, shed roofed area, with a 6-light window at the top of the first story level. To the north of that is a flat roofed, parapeted area with a single 6-light window. The east end of a loggia located on the rear elevation is visible at the north end of the elevation.

The rear (north) elevation (Photo 13) has a twenty-foot, flat roofed loggia attached to the one story block of the structure. The roof has a crenellated parapet. Spanish tile accents the crenels. The loggia is flanked by single, 6-light

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
FL

windows on the one story block of the structure. The one-and-a-half story part of the structure rises above the flat roof. The central area projects to the north. It is immediately flanked by set-back areas with single, 6-light windows. The rear elevations of the two towers rise above the width of the set back areas. They are very similar to the facade, but lack the decorative bas-relief and have three scuppers.

The west elevation (Photo 13) is very similar to the east elevation, except that there is an entry at the first story of the tower area, and three drainage holes are located above the window in the one-story area.

Interior

In addition to the stage and shell, the first floor of the building houses rest rooms, a dressing room, foyers, and a practice room in the east and west sides of the portico at the rear of the shell. This part of the bandshell can be accessed from the stage through doors in the shell wall, as well as from the loggia on the north side. The loggia provides access to men's and women's restrooms and a small electrical equipment room. A room at the second story of each tower is accessed by small, interior stairways at the east and west ends of the building.

Alterations to the Bandshell

The bandshell was originally situated facing east near the edge of the bulkhead wall on Lake Eustis (Photo 2). The bandshell was partially dismantled and relocated and reassembled with modifications in 1935 at the north end of Ferran Park. The stage of the remodeled bandshell was wider than that of 1926; the stairs leading to the front of the stage area and the arched buttresses were modified, the decorative bas-relief work was slightly altered (See Figures 2 & 3).

In 1952, the bandshell was further altered by the enclosure of the loggia and the construction of a bath house addition over it and the one-story part on the north elevation. Prior to the stabilization and restoration work on the bandshell in the early 1990s, the City of Eustis removed this addition, returning the structure to its 1935 configuration. The exposed bathroom access and the partial portico were enclosed. The City installed a new

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

**Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
FL**

water supply and sanitary sewer due to demolition of the old system.

In 1992, the City of Eustis received grant money from the state's Division of Historical Resources to restabilize and restore the bandshell. A modern foundation, using concrete pilings and steel crossbeams, was installed. The contractor did above-grade stabilization with concrete slabs and wood framing at the second floors in the towers, with the roofs removed during the installation of a number of pin piles. Grade stabilization at the towers was restricted to the interior in lieu of a requirement that would place steel bars over portions of the exterior. Contractors also replaced the east buttress which was disintegrating. The building was pressure-washed to remove any loose or detached marble stucco and mildew growth on the remaining stucco surface. Crack repair was effected by pumping an epoxy grout into all cracks. The structure was then coated with an elastomeric paint, with the "rubberized" paint breathing into and filling fine cracks. Chemical stripper was used at all areas of ornamentation, changing the finish from a rough texture to its original smooth finish. The entire structure was then coated with a marble chip stucco. New Ludowici-Celadon clay tiles were used on the roof.

The City of Eustis has the original 1926 plans for the bandshell drawn by Alan J. MacDonough, Architect, of Tavares, Florida. It is most likely that these plans were consulted for the 1935-36 design, and were used in the most recent restoration by Jerry Mills, Architect, of Burke, Bales & Mills, Inc. of Orlando, Florida.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida**SUMMARY**

Ferran Park, created in 1918 as the first public recreational park in Eustis, and the Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell are locally significant under Criterion A in the area of **Community Planning and Development**. The bandshell, constructed in Ferran Park in 1926, and moved and remodeled in the park in 1935/36, is also significant under Criterion C in the area of **Architecture** at the local level as a design by Alan J. MacDonough, a leading local architect, and as one of the few examples of the Mediterranean Revival style in Eustis. Additionally, the bandshell is significant at the statewide level as the oldest of two remaining bandshells in Florida, and the only known example in the state of one designed for parabolic acoustical sound.

HISTORIC CONTEXTEustis

Eustis was first settled in the 1870s as a citrus growing community. Access to northern markets was by way of steamboats that came up the Ocklawaha River to Lake Eustis from the St. Johns River and by overland travel eastward to Sanford located on the St. Johns River at Lake Monroe. In 1880, the St. Johns and Lake Eustis Railroad opened Eustis to freight and passenger traffic, and later in the decade an expanded network of central Florida railroads was completed.

