

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED DEC 19 1975
DATE ENTERED MAY 4 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

**

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

317 Florida Avenue

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Jacksonville

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Third

STATE

Florida

CODE

12

COUNTY

Duval

CODE

031

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

___ DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

___ STRUCTURE

___ SITE

___ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

___ PUBLIC

PRIVATE

___ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

___ IN PROCESS

___ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED

___ UNOCCUPIED

___ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

___ YES: RESTRICTED

___ YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

___ AGRICULTURE

___ COMMERCIAL

___ EDUCATIONAL

___ ENTERTAINMENT

___ GOVERNMENT

___ INDUSTRIAL

___ MILITARY

___ MUSEUM

___ PARK

___ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

___ SCIENTIFIC

___ TRANSPORTATION

___ OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Episcopal Diocese of Florida

STREET & NUMBER

325 Market Street

CITY, TOWN

Jacksonville

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Florida

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Duval County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Jacksonville

STATE

Florida

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Building Survey

DATE

1975

FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church was constructed in 1887 in the Gothic Revival style. The overall dimensions of the building are 67 by 91 feet and the plan is rectangular with a side belltower and polygonal transepts at the apsidal end. The church is of brick construction, laid in running bond, on a tabby foundation. The building has brick bearing walls, angle buttresses and exposed hammer beam roof trusses. Entrance to the church is gained through the belltower vestibule into the narthex on the east side or directly into the narthex through a pair of double doors with an equilateral tympanum of mahogany with carved trefoil and quatrefoil motifs in the panels. In addition, the entrance leading directly into the narthex is gabled with pinnacles on either side. There are unglazed arched openings on the north and east sides of the tower and a lancet window on the south side above the entrance at the base of the tower. Flanking the narthex entry are a pair of lancet windows with a polyfoil rose window above. All window surrounds are masonry. The belltower, which is the focal point of the structure, rises to a height of 120 feet and is of dominating vertical proportions and irregular massing. All openings into it are asymmetrical, the angle buttresses have stone weatherings and there is an octagonal bay abutting it. There are quatrefoil motifs in the lozenges and triangular openings in the steeple. Between belltower and steeple is a gabled cornice with lancet niches. The roof is slate and there is a Celtic cross at the peak of the steeple. The body of the church is covered with a gable roof with an intermediate clerestory. The roof covering is slate with polychrome slate connecting lozenges. There is masonry fascia at all eaves. The term masonry is used because all of the trim is either sandstone or concrete imitating the texture of sandstone.

The interior floorplan consists of a rectangle with parallel pews, a center aisle and a vestry and sacristy to the rear of the chancel. There is a stair in the area to the right of the chancel which apparently gave former access to the organ. The stair in the belltower no longer exists. Ceramic and terra cotta tiles provide the flooring material for the tower vestibule and the rest of the flooring is wood. Interior finish is wood panelled wainscoting below the windows with plaster above. The ceiling is plastered with exposed dark wood hammer beam trusses. There are luminous globe lamps suspended from the trusses.

As well as can be established either by this researcher or by the Historic American Building Survey, alterations to the building have been minimal. The building occupies a large corner lot which contains a number of large trees.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1887

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Robert S. Schuyler

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

At the time that St. Andrew's was constructed in 1887, Robert S. Schuyler had already established himself as an experienced designer of churches. In addition to three carpenter Gothic chapels in Waldo, Fairbanks and Lake Santa Fe, Florida, Schuyler achieved a great degree of recognition with his 1881 design for St. Peter's Church in Fernandina Beach, Florida (Greer, "Fernandina Beach Historic District"). Schuyler came to Florida from New York in 1878. He had received his architectural training in New York City and during the Civil War, he served as a Captain in the 13th Regiment, New York Cavalry (Webb, p. 180). He established his architectural practice in Fernandina Beach in 1881 and worked there until his death on July 24, 1895. He is buried in the St. Peter's Cemetery in Fernandina (Florida Times--Union, July 25, 1895). Schuyler was a particularly skillful designer, not only of churches, but of residences and commercial buildings (see Greer, "Fernandina Beach Historic District" for descriptions of the Fairbanks and Tabby Houses; Schuyler designs already on the National Register of Historic Places).

