

APPENDIX A: INVENTORY

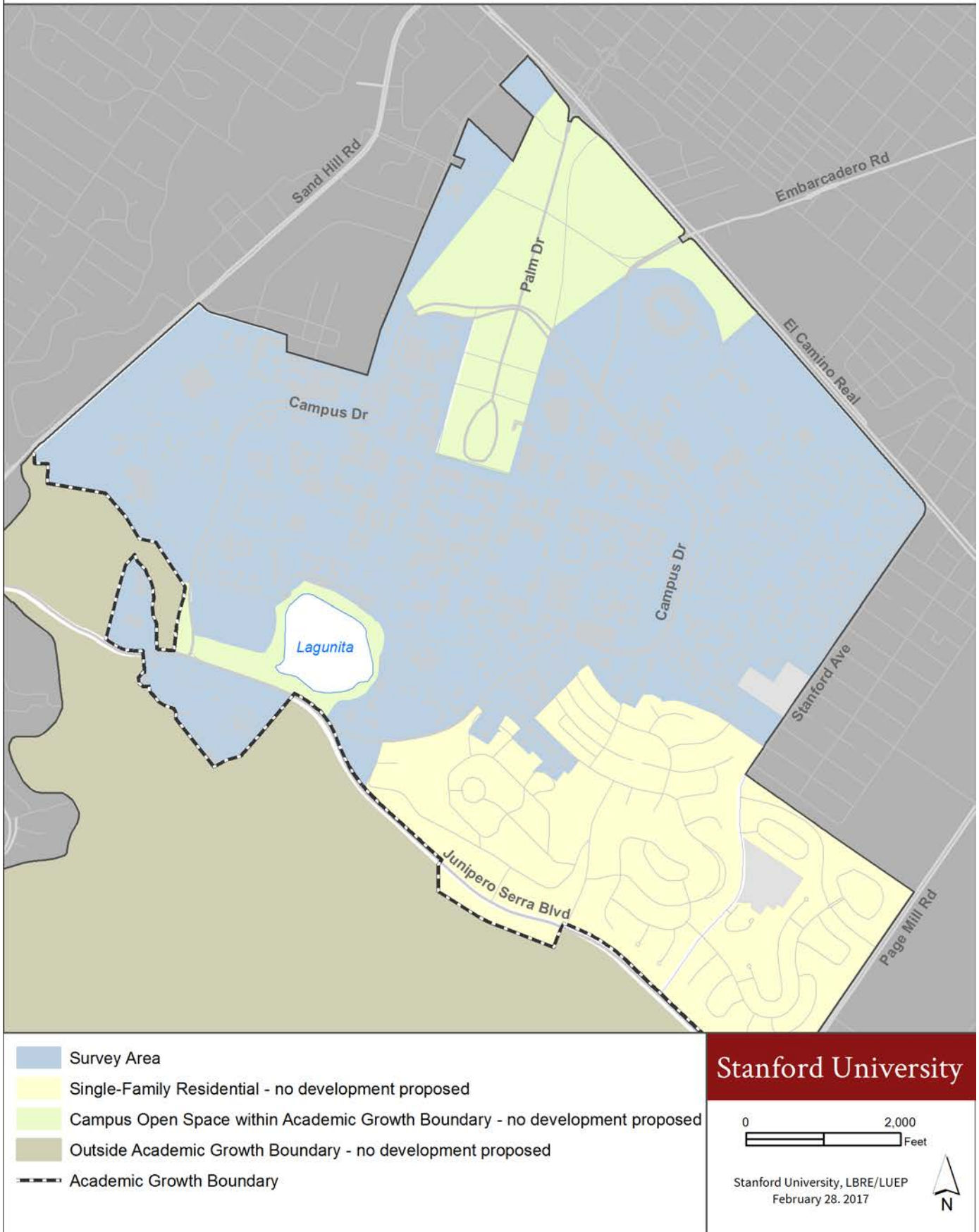
This section presents inventory forms summarizing the findings of the survey. Each Inventory Form includes a recent photograph, a brief description of the property and basic information about its construction history. The form also identifies the property type (and where property type has changed over time it includes the original property type), theme and period of significance under which the property was evaluated. Finally, the form reports the findings of previous evaluations of the property and the findings of the current survey effort. A property can contain multiple buildings designed as a unified complex and programmatically linked to one another.