Eustis was incorporated in 1884, and the city's subsequent growth was reflected in the establishment of a number of churches and businesses. In 1885, Eustis boasted the founding of the Eustis Bank, three dairies, and three major hotels. The Ocklawaha Hotel was nationally famous and attracted the wealthy to while away cold northern winters in Eustis. Eustis grew culturally, with the organization of the Eustis Chorus Club in 1901, followed by the Eustis Woman's Club in 1902.

The Eustis lakefront became the scene of annual regattas beginning around 1903. In 1904 the Woman's Club petitioned the City Council to build a roof over the city dock west of the business district on Lake Eustis and place seats on it. By 1912, the dock was replaced with a building constructed on the lakefront at the foot of Macdonald Street and it became the focus of many social events.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

The first decade of the new century also found Eustis with sixty miles of improved roads, five in clay. The Good Roads Movement increased the number of hard-surfaced roads in Lake and the adjoining counties in 1912, facilitating travel to the east coast. Between 1916 and 1918, the Dixie Highway was built through Eustis, further easing travel to and from the community.

The onset of the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s was seen in Eustis in 1923 with the establishment of the multi-storied Fountain Inn, a Spanish style hotel with 164 bedrooms and shops on the first floor and an airfield adjacent to the Ocklawaha Hotel golf course. Additionally, Eustis became the smallest town in the United States to have a Rotary Club. Real estate promoters called Eustis "The Jewel of the Hills," a reference to Eustis' location along Florida's sandy ridge, and "A Golden Spot in the Golden Triangle," in reference to the fact that Eustis, Mt. Dora, and Tavares were triangularly positioned one to the other in the midst of Lake County's bountiful citrus country. Eustis boasted a municipal air field and a semi-professional baseball team. The city built a new city hall complete with central fire station, municipal auditorium, public library, municipal offices, and club rooms which accommodated the Chamber of Commerce, Eustis Motor Club, and the American Legion.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

In 1918, a seawall was built and sand was pumped from the bottom of Lake Eustis to fill in the area behind the wall to create Eustis' first official public recreational park, in the area where the regattas and social events had been held since the early 1900s. In March 1923, the resulting park was named for Edgar Llewellyn Ferran, one of two members of the Eustis Board of Trade appointed in 1918 to oversee the development of the park. Ferran, like many other Northerners, came to Eustis because of publicity he had read about Florida. He moved his family there in 1884 and became a leading businessman and community leader. His involvement in the community was extensive, and he was identified with every movement for improvement in Eustis and Lake County.

By the mid-1920s, Eustis was experiencing the peak of the Boom. The annual regatta and boat parade held in Eustis on Washington's birthday grew into a Mardi Gras-like event, with two band concerts held weekly in the park, in addition to horseshoe tossing contests and tennis tournaments. Major William S.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

McClelland, veteran banker, businessman, and civic leader, offered to donate a bandshell to the city as a memorial to his second wife, Alice McClelland, who had recently died in a motor accident. Mrs. McClelland had been a music lover and was devoted to Eustis, her home. The dedication of the bandshell on February 22, 1926, was attended by over 20,000 people. The white stucco bandshell with soft blue and gold trim had been designed by Alan J. MacDonough, an architect from Tavares, Florida, and built by a Mr. Knickerbocker.

The bandshell was used for beauty contests, musical programs, and the annual Washington's birthday shows. In the late 1920s and early 1930s, preeminent among the performers at the bandshell was Jimmy O'Neal's Eustis Boys' Band. The band, organized in 1925 with boys from the local elementary and high schools, performed at the bandshell frequently, and became well known throughout the state. Girls were admitted to the band c1931.

The stock market crash of 1929 brought downsizing to Eustis. The wealthy no longer visited Eustis in the same numbers they had during previous decade, and the Fountain Inn was forced to close. Along with other communities, in 1935 and 1936, Eustis sought Works Progress Administration funds for projects to put the city's unemployed to work.

In 1926, the bandshell had been constructed at the western edge of Ferran Park (Photo 2 & Figure 1), which had been created by pumping sand from Lake Eustis into the bulkheaded area west of the railroad tracks. Atop this construction, the bandshell was supported by wooden piles. The bandshell's proximity to the bulkhead on Lake Eustis subjected the piles to the rising and falling of the water table during seasonal changes in the level of the lake. This process of alternately soaking and drying out the wood led to the deterioration of the piles, and the bandshell had gradually lost its supporting members.

In 1935, it was determined that the bandshell had to be removed to eliminate the pressure exerted by the weight of the structure which by then was pushing the sea wall into the lake. The city obtained WPA funds for the bandshell's relocation and the rebuilding of the seawall.

