APPENDIX C: Request for a Determination of Eligibility, Paul Bock House
(8OR7946)
1. Name of Property

historic name  Paul Bock House

other names/site number  8OR7946

2. Location

street & number  2626 Boch Road  □ not for publication
city or town  Apopka  □ vicinity
state  FLORIDA  code FL  county Orange  code 95  zip code 32712

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.)

Signature of certifying official>Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official>Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: □ entered in the National Register  □ See continuation sheet
□ determined eligible for the National Register  □ See continuation sheet.
□ determined not eligible for the National Register  □ See continuation sheet.
□ removed from the National Register.
□ other, (explain)

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action
# Classification

## Ownership of Property
- **Private**
- **Public-local**
- **Public-State**
- **Public-Federal**

## Category of Property
- **Buildings**
- **District**
- **Site**
- **Structure**
- **Object**

## Number of Resources within Property

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## Name of Related Multiple Property Listings
- **N/A**

## Number of Contributing Resources Previously Listed in the National Register
- **0**

# Function or Use

## Historic Functions
- **Domestic/single dwelling**
- **Domestic/secondary structure**

## Current Functions
- **Domestic/single dwelling**
- **Domestic/trailer**
- **Agriculture/outbuilding**
- **Agriculture/horticultural facility**

# Description

## Architectural Classification
- **Other/ Cracker House**

## Materials
- **Foundation**: **Brick**
- **Walls**: **Wood/dropsiding**
- **Roof**: **Metal/tin**

## 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.)

- [X] 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.
- [X] 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:  
  - [X] owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
  - [ ] removed from its original location.
  - [ ] a birthplace or grave.
  - [ ] a cemetery.
  - [ ] a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
  - [ ] a commemorative property.
  - [ ] less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

**Areas of Significance**
(Enter categories from instructions)

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**Period of Significance**

1900-1957

**Significant Dates**

circa 1900

**Significant Person**

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

**Narrative Statement of Significance**
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography**
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
  
#

- [ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

**Name of Repository**

#
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  ~14 acres

UTM References
(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

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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  Robert J. Taylor, Jr.

organization  Janus Research  date  2/14/07

street & number  1300 N. Westshore Blvd. Suite 100  telephone  813-636-8200

city or town  Tampa  state  FL  zip code  33607

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  Adelpha Howell

street & number  2626 Boch Road  telephone  

city or town  Apopka  state  FL  zip code  32712
SETTING

The Paul Bock House is located at 2626 Boch Road, on the south side of Boch Road, just east of Plymouth-Sorrento Road in Township 20 South, Range 28 East, Section 6 of the Sorrento USGS Quadrangle Map (1960 PR 1980). The house was built in what was historically referred to as the Bay Ridge area, which is roughly six miles northwest of Apopka, Orange County, Florida. The house is set on approximately 14 acres of agricultural pasture land. The main house is set back approximately 75 feet from the road with six outbuildings located behind it. These buildings include a historic garage/tenants’ quarters, three non-historic metal sheds, a modern trailer home, and a modern nursery. All seven buildings are located on the front portion of the property in a clump of trees. The rear portion of the lot has no buildings and is cleared of trees. The area immediately surrounding the main house has become overgrown with trees and underbrush in recent years.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Paul Bock House is a type of house that is often characterized in Florida as a “Cracker” house. The term Cracker generally refers to the early Florida settlers and the houses they built. The term Cracker was coined because of the way the settlers cracked their own corn to make meal, the staple in every aspect of their diet (Haase 1992, 10). Cracker architecture was unadorned in style and functional in form. The term Vernacular has also come to be used in describing these houses in the sense they represent the regional language or dialect of architecture. The earliest Cracker houses in the mid-nineteenth century were commonly single pen structures with dirt floors. Over time, these Cracker houses became double-pens, saddlebag, and dog-trot houses. By the early twentieth century, the central hallway was enclosed, another set of rooms had been added to the back, and a second floor was included creating a four square pattern of rooms very similar to the plan of Georgian houses from the late eighteenth century. Although the interior of the Paul Bock House was inaccessible, the exterior shape and bay configuration of the house resembles the four square pattern of the later Cracker homes. The circa 1900 construction date of the Paul Bock House is also consistent with the early twentieth century construction period attributed to that form of construction.

