

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received APR 17 1987
date entered AUG 14 1987

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hacienda Iruena Manor House

and/or common Hacienda Labaddie Manor House

2. Location

street & number Km. 115.7 PR Road No. 2 N/A not for publication

city, town Bo. Aceituna ___ vicinity of Moca

state Puerto Rico code 72 county Moca code 0670

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. Juan Labaddie

street & number 161 Duarte Street

city, town Floral Park ___ vicinity of Hato Rey state Puerto Rico

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Aguadilla Registry of Deeds

street & number Aguadilla Government Center

city, town Aguadilla state Puerto Rico

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Set in an open space, surrounded by canefields on the rear and an ample lawn in front, Hacienda Iruena, the Labaddie Manor, is a two-story, L-shaped, reinforced concrete building erected in 1905. Its design is Eclectic, with prevailing French Chateau influence evident in location, massing, and use of details.

The house reads as a single compact volume, raised some four feet above the ground, the resulting crawl space is ventilated by round openings.

Visible from the distance is the main hip roof, which has an iron ridge ornament and several attic dormers. It is clad with flat steel plates.

The elevations alternate between full-height verandas and walls. The former feature full entablatures and slender, simplified composite columns; the latter are articulated with Composite half-round pilasters on the front second floor and quoins elsewhere in the building's front portion. The rear walls are flat. Balusters are ornate, in prefabricated cast iron; railings are wooden.

The front facade is a five-module veranda flanked by two one-module walled towers of the same height. The parapet on top is accented with vases over the veranda, and half-round projections with paterae over the towers. Crowning the latter, there are false bulging square cupolae of distinctive French inspiration.

Access to the house is via an ample stair which narrows down to the veranda's center module. Newel posts and balusters are iron; railings, as elsewhere, are wooden.

All openings are square save for the arch at the house's main entrance, which has a stained-glass transom with geometric motifs. Other openings lack transoms; doors and windows are usually louvered with arched glass panels at the top. Most second-floor openings on the front half of the house have complex moldings topped by rectangular panels with fleurs-de-lis. Other openings have flat, constant-width moldings, some of them with cornices.

The central door of the front second story is topped by a complex pedimental ornament with naturalistic wing and shell details and a medallion with the founder's initials over a pronounced egg-and-dart ovolo molding.

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" 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 1893-1905, 1935 **Builder/Architect** Paul Serva

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hacienda Iruena Manor House is the only building still standing of an agricultural conglomerate where both coffee and sugar were planted and processed. It is a successful adaptation of architectural design in one of the grand traditions - in this case, French Chateau,- then in vogue in Europe, to the context of a Caribbean plantation.

It was originally designed by French engineer Paul Servajeau in 1893. However, it was not built until twelve years later. Technically, it evidences a transitional period, as the then-new material used - reinforced concrete - follows design principles devised for masonry and cut-stone construction. Walls are relatively thick, somewhat overdesigned for concrete; this is also, a legacy of the era of brick masonry, which at that time was still a very common technique in Puerto Rico. Ornaments, as used, hail back too to traditional plastering techniques.

This house was immortalized in Puerto Rican literature, under the name "Hacienda Palmares" of the Moreau family, in the famous 1935 novel by Moca-born writer Enrique A. Laguerre, La llamarada (The Flame). This novel, required reading in Puerto Rican schools, tells the experiences of a young agronomist thrown center-stage into the bitter conflicts and misery of the Depression-era cane industry in Puerto Rico.

Laguerre describes the house as it existed during that period, and the Moreaux are largely based upon the Labaddies. La llamarada's protagonist, Juan Antonio Borrás, befriends, falls in love with, and eventually marries Mr. Moreau's daughter. The book pictures vividly the living conditions of sugar barons and their families during the early XXth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

J.F. Pagán; Biografía de las riquezas de Puerto Rico, vol. 2, 1985
Laguerre, Enrique, La llamarada, ed. UPR, 1962

10. Geographical Data 18° 27' 13" Lat. N 67° 03' 45" Long. W

Acreeage of nominated property (less than one acre) 18 27' 13" Lat. N 67 03' 45" Long. W

Quadrangle name Moca Quadrangle scale 1:20000

UTM References (PR coordinates system 86,040 m North)

68,920 m West

A

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 Zone Easting Northing

B

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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See enclosed location plan

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Félix J. del Campo, State Historian/Jorge Ortiz, Architect

organization PRSHPO

date April, 1987

street & number Box 82, La Fortaleza

telephone (809) 721-3737

city or town San Juan

state Puerto Rico

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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Mariano G. Coronas Castro

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date April 9, 1987

For NPS use only

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

Amy Schlager
Keeper of the National Register

date 8/14/87

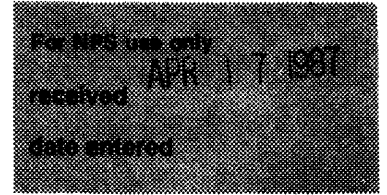
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet

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Alterations to the building are minimal and are directly related to its maintenance. The use of metal louvered modern windows in the back portion of the side facade, and the replacement of roofing materials with similar ones, are the main alterations and do not alter the property's architectural and artistic value.

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Continuation sheet

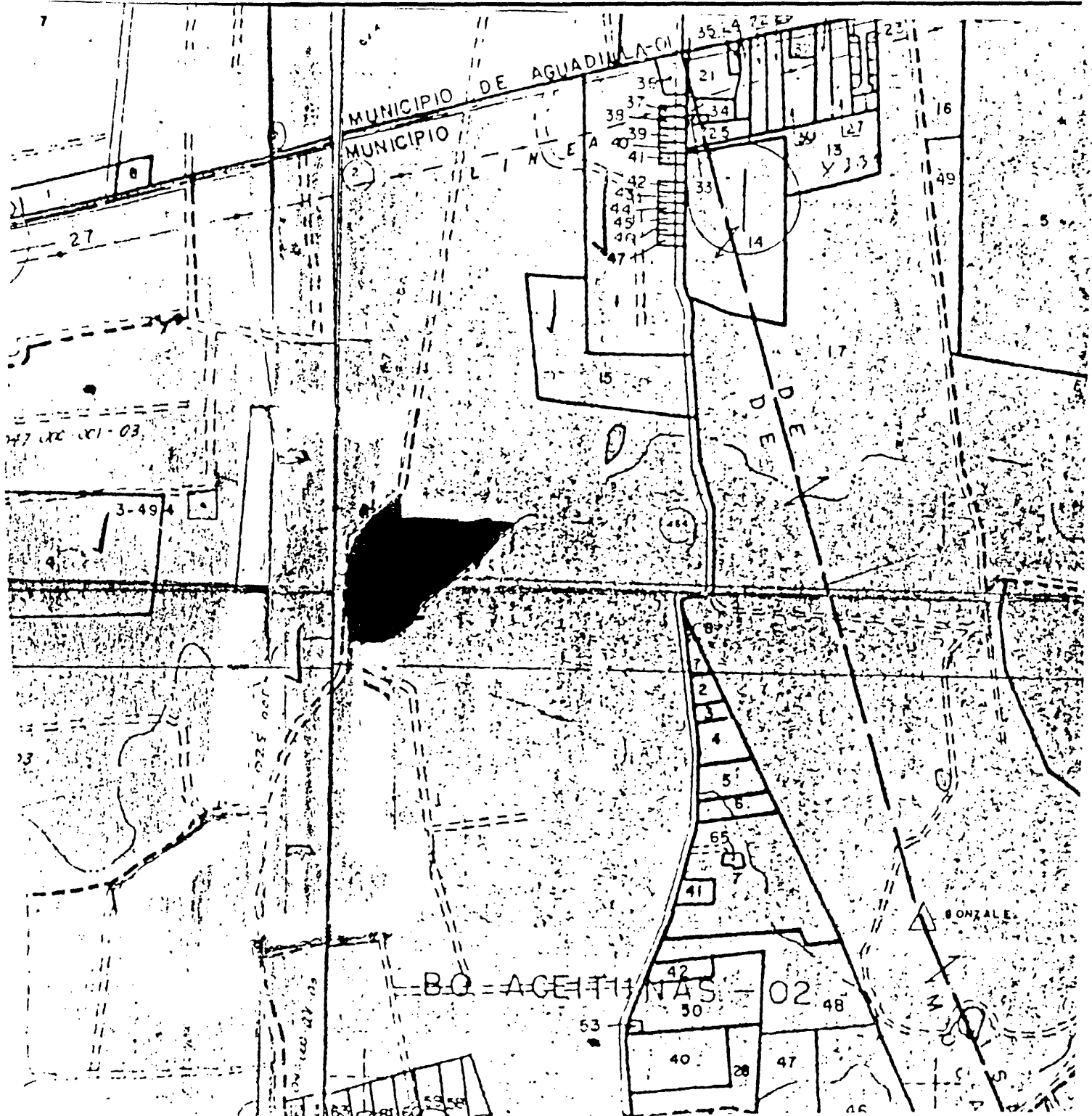
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Item number

10

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1



SCALE 1:10,000

Labadie Hacienda Manor House