There was pressure to complete the WPA project as quickly as possible because the city hoped that as soon as the Ferran Park

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

project was completed, the workmen would be available for other possible WPA projects. The work was to be accomplished under a schedule which called for the completion of the whole WPA project of moving and reconstructing the bandshell, reinforcing and rebuilding the bulkhead, and beautifying the park within a six-month period.

The precise details concerning the process of moving the bandshell in 1935-36 are not clear. Some "eye-witness" accounts state that the entire bandshell was elevated, placed on large rollers, and moved from the west side of Ferran Park where it faced east, to its present location at the north side of the park, where it faces south. Contemporary accounts in the local newspaper, however, indicate that, although that was the original plan, it was found to be unfeasible after it was learned that the building could be rebuilt nearly as cheaply as it could be moved. It was decided to move the 1926 towers, but to dismantle and reconstruct the remainder of the bandshell. This work began in November 1935.

The work was rushed at such a pace that, as soon as the bandshell was relocated, the rebuilding of the seawall began. The bulkhead was braced and strengthened with one-and-a-half inch wrought iron bars connected with concrete "dead men" set thirty feet back from the wall and the wall itself. In addition, approximately 800 linear feet of bulkhead was replaced by new piles and a concrete wall. The new pilings, however, were again unwisely made of wood. One newspaper account states that the new pilings for the bandshell and the bulkhead were cut and hauled from nearby woods. Once again, therefore, the bandshell was placed within the bulkhead area, supported by wooden pilings, where the rising and falling of the lake caused their disintegration. As early as the 1950s, it was noted that the bandshell was deteriorating. It remained in that condition and underwent some alteration until 1992 when, with state preservation grants, it was restored.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT**Bandshells**

American bandshells have their roots in technology dating from the seventeenth century. A graphic model of the way "sound travels, using directing arrows, [and based] on the analogy of lights rays reflecting off the surfaces that they meet," was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

first used by Athanasius Kircher (1602-1680), a professor of mathematics at the College of Rome. His work was published in 1650 in a 1,500-page book entitled Musurgia Universalis, the "first work to touch on architectural acoustics since the statements on theater acoustics by the Roman architect Vitruvius" in De architectura. Kircher's work was reprinted under other titles in 1673 and 1684 and incorporated in translation in Hawkin's History of Music in 1776.

Kircher drew a ray diagram to "explain the principle of reflection and focusing of sound in rooms, together with such phenomena as 'whispering galleries'...and the way in which sound behaves beneath an elliptical dome" -- parabolic sound. The principles of parabolic sound were further implemented to design more and more sophisticated music or sound pavilions, predominantly opera houses in Europe, in elliptical shapes to concentrate and "preserve" sound.

As applied to bandshells, unlike in opera houses, however, the absence of walls or absorbing materials in the open air of a park enables the sound from the bandshell to "project" to the audience. Not all structures called bandshells have this property. The Eustis bandshell does, and it has been said that if one were to stand with one's back against the bandshell wall, sound can be heard coming from the far, south end of the park.

Bandshells have been classified along with bandstands in The Oberlin Book of Bandstands published by The Preservation Press in 1987. According to The Oberlin Book, bandstands, which date from after the Civil War era, initially had various purposes, including use as reviewing stands for parades and for concerts. They were "conceived purely as functional pieces of civic architecture," and were not until sometime later viewed as "vital links between people and Nature," and located in prominent places in the community.

Bandstands were designed for informal concerts, and were often located adjacent to water, near piers, lakes, and streams. During the City Beautiful movement, bandstands were deemed essential to "impose firm principles of beauty on the disorderly growth of urban America." Another impetus for bandstand construction came after World War I, when national touring ensembles created a demand for better acoustics. The "old three-dimensional bandstands" declined in popularity and "monodirectional band shells" emerged, with the intent "to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

project the sound forward." With the advent of recorded music and the radio, however, bandstands and bandshells, quickly lost their popularity.

The Oberlin Book points to a resurgence of interest in bandstands and bandshells during the Depression years of the 1930s, when President Franklin Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration (WPA) constructed and revived bandstands and bandshells. The Alice McClelland Bandshell in Eustis was one of those rescued as a WPA project. Like many other bandstands and bandshells in the United States, the Eustis bandshell fell into disrepair again in the 1950s. However, unlike many, it was not removed and has recently been restored.

Mediterranean Revival Style

Architecture whose models came from Spain, Spanish America, Italy, and North Africa was popularized by a series of expositions during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries: the World Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893; the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo in 1900, where two variations of Mediterranean influenced architecture, the Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival styles, were introduced; and the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego in 1915. Bertram Grosevenor Goodhue's design for the exposition at San Diego is generally credited with infusing the more elaborate decorative elements of Spanish architecture into the Mission style. The publicity given the Exposition greatly increased interest in historic Spanish architecture.

By the 1920s, the Mediterranean Revival styles had swept California, Florida, and other Sunbelt states. In Florida Spanish Colonial and Mission Revival styles were among the most dominant architectural influences during the 1920s, and continued to be built into the 1930s. Spanish architecture was adapted for a variety of building types ranging from grandiose tourist hotels, to two room residences, to single-use facilities. It was so popular that many commercial and residential buildings were renovated in the 1920s to reflect the style.

General design characteristics of the Mediterranean Revival styles include the use of Moorish columns; low pitched, clay tile, gabled and hipped roofs, or parapeted flat roofs; stucco exteriors with terra cotta decorative features; and multi-level plans. Loggias and arcades are common features. The walls may

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

be decorated with cartouches, tile and terra cotta insets. Highly decorated arched door and window surrounds are common. Additional distinguishing features often include round or square towers; casement windows, fanlights, and double hung sash. Ornamental ironwork is often used for window grilles, balconets, and light fixtures. Exterior colors are most often white, yellow-brown, and rose.

Alan J. MacDonough

Alan J. MacDonough was a Charter Member of the Florida Board of Architects (License #22), which was established November 2, 1915. MacDonough then resided on Broadway in Kissimmee, Florida. He was born November 1, 1883, at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, the son of Edward A. and Margaret Quay MacDonough. He was educated in Pennsylvania schools and the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia, where he studied engineering.

After college, MacDonough joined the Morgan Engineering Co. at Alliance, Ohio, and later was with the Masslin Bridge Co. in Ohio, and the American Bridge Co., Ambridge, Pennsylvania, and Canton, Ohio. MacDonough came to Kissimmee, Florida, in 1910, and engaged in engineering and architectural work for two years before moving to Lakeland. MacDonough married Lillian E. Porter, July 11, 1912, in Kissimmee.

In 1920, the MacDonoughs settled in Eustis. Alan J. MacDonough then designed over one hundred buildings, including most of the important buildings in Lake County for several years: the County Court House in Tavares; the Eustis City Hall; the Eustis Theater building; Clermont High School; Leesburg Masonic Temple; Eustis Grade School; the Woman's Club of Eustis (1931, NR 1991); and residences, including those of Glenn C. Hyde, H. G. Gamble, O. K. Cole, and R. D. Keene in Eustis.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell, designed by Alan J. MacDonough, is the most distinctive feature in Ferran Park, and is architecturally one of the most outstanding buildings in Eustis. It is significant as one of the few examples of the Mediterranean Revival style in the city, as exhibited by its stucco exterior, clay tile and parapeted roofs, arched windows and buttresses, and bas relief designs. More importantly, the Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell is the oldest of the two

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 8

**Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida**

remaining historic bandshells in Florida, the second being at
Daytona Beach, and is the only known example in the state of a
bandshell designed for parabolic acoustical sound.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland Memorial
Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co., FL

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RESOURCES

Adams, Kenneth, Barbara Klingberg, Patricia R. Wickman. Survey and Analysis: Alice B. McClelland Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Florida. Gainesville: University of Florida, School of Architecture, March 1981.

Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell Grant Files.

Clifford, John H. History of the All States Tourist Club of Eustis, Florida. Circa 1946.

Daily Lake Region, January 18 and February 2, 1926.

Eustis, Lake County, Florida. Circa 1921.

Eustis Band Shell Society files, courtesy Ann Rou.

Eustis City Commission. Minute Books, 1920, 1921, 1925, 1926, 1935, 1936.

Eustis Lake Region, January 21, February 25, March 4 and 11, September 2, November 11, 1926; October 25, November 1, 8, 11, 15, 29, December 27, 1935; February 15, May 23, 1987; March 12, 1988.

Fact Sheet by Eustis Band Shell Society, n.d.

Forsyth, Michael. Buildings for Music. The Architect, the Musician, and the Listener from the Seventeenth Century to the Present Day. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, c1986.

Interview, Bill Hilton, Southern Foundations/Atlanta, subsidiary of Innovative Foundation Systems, Inc., Maitland, by Brenda J. Elliott, January 1993.

Interview, Pat McLaughlin, Eustis High School physics teacher, by Brenda J. Elliott, January 20, 1993.

Interview, Bill O'Malley, Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library Columbia University, New York, by Brenda J. Elliott, January 20, 1993.

Interview, Norma Shawley, City of Eustis, by Brenda J. Elliott, January 12, 1993.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 2

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland Memorial
Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co., FL

Interview, Pauline Yowler, Eustis, by Brenda J. Elliott,
January 12, 1993.

Journal of the House of Representatives of the State of Florida.
Regular Session of 1925, Part III

Kennedy, William T. History of Lake County, Florida. St.
Augustine: The Record Company, 1929.

Leesburg Daily Commercial, June 17, 1987.

Series 1195, Secretary of State, Book 1, Record of Architects.

Starr, S. Frederick, ed. The Oberlin Book of Bandstands.
Washington, DC: The Preservation Press, 1987.

Taped oral interview re Major William. S. McClelland by Mrs.
Lottie Clifford Taylor with Mr. J. W. Hunter at home of Mrs.
Edna Shaw, Fernshaw Avenue, Eustis, 1955.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Ferran Park is in the North 1/2 of Section 11, Township 10 South, Range 26 East, Lake County, Florida, bounded on the South by Orange Avenue and on the East by railroad tracks. The western boundary is Lake Eustis and the northern boundary is a line which extends westward from Clifford Avenue. It is specifically described as:

"From the Southeast Corner of Block 57, according to the Official Plat of the City of Eustis, as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 79, Public Records of Lake County, Florida, run thence South 86° 56' 30" West along the South line of said Block 57 a distance of 18.50 feet for a Point of Beginning, continue thence South 86° 56' 30" West along the South line of Block 57 a distance of 103 feet, more or less, to the waters of Lake Eustis for a Point of Beginning designated as Point "A". Begin again at the Point of Beginning, run thence North 01° 57' 20" East 79.29 feet, thence North 88° 02' 40" West 46 feet, more or less, to the waters of Lake Eustis, thence Southwesterly and Southerly along said water of Lake Eustis to the above designated Point "A" for a Point of Terminus."

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary encompasses all of the City property which has historically been associated with Ferran Park and the historic resources located in the park.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Photos 1
Section number _____ Page _____ **Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida**

- 1 1) Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell
 2) Eustis, Lake Co., Florida
 3) Christopher A. Elliott, Kissimmee, Florida
 4) November 1992
 5) Photographer
 6) Ferran Park, showing bandshell and landscaping; camera
 facing N
 7) 1 of 13

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs unless noted otherwise.

- 2 3) Unknown
 4) 1927
 5) City of Eustis
 6) Aerial view of Ferran Park and the bandshell in its
 original location (1927), showing proximity to downtown
 Eustis; camera facing E
 7) 2 of 13
- 3 4) July 1993
 6) Eustis Chamber of Commerce Building (NC); camera facing
 NW
 7) 3 of 13
- 4 4) July 1993
 6) Storage/Utility Building (NC); camera facing NE
 7) 4 of 13
- 5 6) Ferran Memorial Fountain (NC) and Bandshell; camera
 facing N
 7) 5 of 13
- 6 4) July 1993
 6) Children's Playground (NC); camera facing NW
 7) 6 of 13
- 7 4) July 1993
 6) Swimming Pools; camera facing NE
 7) 7 of 13
- 8 4) July 1993
 6) Bath House; camera facing NE
 7) 8 of 13