For non-eligible properties the Inventory Form is the record document that demonstrates that the property is not a historic resource and that further historic preservation mitigation efforts will not be required.

Properties that are found eligible for listing on the California Register have summary Inventory Forms and are further documented in Appendix B with DPR forms that provide more detailed information. The DPR forms are the record documents for historic properties that guide historic preservation treatment and project review.

This section also includes a table of fifteen utility structures that were found as a group not to be eligible for the California Register. These structures are of prefabricated or utilitarian design. The table is the record document that demonstrates that the structures have been reviewed and found not to be historic resources. Accessory structures directly associated with properties constructed before 1975 are described on the Inventory forms, and for properties found to be historic, accessory structures have also been evaluated.

Figure A.1: Survey Area (Development Areas)



Property Type Key

Academic Property Types



- Teaching and Research Buildings (faculty offices, classrooms, laboratories, libraries) AC-T/R
- Athletics and Physical Education Buildings (gymnasium, stadium, sports pavilion) AC- A/PE
- Museums/Theaters/Concert Halls/Places of Worship AC- M/T/ CH/PW
- Service Buildings (student unions, bookstore, bank, child care, post office, fire and police station, non-academic staff offices, faculty club) AC- Ser
- Support Buildings (shops, storage buildings, utility and infrastructure buildings) AC-Sup

Residential Buildings



- Multi-family Apartment Complexes Res-MF
- Group Quarters – Houses Res-GQ-H
- Group Quarters – Dormitories Res-GQ-D