The Bock House is two-and-a-half stories in height and topped by a front-facing gable roof clad in 5-V sheet metal (Photograph 1). The wood frame structural system is clad with drop siding and rests on a brick pier foundation. A full-width, one-story porch is located on the front façade and has been enclosed with jalousie windows (Photograph 2). This porch is topped by a shed roof covered in 5-V sheet metal. A second full-width, one-story porch is located on the rear façade and has been enclosed with a combination of plywood and metal windows (Photograph 3). This porch is topped by a hipped roof covered with composition roll. The house retains all of its original windows which are wood double-hung sash with one-over-one light configurations. The windows are paired on the front and rear façade and single on the side facades (Photograph 4). The original screens are also present on most windows. Two chimneys are present on the house; one on the east side and one on the west side. The west side chimney is located on the exterior wall and is constructed of brick covered in
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida

DESCRIPTION

stucco (Photograph 5). The chimney on the east side is also located on the exterior wall and was originally covered with stucco, but the stucco was removed when the chimney was rebuilt in the 1950s and never reapplied leaving the brick exposed (Howell 2007). The house is simple and functional in design; the only exterior ornamentation being cornerboards, wood surrounds on the windows and doors, and exposed rafter tails.

The property has been owned and occupied by the same family since 1951, and although the house has become overgrown with vegetation in recent years, there have been very few alterations to the house (Photograph 6). The only visible modifications to the exterior of the house are the enclosed front and back porches. The Paul Bock House, therefore, conveys its original historic appearance and maintains much historic physical integrity.

The main house is not completely abandoned, but a non-historic trailer home sited adjacent to the house is the owner’s family primary residence. As Haase’s fieldwork on Florida Cracker houses indicates, many of these old houses have been abandoned by their owners (Haase 1992, 14). Simple construction techniques often make constant work and repair on the house a necessity which becomes a burden. Temperature regulation is also challenging due to the wood frame construction and old windows. Factors such as these have caused many families to abandon their Cracker house and move into newer manufactured and trailer homes, often on the same piece of property as the original house. This trend is shown not only in Florida Cracker homes but across the entire United States where it has been argued that manufactured homes have become the modern Vernacular housing (Glassie 2000). The trailer home located at 2626 Boch Road is considered a non-contributing building to the property (Photograph 7).

A historic garage/tenants’ quarters located behind the main house is considered contributing (Photograph 8). This building has a wood frame structural system covered in wood shingles. It is topped by a front-facing gable roof clad in 5-V sheet metal. The front portion of the building has a large open garage area and currently has no door attached to the bay. There are several rooms built in the rear portion of the building that housed farm hands during the farm’s peak of citrus production (Howell 2007). This building is probably not contemporary to the construction of the house in circa 1900. It was most likely constructed in the 1920s when citrus production was in full swing on the property and field hands would have been needed to tend the groves. An entire building on the property was devoted to citrus packing during that time period that has since been demolished (Howell 2007). An open top, wood water tower was also present on the property to provide water pressure to the house and the irrigation of the groves. This structure however fell into disrepair and was removed in the early 1950s by the current owners (Howell 2007).

There are also four non-historic, non-contributing structures on the property including three metal sheds and a greenhouse. Two of the metal sheds are close to the house and used for general storage. The first shed is located directly behind the house and is four-sided with a gable roof (Photograph 9). This structure is clad in sheet metal on the walls and the roof. It has jalousie windows and a wood door. The second shed is located across the driveway from the main house and is only partially enclosed with sheet metal siding and is covered by a shed
A third metal shed is located further to the rear on the property and was inaccessible. The final non-contributing structure is a greenhouse/nursery located behind the trailer home. This structure consists of an extended semicircular frame covered in a partially transparent plastic that is of common design for greenhouses and nurseries in the area.
SUMMARY

Associated with one of the earliest settlers to the area, this house is believed to be the oldest building in the Bay Ridge area (Historic Properties Associates 1995). The house reflects the simple Vernacular style of a Florida “Cracker” house. Turn-of-the-century buildings of this type that are associated with the original settlers to the area are a rare and disappearing resource type. This particular building retains a majority of its historic physical integrity and maintains its original siding, massing, windows, and architectural details. Due to these factors, this house is considered potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP on an individual basis under Criteria A and C in the areas of Local Exploration/Settlement and Architecture.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exploration/Settlement

The overall property this house is sited on was originally deeded to James P. Kerr in 1883 (FDEP 1883). James Kerr was originally deeded the entire SW quarter of Section 6 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East. The property the house is located on was subdivided and parcelled off in 1934 when the Kerr family transferred title of the land to the Whitola Company (Orange County Clerk of Courts 1934). Property records show the property being deeded to J.W. Richardson that same year. In 1951, the property was purchased by Paul Bock, whom the road the property is located on was named after, although it is unclear when and why the spelling was changed to Boch. Paul Bock continued to tend the citrus groves located on the property for a short period of time until the groves froze in the 1960s. The Bocks also raised chickens on the property. The property remains in the Bock family and is currently owned by Paul Bock’s daughter.