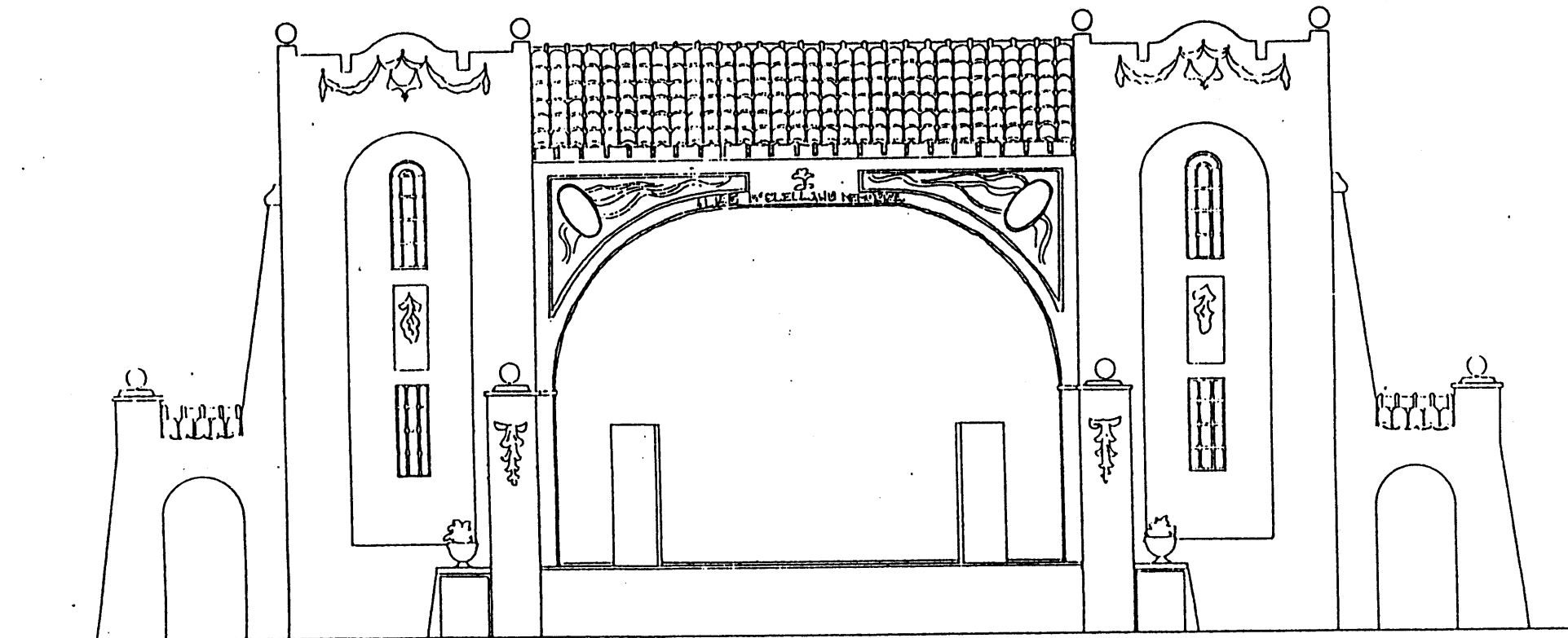
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

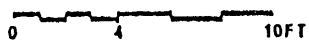
Photos 2
Section number _____ Page _____

**Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland
Memorial Bandshell, Eustis, Lake Co.,
Florida**

- 9 4) July 1993
 6) Seawall and Ferran Park from Lake Eustis; camera facing
 SE
 7) 9 of 13
- 10 4) July 1993
 6) Close-up of seawall; camera facing SE
 7) 10 of 13
- 11 6) Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell, main (S) facade;
 camera facing N
 7) 11 of 13
- 12 6) Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell, E elevation; camera
 facing SW
 7) 12 of 13
- 13 6) Alice McClelland Memorial Bandshell, rear (N) and W
 elevations; camera facing SE
 7) 13 of 13

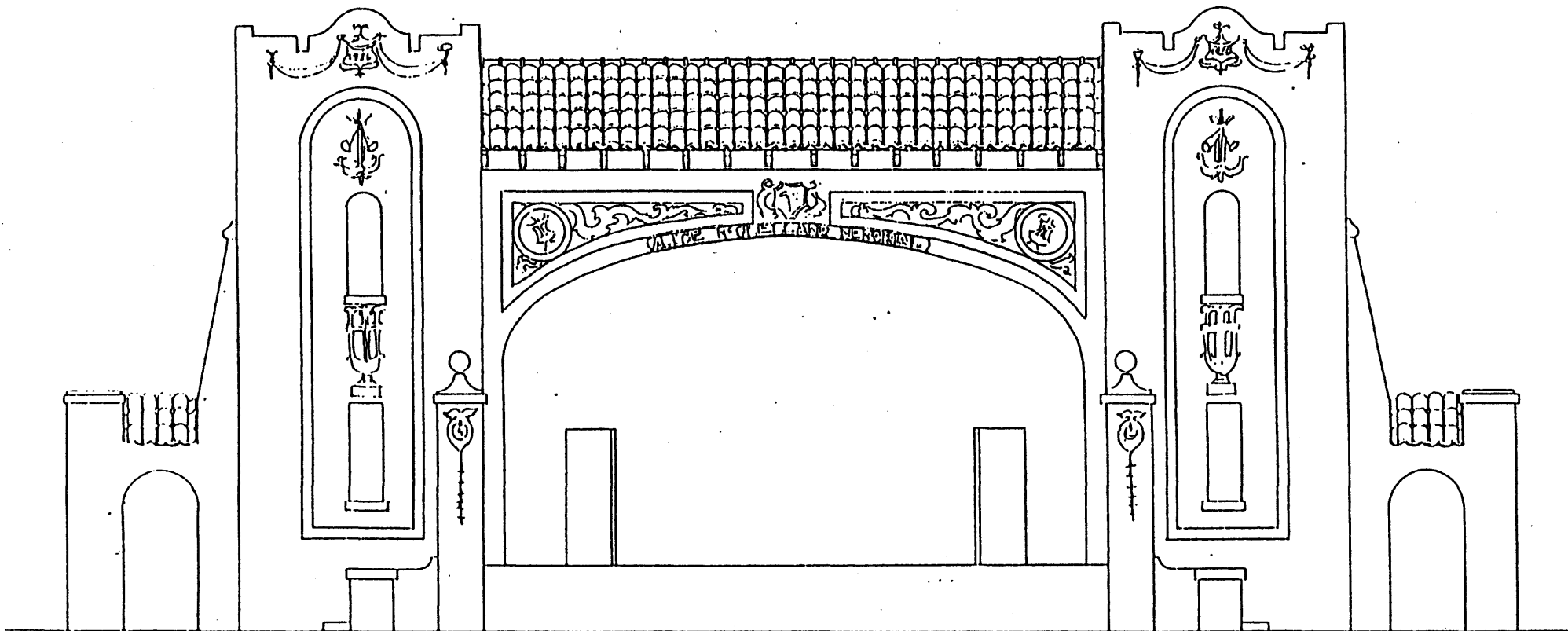


1926 FACADE



Prepared 1981 for Survey and Analysis:
Alice B. McClelland Memorial Bandshell
by University of Florida, School of
Architecture.

Figure 2



1936 FACADE

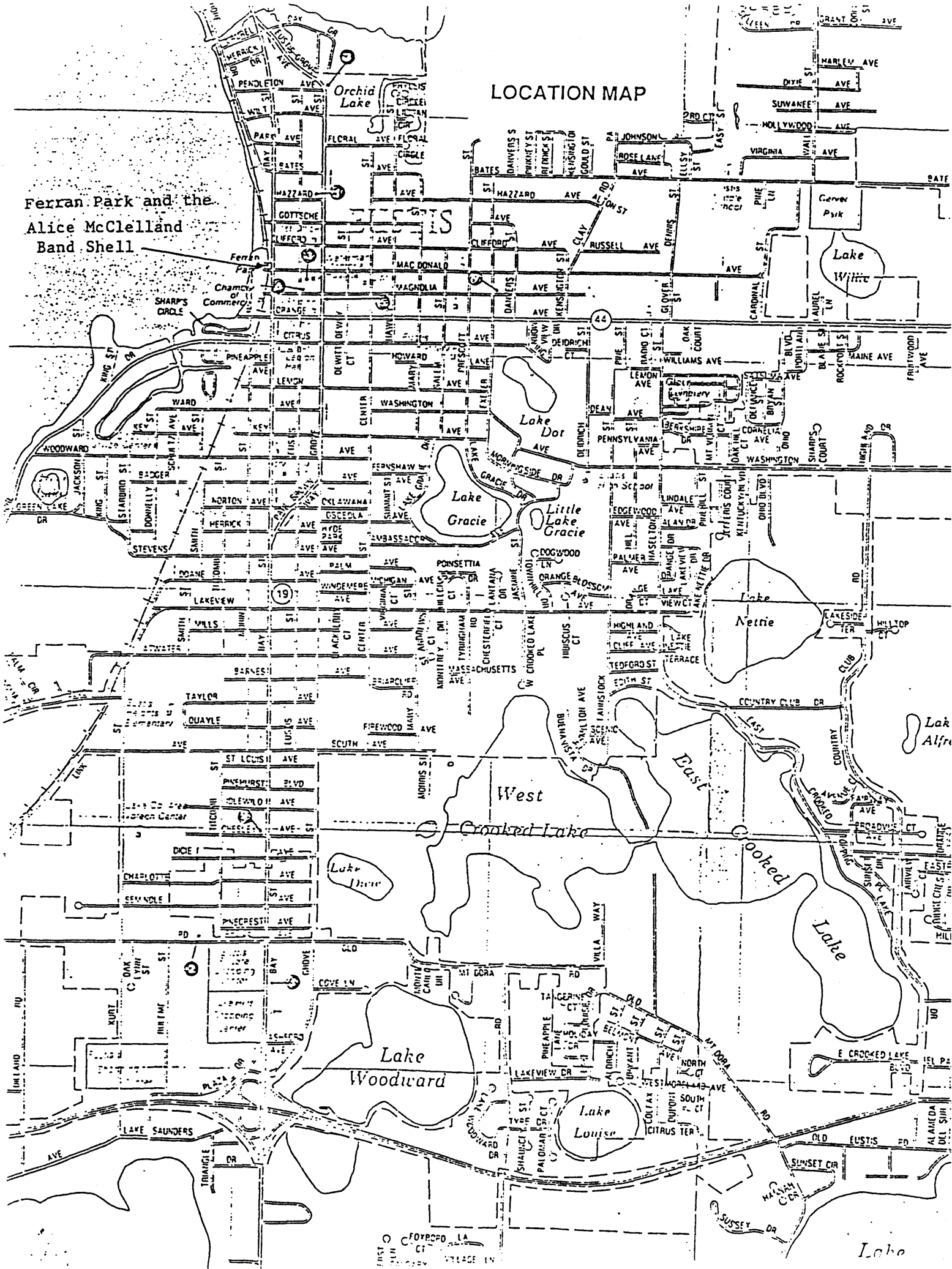
0 4 10 FT

Figure 3

Prepared 1981 for Survey and Analysis: Alice B. McClelland Memorial Bandshell by University of Florida, School of Architecture.

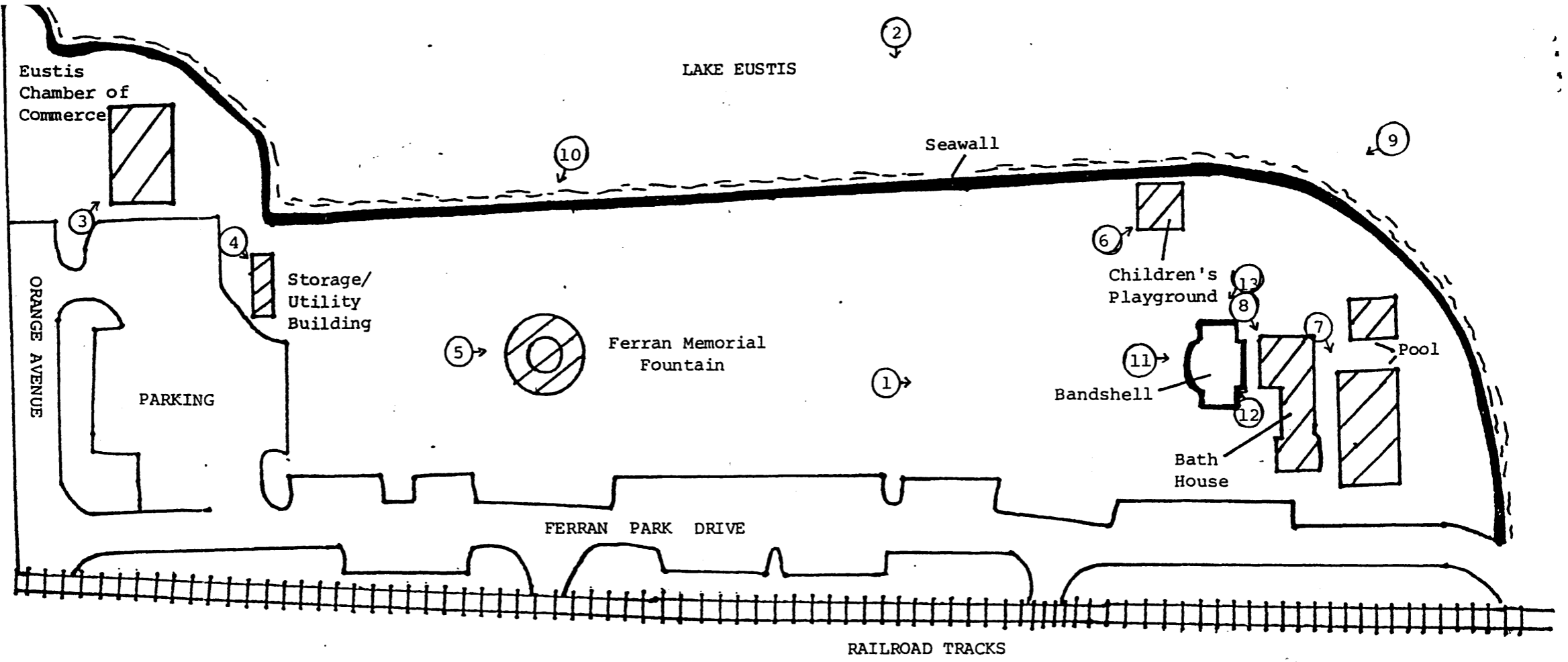
LOCATION MAP

Ferran Park and the Alice McClelland Band Shell






FOYRGO LA
VILLAGE LN

Lake



FERRAN PARK AND THE ALICE MCCLELLAND MEMORIAL BANDSHELL
 Eustis, Lake County, Florida

Contributing Resource 
 Noncontributing Resource 
 Photograph #/Direction 

Scale: 1"=80'