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Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 01-001 – 01-500, Main Quadrangle</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Main Quadrangle, Main Quad, varies by building</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 450 Serra Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R, AC-Sup & AC-M/T/CH/W</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1891-1906</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Many remodels on all buildings, mostly interior, specifically after the 1906 and 1989 earthquakes</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge Other architects: Clinton Day, George Washington Percy and Frederick F. Hamilton, Charles E. Hodges, and Henry Schulze.</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence</p>	<p><i>View of northeast corner, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The Main Quadrangle is the historic core of Stanford campus. It is a complex formed by thirty-one buildings (including four detached restroom buildings) interrupted by courtyards and connected by arcades with a symmetrical, rectangular plan; it displays almost perfect symmetry along the primary north-south axis and partial symmetry along the east-west axis. The distinctive elements are: the Inner and Outer Quadrangle buildings, Memorial Church, series of courtyards (including Memorial Court and the Inner Quadrangle) and the arcades.</p> <p>At the center is a symmetrical courtyard – the Inner Quad – formed by one-story buildings connected by a continuous arcade; this inner complex is surrounded by larger two-story buildings of the Outer Quadrangle. Breaking this Outer Quad on the north side is the main campus entrance, leading into the Inner Quad through a small courtyard called the Memorial Court. This courtyard is oriented on the major north-south axis comprising of Palm Drive and the Oval. The Memorial Church forms the focal point in this grand axial succession. The buildings of the Main Quad are linked by a complex system of arcades that not only create a clear and protected circulation system but unify the complex visually.</p> <p>The Main Quad’s buildings are clad in sandstone with arcades tied together by a continuous series of hipped and gabled red-tile roofs. The ashlar stone is highly rusticated throughout and ornamented in key locations; colored rosettas are placed at regular intervals in between arches of the arcades. The eaves project deeply and have paneled sheathing between rafter tails. The windows are deeply recessed, narrow, and grouped with sandstone lintels.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property embodies Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The four detached restroom buildings constructed during the period of significance were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-500, Terman Engineering Laboratory</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Boiler House, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Laboratory or ME Lab, Archaeology Center, 500</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 488 Escondido Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup conv. AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1888 (Boiler House, west part), 1902 (Laboratory, east part)</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Link building addition, 1930's; seismic upgrades and alterations to east part, 1962; seismic renovation to south side of east part, 1995; seismic retrofit and rehabilitation of the western half of building, 2006</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Shepley Rutan & Coolidge (1888), Charles E. Hodges (1902), Edward B. Page (1962), Michael Willis & Associates (1995), Architectural Resources Group (2006)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence</p>	<p><i>View of east façade of the south part, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is composed of two original separate buildings that were built in phases and connected in the 30's by a simple lower addition. It is located at the corner of Escondido and Lasuen Mall. The east wing (originally a separate building known as the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Laboratory) is larger and has its long north façade facing Escondido Mall and the Main Quadrangle. A small addition connects the east to the west part of the building. The west wing (originally a separate building known as the Boiler House) was constructed first and runs parallel to Escondido Road. The east wing (Lab) has attached to the south elevation a smaller recessed section with a front-gabled roof. Centered on this gable is a door with three arched openings above it.</p>	
<p>Both parts of the building have the walls clad in heavily rusticated sandstone with multiple recessed windows. These facades share the Main Quadrangle's typical groupings of recessed windows alternating with doors. The sections facing Escondido Mall have hipped tile roofs with hipped tiled monitors. The addition is clad in stone but has no fenestration. The main entrances to the building are along the north façade and east façade. There are two small accessory structures with utilities in the service yard, with concrete block walls and flat-roofs.</p>	
<p>Terman Engineering Laboratory did not meet the theme because it lacks many of the distinctive characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque and Mission Revival styles, such as covered arcades, towers and ornamental capitals or flowers. This building does not appear to embody the style such that it is eligible.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-520, Havas Engineering Building</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Power House and 02-524 (north section), Hydraulic Lab (south section), Mechanical Engineering, 520</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 452 Escondido Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1891 (brick)</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Reclad with ashlar stone, 1908; south building addition, 1912; north section second floor infill, 1962; south section seismic strengthening, 1997; major renovation of both sections, 2015</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1891), Charles Wing reconstruction and south building (1908, 1912), Edward Page (1962), Architectural Resources Group (1997), Cody Anderson and Wasney (2015)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of northwest corner, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of southwest corner (1912 addition), 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Composed of two sections this building was built in phases forming an elongated U-shaped floorplan. It is located at the corner of Escondido Mall and Dueña Street. The original 1891 section was built in brick but was clad in sandstone in 1908. The building's north façade faces Escondido Road and the Main Quad. The longer south (clad in stucco) section runs parallel to the north (stone) section and faces Panama Mall.</p> <p>The façades of the north and west sections have walls clad in rusticated sandstone and have multiple recessed windows. The south section built in 1912 faces Panama Mall and has stucco walls with a repetitive sequence of tall wood fenestrations and protruding pilasters. Two of the sections of the U-plan, the north and south elongated ones, have hipped red-tile roofs with hipped tile monitors.</p> <p>Havas Engineering did not meet the theme because it lacks many of the distinctive characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque and Mission Revival styles, such as round-topped arches, covered arcades, towers and ornamental capitals or flowers. It previously was eligible as a transitional building that marked a shift in style on the Stanford University campus. This is not an important theme in the context of collegiate architecture in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2011</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-530 (Mechanical Engineering) and 02-540 (Blume Earthquake Center). Mechanical Engineering Administration & Blume Earthquake Center</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Machine Shop, Mechanical Engineering, (02-530), Pattern Shop (02-540), 530, 540</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 440 Escondido Mall and 439 Panama Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1889</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Construction of 02-540, 1908; flat-roof addition, 1947; seismic strengthening of 02-530, 1994; seismic strengthening of 02-540 and small addition, 1995</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge (1889), Commission of Engineers (1908), Eldridge Spencer (1947), Prodis Associates (1994), Architectural Resources Group (1995)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of northeast corner of Mechanical Engineering, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of southeast corner of Blume Earthquake Center, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Two buildings that were built separately in phases (02-530 in 1889, 02-540 in 1908) and were finally attached in 1947 form this complex. The complex is located between Escondido and Panama Mall. It is adjacent to Peterson Laboratory and is behind Memorial Church. It has an elongated U-shaped floorplan formed by two buildings and a flat-roof partial addition approached through a courtyard. A small one-story storage addition, built in 1995, is located on the west side. The roofs of the two original buildings have hipped tile roofs with hipped tile monitors.</p> <p>The north building (02-530) is located on Escondido Mall. The walls are sandstone with deeply recessed windows and heavily rusticated stone. The south building (02-540) faces Panama Mall and has stucco walls with a repetitive sequence of tall wood fenestrations and protruding pilasters.</p> <p>Mechanical Engineering did not meet the theme because it lacks many of the distinctive characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque and Mission Revival styles, such as round-topped arches, covered arcades, towers and ornamental capitals or flowers. This building does not appear to embody the style such that it is eligible.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-550, Peterson Laboratory</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Civil Engineering Department and Drafting Building, Metallurgy building, Mining and Metallurgy, Peterson Lab, 550, dSchool</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 416 Escondido Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1889</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> West section addition, 1907; south section addition, 1914; courtyard addition, 1949; major renovation and replacement of 1949 addition, 2008</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge (1889), Commission of Engineers (1907), Bakewell & Brown (1914), Spencer & Ambrose (1949), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2008)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of southeast corner, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is made up of three sections built in phases forming an elongated U-shaped floorplan. It has hipped tile roofs with hipped tile monitors and a recent addition (2008) replacing the previous courtyard infill (1949). The north and west sections have walls with heavily rusticated sandstone and multiple recessed windows following the Main Quad aesthetics. The south section faces Panama Mall and has stucco walls with a repetitive sequence of tall wood fenestrations and protruding pilasters. The 1949 incompatible courtyard addition was removed and a new addition was introduced in 2008. This addition has a contemporary curtain wall located between the original sections.</p> <p>Peterson Laboratory did not meet the theme because it lacks many of the distinctive characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque and Mission Revival styles, such as round-topped arches, covered arcades, towers and ornamental capitals or flowers. This building does not appear to embody the style such that it is eligible. It previously was eligible as a transitional building that marked a shift in style on the Stanford University campus. This is not an important theme in the context of collegiate architecture in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2007</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-908, Drell Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Griffen-Drell House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 556 O'Connor Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1892</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Renovation after fire, 1959; post-earthquake repairs, 1989; house move and renovation, 2006</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> 2006, from 570 Alvarado Row</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1892), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-and-a half-story building with a rectangular plan and large expansive exterior shingled walls (painted). It is located in front of Munger Graduate Residences near its twin, Owen House. The building is designed symmetrically; a pair of turrets flank a recessed porch divided by a balcony on the second floor. It has a steep hipped-roof flanked by two steep conical roofs marking the turrets. A squared dormer is located at the center of the roof.</p> <p>The building is raised on a concrete plinth. A central stair leads to the porch, which is more open at the first level in comparison to the second floor. Flat trim bands divide the house by levels. Symmetrically placed, the double hung wood windows are mostly in pairs with a single sash.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Shingle style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-915, Rogers House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Nash House, Rogers House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 581 Capistrano Way, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1892</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Second floor addition and center balcony enclosed, unknown date; renovation, 2002; house move and renovation, 2006</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> From 549 Salvatierra Walk, 2006,</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1892), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story wood-frame house located with its north façade fronting the Faculty Club, and its east façade facing the Tresidder parking lot. It was moved in 2006 from Salvatierra Walk, onto a short residential-scale street, Capistrano Way, along with two other houses fronting Bechtel International Center. The house has an L-shaped floorplan with a porch wrapping around its northwest corner. The main façade is symmetrical at the upper level.</p> <p>The roof has red shingles with an attic dormers on the east and west sides. The eaves are deep and have exposed wood rafters with scroll-cut ends. The rafters are regularly spaced on the main façade and limited to the corners on the other facades. Walls are clad in painted wood shingles and most windows are single hung with eight-over-one or four-over-one sash. Some windows are grouped together to form a bay window.</p> <p>The main façade was altered slightly over time. It was built with a center balcony, which was enclosed at an unknown date. When the house was moved in 2006, the second story enclosed balcony was removed.</p> <p>Rogers House did not meet the theme because it lacks some of the most distinctive characteristics of Shingle style, such as a large dominant front gable and the uniform covering of shingles from roof to foundation characteristic of better examples of Shingle style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2005</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Shingle style collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-916, Mariposa House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Mariposa House, Sigma Kappa sorority</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 585 Capistrano Way, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H conv. AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1892</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Additions, 1949; remodel, 1983; house move and renovation, 2006</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> From 546 Salvatierra Walk, 2006</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1892), unknown (1949), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This house is located between the Serra and Rogers Houses. Built on Salvatierra Street, it was moved to its current location in 2006. The main façade of this two-story wood-frame house is almost symmetrical. The house has a rectangular floorplan with a porch wrapping its northwest corner. It has a low-pitch, hipped roof with two angled gable roofs at the corners and a diamond shaped semi pyramidal roof towards the center. The roof has two hipped dormers on the north and south façades and numerous small skylights with a continuous eave made of closely placed exposed wood joists.</p> <p>A two-story bay window is located slightly off centered to the south. The lower level has a center stair leading to the porch supported by Doric wood columns and a picket railing. Walls are clad in wood shingles (painted) and most windows are double hung with one-over-one sash and with some windows grouped together.</p> <p>Mariposa House did not meet the theme because it lacks some of the most distinctive characteristics of Shingle style, such as a large dominant front gable small sash windows with many lights, and unpronounced eaves characteristic of better examples at college campuses in the region. Despite previously being found eligible as a good example of Shingle style architecture, after a deeper analysis the building did not reach the regional benchmark for Shingle style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2005</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Shingle style collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Late Victorian 1875- 1899