Property records and an on-site inspection of the house show that the building was constructed near the turn-of-the-century. Since the property was owned by the Kerr family until 1934, it can be deduced that the Paul Bock House was likely built by either James Kerr himself or a direct descendent. However, no building records have been located that confirm this. Research has revealed little information about James Kerr or the Kerr family other than they came from New England and were among the earliest 30 families in the Bay Ridge area in the 1880s (Shofner 1982, 48). James Kerr’s profession is unknown, although agriculture, particularly citrus farming is probable. A historic aerial photograph from 1941 shows well established groves surrounding the house (Photograph 11).

Architecture

The region of Orange County just north of the City of Apopka contains several of Florida’s earliest agricultural communities. Communities which date from the turn-of-the-twentieth century located in this region include Tangerine, Plymouth, Bay Ridge, and Rock Springs (Historic Property Associates, Inc. 1995). Despite the rapid
growth and development occurring in other sections of Orange County, this region has retained many of these early small settlements and remained predominantly agricultural. Much of the earliest architecture however has been lost. According to a survey done in 1995 by Historic Property Associates, only nine early twentieth-century buildings were recorded in this region, with the Paul Bock House being the oldest (Historic Property Associates, Inc. 1995).

Very few modifications are evident to the Paul Bock House; the roof shape, exterior siding, decorative features, majority of the windows, and massing have all remained unchanged since its construction date. The enclosure of the front and back porches are the only visible alterations to the exterior of the house, and the loss of physical integrity due to this modification is minimal. The historic setting of the house also remains intact; few non-historic houses have been constructed nearby (Photograph 12). Although the citrus groves that surrounded the house in the early to mid-twentieth century are now gone, the land surrounding the house is still agricultural and is used for raising chickens, peacocks, and the cultivation of indoor and outdoor foliage.

The Paul Bock House is a rare surviving example of early Cracker architecture in the Bay Ridge area of Florida. Despite its recent decline in physical condition and the addition of several non-historic outbuildings on the property, the Paul Bock House still conveys the historic character of an early Cracker farmstead.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Orange County, Florida

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Various Dates Tract book Records for Township 20 South, Range 28 East

Glassie, Henry

Haase, Ronald W.

Historic Property Associates, Inc.

Howell, Adelpha

Jackson, Beth

Orange County Clerk of Courts
Various Dates Deed records for 2626 Boch Road, Bay Ridge, Florida.

Shofner, Jerrell
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10  Page 7  Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary includes the entire land parcel currently associated with 2626 Boch Road. This is approximately 14 acres on the south side of Boch Road, east of Plymouth-Sorrento Road. As shown in Photographs 11 and 12.

Boundary Justification

The property currently contained in this parcel is the same that was subdivided off with the house in the Whitola Company’s plat of 1934. The amount of land that may have been associated with the house before this date is unknown.
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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Section number __________ Page ______ Section number __________ Page ______  

Paul Bock House  
Orange County, Florida  

PHOTOGRAPHS  

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7. Photograph 8 of 12

1. Non-Historic Metal Shed #1
6. Facing Northwest
7. Photograph 9 of 12

1. Non-Historic Metal Shed #2
6. Facing Southeast
7. Photograph 10 of 12

1. Historic Aerial Photograph of Paul Bock House from 1941 with Boundaries Marked
6. N/A
7. Photograph 11 of 12

1. Current Aerial Photograph of Paul Bock House with Boundaries Marked
6. N/A
7. Photograph 12 of 12

INVENTORY OF FIGURES

Figure 1 of 1
Paul Bock House Site Plan of Buildings (Not to Scale)
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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United States Department of the Interior
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Historic Aerial Photograph from 1941,
Showing Boundary of Paul Bock House Property
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida

Current Aerial Photograph,
Showing Boundary of Paul Bock House Property
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS