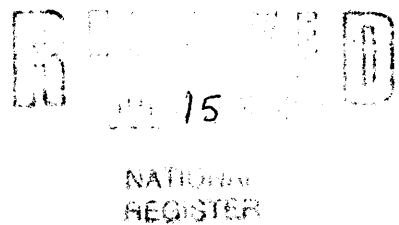


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 18). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Barton Avenue Residential District
other names/site number N/A 8BR 1613

2. Location

street & number 11-59 Barton Avenue N/A not for publication
city, town Rockledge N/A vicinity
state Florida code FL county Brevard code 009 zip code 32956

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>41</u>	<u>3</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>41</u>	<u>3</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Architectural Resources of Rockledge, Florida

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Suzanne P. Walker (Deputy SHPO) 7/9/92
Signature of certifying official Date
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.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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.

Richard B. ... Entered in the National Register
8/21/92

removed from the National Register.
other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single DwellingReligion/ChurchCommercial/Specialty Store

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single DwellingReligion/ChurchCommercial/Specialty Store

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

No Style/Wood Frame VernacularQueen AnneBungalow

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brickwalls Woodroof Asphaltother Wood: Porch

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuations sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Exploration/Settlement

Significant Person

N/A

Period of Significance

1884-1926

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Significant Dates

1884

1889

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Approximately 5 acres

UTM References

A

1	7
---	---

5	2	7	2	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	1	3	4	0	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	7
---	---

5	2	7	8	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	1	3	3	9	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B

1	7
---	---

5	2	7	8	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	1	3	4	0	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

D

1	7
---	---

5	2	7	2	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	1	3	2	6	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist
 organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date July 9, 1992
 street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333
 city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

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Description

Summary

The Barton Avenue Historic District comprises buildings associated with the development of the city of Rockledge during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The district contains a total of 44 buildings, all of which front on Barton Avenue. There are 41 contributing buildings and 3 noncontributing ones. The contributing buildings are primarily wood frame residences representative of the various architectural styles popular throughout the United States during the district's period of significance.

Present Physical Appearance

The boundaries of the historic district encompass a relatively short stretch of Barton Avenue. The avenue runs approximately one-half mile westward from Rockledge Drive to U.S. Highway 1 (photo 1). The historic resources are found along a 1,400 foot stretch of the route between Rockledge Drive and Seminole Avenue (photo 2). The street has been paved many times over the years, but retains portions of its historic curbs, sidewalks and retaining walls most of which date from the 1920s (photo 3). The small neighborhood is landscaped with mature palms, oaks, citrus, and pine trees, plus a wide variety of shrubs.

All of the buildings in the district are residential structures, except for Old St. Mary's Catholic Church (photo 17) and the Rockledge Woman's Exchange Antique Shop at 20 Barton Avenue (photo 12). The historic district is located in Rockledge's oldest recorded subdivision, the Samuel Barton Subdivision, which was platted in 1889, and a number of the residences date from the late nineteenth century. All of the buildings occupy rectangular lots that front on Barton Avenue. Some of the lots are elevated and feature retaining walls along the street (photo 3). Due to the relative compactness of development, there are few significant outbuildings on the properties. The historic buildings are generally in good condition and largely retain their architectural integrity. The three noncontributing buildings in the district are all secondary structures constructed after World War II. These buildings are unobtrusive and do little to alter the overall historic character of the district.

The contributing buildings in the district exhibit a variety of architectural styles, including wood frame vernacular,

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Description

Classical Revival, Queen Anne, and Bungalow. All of the historic buildings are constructed of wood and are from one to two and one-half stories in height. A few residences have elaborate decorative millwork on their porches and their gable ends. Facades are generally asymmetrical, with windows either singly placed or groups of two or three. The windows are mainly double hung, usually with two panes in each sash. Entrances are both off set and centered in the facade. Weatherboard and drop siding are the most common exterior sidings. Porches dominate the facades of the buildings along Barton Avenue. The millwork on the porches usually consists of carved brackets and turned posts and balusters. Other typical features of the buildings along Barton Avenue include corbelled brick chimneys and brick pier foundations.