When constructed, St. Andrew's was regarded as "one of the most satisfying pieces of architecture in the South" (Shinn, p. 221). A history of the church reveals that, "plans were perfected, contracts were let, and the erection of the church which was to be a memorial to the late Bishop John Freeman Young [see also Shinn, p. 221] began in 1887 with the laying of the foundation. The first delivery of brick to be used in the building was delivered on June 13, 1887. The cornerstone was laid on August 11, 1887" (Parsons, p. 4). The vestry minutes note that "the committee on the New Church was authorized to negotiate with Mr. R. S. Schuyler of Fernandina" (Pennington, p. 35). According to Pennington, the property on which the building is situated was a gift of J.C.N. Stockton (Pennington, p. 62) and Stockton was, in fact, a junior warden and member of the building committee for the new church (Parsons, p. 4). The decision to build a more substantial edifice came as a result of the parish becoming independent in 1886 and the increase in the size of the congregation. In June of 1887, after the selection of the architect, the building committee "abandoned the wish to build in stone because of the cost and contracted with Mr. T. N. Anderson for the brick" (Pennington, p. 36). A contemporary newspaper account of the building stated that

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	17	43 8 12 0	33 54 18 60
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C			

B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Diane D. Greer, Historic Sites Specialist

ORGANIZATION

Div. of Archives, History & Records Mgmt.

DATE

October, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

Dept. of State, The Capitol

TELEPHONE

904-488-7365

CITY OR TOWN

Tallahassee

STATE

Florida

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

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

Robert Williams

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

12/10/75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Acting *[Signature]*

DATE

5/4/76

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

[Signature]

DATE

5-3-76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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the red brick was set in black mortar, that the floor was tiled and that the basement was outfitted with steam heat ("The New St. Andrew's," FT-U, August 12, 1887, p. 8). The church, excluding the property, was to cost the congregation about \$14,000 ("The New St. Andrew's").

The significance of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church is threefold:

- 1) it is the only major house of worship predating the May, 1901 fire which destroyed virtually all of the city of Jacksonville;
- 2) it is the work of a master architect, Robert S. Schuyler; and
- 3) it employs some architecturally unique components such as an asymmetrically massed belltower, polychrome slate roof with clerestory, hammer beam trusses and tabby foundation. From the time of its construction to the present day it has been considered to be of regional architectural significance.

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Shinn, Rev. George Wolfe. King's Handbook of Notable Episcopal Churches in the United States. Boston: Moses King Corporation, 1889.

Webb, Wanton S. Historical, Industrial and Biographical Florida.
Part 1. New York: W. S. Webb, 1885.

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Cushman, Joseph D. A Goodly Heritage: The Episcopal Church in Florida, 1821-1892. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1965.

Duval County Courthouse, Jacksonville, Florida. Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Duval County Records (Subgroup: Plat panel #401, sections 18 and 45, East Jacksonville).

Florida Times-Union, July 25, 1895. Obituary of Robert S. Schuyler. This article provided some biographical information.

Greer, Diane D. "Fernandina Beach Historic District." Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, prepared in July, 1972 for Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Tallahassee, Florida. Copy located in the files of the Division's Historic Preservation Section.

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Parsons, John A. "A History of St. Andrew's Parish, Jacksonville, Florida, 1872-1938." Unpublished paper, 1938. Located in the Episcopal Files, Strozier Library, sub-basement, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida.

Pennington, Edgar L. "The First Years of St. Andrew's Church, Jacksonville, Florida." Unpublished manuscript, 1926. Located in the Florida Collection, Haydon Burns Public Library, Jacksonville, Florida.