Descriptions of Representative Buildings in the DistrictWood Frame Vernacular

Wood frame vernacular residences form the majority of buildings in the district. Of the twenty-nine contributing structures, twenty-one are wood frame vernacular. One of the best examples of wood frame vernacular design is White's Cottage at 31 Barton Avenue (photo 5). Constructed about 1875, this house displays a number of features typically associated with late nineteenth century vernacular architecture in Florida. It has a steeply pitched gable roof with exposed rafter ends, a large gable wall dormer, and a three tiered porch. The porch has a second and third story balcony. The porch columns are chamfered and are adorned with decorative brackets. The exterior fabric of the building is drop siding. The fenestration consists of double hung sash windows with 2/2 lights. A corbelled brick chimney rises from the east ridge of the roof. Alterations to the original structure include one-story flat roof and one-story hip roof additions.

A one-story vernacular structure is located at 43 Barton Avenue (photo 7). Its most notable architectural features include a steeply pitched gable roof with exposed rafter ends and a cross gable extension. A shed roof entrance porch is located in the L formed by the junction of the two blocks of the building. The main exterior fabric is weatherboard, and variegated wood shingles are found in the gable ends. The windows are of double hung sashes with 2/2 lights. The building largely retains its original architectural integrity.

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The residence at 27 Barton Avenue is another fine example of frame vernacular architecture (photo 9). Significant elements include a steeply pitched gable roof with a cross gable extension. The gable ends are adorned with decorative trusswork. A veranda porch wraps around the facade of the building and is supported by chamfered posts with ornate brackets. The exterior fabric is clapboard. Fenestration consists of double hung sash windows with 2/2 lights. A prominent chimney with a corbelled brick cap rises from the ridge of the roof. The only significant alteration to the original structure has been the enclosure of the east bay of the veranda.

Old St. Mary's Catholic Church at 56 Barton Avenue (photo 16) is the sole surviving historic religious building in Rockledge. It was constructed in 1917 by the local Catholic Diocese. St. Mary's is an excellent example of a wood frame vernacular church. Set parallel to Barton Avenue, the church features a low pitched gable roof with exposed rafter ends and triangular brackets under the eaves. A bell tower with a flared hip roof and battered side walls rises from the ridge of the roof. Other significant architectural features include diamond pane double hung sash windows, a gable entrance porch, and a rough faced concrete block foundation.

Queen Anne

The most elaborate architectural resources along Barton Avenue are two Queen Anne style residences. Constructed about the same time in the 1890s, 34 and 35 Barton Avenue face each other from opposite sides of the street. Thirty-four Barton Avenue is a two and one-half story wood frame example of the Queen Anne style (photo 10). It has a steeply pitched gable roof, a center ridge chimney, a faceted entrance bay with brackets, and an ornate veranda with scrolled overhead panels, Chippendale balustrade, and a solar motif in the pediment over the center entrance bay. Clad in drop siding, this house has 2/2 double hung sash windows and has maintained much of its original appearance.

The residence at 35 Barton Avenue rises two stories and has a steeply pitched gable roof (photo 11). An octagonal entrance bay extension projects from the center of the main facade and is encircled by a hip roof veranda. The veranda roof is supported by turned posts and its central bay is crowned with a sunburst gable pediment. The house is sheathed with drop siding. Regularly placed double hung sash windows with 2/2 lights pierce

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Description

all elevations of the building. There have been only a few minor alterations to the original appearance of the building.

Classical Revival

The former Rockledge Woman's Exchange Antique Shop is the only commercial building within the district (photo 12). It has Classical Revival styling expressed by its low pitched pedimented gable roof with boxed eaves and polygonal bay extension. The exterior fabric is weatherboard. Alterations to the original structure include the replacement of the original facade with fixed plate glass windows.

Bungalow

There are three bungalows located within the district. Those at 49 and 59 Barton Avenue embody many of the details that are most commonly associated with the style. The house at 49 Barton Avenue has a low pitched cross gable roof with exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets under the eaves and a front facing gable entrance porch with square columns on brick piers (photo 14). The exterior fabric is wood shingle. Three light casement windows are set in groups on all elevations.

Fifty-nine Barton Avenue has a somewhat different design (photo 15). It has a low pitched gable roof with exposed rafter ends and triangular brackets under the eaves. A gable over gable entrance porch with tapered columns on brick piers dominates the facade. A polygonal bay extends from one side of the building. The building is clad with stucco and fenestration consists of double hung sash windows with 3/1 and 4/1 lights. Both buildings retain their original appearance to a large degree.

Alterations to Historic Resources

The physical integrity of the historic resources along Barton Avenue is particularly good. The house at 14 Barton Avenue (photo 8) has had at least some of its original wood sash windows replaced with aluminum awning types, and the exterior of 24 Barton Avenue has been covered with asbestos shingle. The majority of the structures, however, have been well maintained and in a number of cases have been restored or renovated.

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Building List

List of Contributing Buildings

<u>Address</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Barton Avenue</u>		
11	Frame Vernacular	c. 1915
11 A-B	Frame Vernacular	c. 1910
14	Frame Vernacular	c. 1884
16	Frame Vernacular	c. 1910
18	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
20	Classical Revival	c. 1880
22	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
23	Frame Vernacular	c. 1900
23 A	Outbuilding	c. 1924
23 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
24	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
26	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920
26 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
27	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
27 A	Outbuilding	c. 1924
27 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
31	Frame Vernacular	c. 1893
31 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
34	Queen Anne	c. 1900
34 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
35	Queen Anne	c. 1895
36	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
36 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
37	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920
39	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
40	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
41	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
41 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
43	Frame Vernacular	c. 1900
47	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
47 Rear	Frame Vernacular	c. 1924
49	Bungalow	c. 1920
49 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
50	Frame Vernacular	c. 1915
52	Frame Vernacular	c. 1890
55	Bungalow	c. 1920
56	Frame Vernacular	c. 1919
56 1/2	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920
58	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920
58 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924
59	Bungalow	c. 1920
59 Rear	Outbuilding	c. 1924

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Section number 7 Page 6 Building List

List of Noncontributing Buildings in the
Barton Avenue Historic District

Address

Barton Avenue

32

39 Rear

55 Rear

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Photo List

Photograph List for Barton Avenue Historic District

1. Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
 2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
 3. Stephen A. Olausen
 4. 1991
 5. Historic Property Associates
 6. Looking west from intersection of Rockledge Drive
 7. Photo 1 of 16
-
1. Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
 2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
 3. Stephen A. Olausen
 4. 1991
 5. Historic Property Associates
 6. Looking east from intersection of Seminole Drive
 7. Photo 2 of 16
-
1. 39-43 Barton Avenue , Barton Avenue Historic District
 2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
 3. Stephen A. Olausen
 4. 1991
 5. Historic Property Associates
 6. Looking southeast
 7. Photo 3 of 16
-
1. 19 and 25 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
 2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
 3. Stephen A. Olausen
 4. 1991
 5. Historic Property Associates
 6. Looking southeast
 7. Photo 4 of 16
-
1. 31 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
 2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
 3. Stephen A. Olausen
 4. 1991
 5. Historic Property Associates
 6. Looking south
 7. Photo 5 of 16

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Photo List

1. 39 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking south
7. Photo 6 of 16

1. 43 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking south
7. Photo 7 of 16

1. C.B. Magruder House, 14 Barton Avenue,
Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking north
7. Photo 8 of 16

1. 27 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking south
7. Photo 9 of 16

1. 34 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking north
7. Photo 10 of 16

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Photo List

1. 35 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking south
7. Photo 11 of 16

1. 20 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking northeast
7. Photo 12 of 16

1. 49 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking south
7. Photo 13 of 16

1. 59 Barton Avenue, Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking south
7. Photo 14 of 16

1. Wheeler House (Old Town Hall) 24 Barton Avenue,
Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking north
7. Photo 15 of 16

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Photo List

1. Old St. Mary's Catholic Church, 56 Barton Avenue,
Barton Avenue Historic District
2. Rockledge (Brevard County), Florida
3. Stephen A. Olausen
4. 1991
5. Historic Property Associates
6. Looking east
7. Photo 16 of 16

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Significance

Summary

The Barton Avenue Historic District is significant under criteria A and C on the local level in the areas of exploration/settlement and architecture. The district derives its primary significance from the varied architectural resources located along Barton Avenue. In addition the neighborhood reflects the early period of settlement in Rockledge, and many of the buildings are representative of the city's beginnings as a tourist resort in the late nineteenth century and its evolution into a residential community for year round residents during the first three decades of the twentieth century.

Statement of Significance

In 1889, Samuel Barton subdivided his ten acre tract of land fronting on the Indian River and recorded the first official subdivision in Rockledge. Barton, a native of New York, had wintered in Rockledge for several years before deciding to make it his permanent home. His plat featured a fifty foot wide avenue and thirty-nine building lots. Most of the lots were fifty feet wide and 175 feet deep. Although a few houses had been constructed along the Indian River, Rockledge was still a virtual wilderness at the time the subdivision was platted. Lots in the Barton tract were eagerly purchased by persons wishing to build winter homes in the community. The resulting flurry of building activity sparked the first significant development in Rockledge.

The oldest documented building in the district is the former C.B. Magruder residence at 14 Barton Avenue (photo 8). Constructed between 1884 and 1886, the building was standing when Barton subdivided his land in 1889. During the first half of the 1890s, some fifteen buildings were constructed along Barton Avenue. The homes were typical of prevailing architectural trends of the period in which they were constructed. Among the most distinctive architectural resources in the district are two examples of Queen Anne style residences at 34 and 35 Barton Avenue. The house at 34 Barton Avenue (photos 10) was constructed circa 1900 by Robert L. Hatch. The house at 35 Barton Avenue (photo 11) is similar in design. It was constructed as the residence for Sylvania S. White and his wife, Louisa.

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Significance

Sylvania White also owned White's Cottage at 31 Barton Avenue (photo 5). One of the oldest buildings in the district, White's Cottage is an excellent example of late nineteenth century wood frame vernacular architecture. Constructed as a boarding house about 1893, the building is significant for its association with the Rockledge's nineteenth century tourist industry. Another building that has important historical associations with the early development of Rockledge is the Wheeler House at 24 Barton Avenue (photo 15) which was constructed in 1890. After the town of Rockledge was re-incorporated in 1915, one of the Council's first actions was to purchase the building for use as Town Hall. The building cost the town \$1,750. Regular meetings of the town Council were held at 24 Barton Avenue until 1925 when the Municipal building at the foot of Orange Avenue was completed.

The Barton Avenue District also includes one of only two extant historic commercial buildings in Rockledge and the only surviving historic religious building. The Rockledge Women's Exchange Antique Store at 20 Barton Avenue (photo 12) was constructed in the 1880s and was originally located at the end of a pier on the Indian River where it housed a store. In 1903, the building was moved to its present site. The Women's Exchange Antique Store is the only example of the Classical Revival style in Rockledge.

St. Mary's Catholic Church at 56 Barton Avenue (photo 16) is the sole surviving historic religious building in Rockledge. It was constructed in 1917 and is an excellent example of a wood frame vernacular church. Set parallel to Barton Avenue, the church features a low pitched gable roof with exposed rafter ends and triangular brackets under the eaves. A bell tower with a flared hip roof and battered side walls rises from the ridge of the roof. Other significant architectural features include diamond pane double hung sash windows, a gable entrance porch, and a rough faced concrete block foundation.

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Boundary Description & Justification

Verbal Boundary Description

Begin at the northwest corner of the intersection of Barton Avenue and Sharpes Drive and run north along the west curb line of Sharpes Drive to a point parallel with the north property line of 14 Barton Avenue, then run west along said line and continue along the north property lines of the buildings fronting on the north side of Barton Avenue to a point parallel with the west property line of 40 Barton Avenue, then run south along said line to the north curb line of Barton Avenue, then run west along said curb line to a point parallel with the east curb line of 50 Barton Avenue, then run north along said line to the north line of the property, then run west along said line and continue along the north property lines of the buildings fronting on the north side of Barton Avenue to the west property line of 58 Barton Avenue (St. Mary's Catholic Church), then run south along said line to the north curb line of Barton Avenue, then run east along said curb line to a point parallel with the west property line of 59 Barton Avenue, then run south along said line to the south line of the property, then run east along said line and continue along the south property lines of the buildings fronting on the south side of Barton Avenue to the east property line of 23 Barton Avenue, then run north along said line to the south curb line of Barton Avenue, then run east along said curb line to a point parallel with the west property line of 11 Barton Avenue, then run south along said line to the south line of the property, then run east along said line to the east line of the property, then run north along said line to the south curb line of Barton Avenue, then run west along said curb line to a point parallel with the northwest corner of the intersection of Barton Avenue and Sharpes Drive, then run north along said line to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The above described boundaries include all surviving properties associated with the historic development of the Barton Subdivision.

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Bibliography

Bibliography

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