<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-917, Owen House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Owen House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 552 O'Connor Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1896</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Converted to offices 1975; house move and renovation, 2006</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> From 553 Salvatierra Walk, 2006</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1896), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	
<p><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-and-a half-story building with a rectangular plan and large expansive exterior shingled walls (painted). It is located in front of Munger Graduate Residences next to its twin, Drell House. The building is designed symmetrically; a pair of turrets flank a recessed porch divided by a balcony on the second floor. It has a steep hipped-roof flanked by two steep conical roofs marking the turrets. A squared dormer is located at the center of the roof.</p> <p>The building is raised on a concrete plinth. A central stair leads to the porch, which is more open at the first level in comparison to the second floor. Flat trim bands divide the house by levels. Symmetrically placed, the double hung wood windows are mostly in pairs with a single sash.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Shingle style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Late Victorian 1875- 1899



<p>Name: Stanford building 02-940 (Hillel-Ziff Center) and 02-950 (Koret Pavilion); Hillel-Ziff Center and Koret Pavilion</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Dunn-Bacon House	
<u>Address:</u> 565 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1899	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Porches enclosed, pre 1950; attached one-story addition on the east façade, unknown date; chimneys collapsed and earthquake repairs, 1989; Koret Pavilion construction, 2003; Hillel Center remodel, 2004	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1899), Hoover Associates (2003, 2004)	
<u>Style:</u> Neoclassical	
<p><u>Description:</u> Located on Mayfield Avenue, this is a complex of two buildings. The original Neoclassical house features two-story wood-frame construction. It has a strong symmetrical composition with a roughly rectangular floorplan and a full-height porch on the front façade (west). The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and gabled dormers located on all façades except the front. It has a continuous eave with closely placed scroll-cut wood joists.</p> <p>The porch dominates the front façade with double fluted Ionic columns supporting a front-gabled pediment. It has a slightly recessed entry with fluted Ionic pilasters. A pair of double hung windows with wooden shutters on both levels of the house flank the porch. The house is clad with horizontal wood lap siding and finished with a wide frieze. The rear porches were enclosed before 1950. An addition attached to the east façade of the house was removed in 2004, the deck was expanded to allow for an accessible lift, and a new metal fire escape was added to the south façade.</p> <p>A more contemporary replica of the original house called Koret Pavilion was constructed in 2003 at the rear of the site. The pavilion is a contemporary interpretation of Neoclassical style.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The Koret Pavilion addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

View of west façade, 2016


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 06-010 (main wing of Encina Hall), 06-020 (west wing of Encina Hall), 06-030 (east wing of Encina Hall), 06-040 (Encina Commons), 06-045 (Encina Communications Node). Encina Hall and Encina Commons</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Encina Hall, Encina Commons</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 616 Serra Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D. conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction, date:</u> 1891</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Post-earthquake repairs, 1906; Encina Commons addition, 1922; kitchen's addition, ca. 1948; main wing remodel, 1958; west wing remodel, 1969; seismic retrofit east wing, 1999; communication node and storage shed, unknown date</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge (1891), Bakewell & Brown (1922), Weihe, Frick & Kruse (1958), Milton T. Pflueger (1969), Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates (1999)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence, Encina Hall; Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence, Encina Commons</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of Encina Hall north façade, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of Encina Commons south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This complex comprises of two buildings connected by a colonnade and two accessory structures. Encina Hall is a multi-story building located on Serra Mall across from the Burnham Pavilion. The main Encina Hall building comprises of three wings with independent building numbers in an E-shaped floorplan. It has a colonnade on a raised plinth and arched windows. The roof is hipped with red tile, with dormers on the east wing. The walls are constructed in sandstone with tied-in reinforced concrete. The hierarchy of the levels is expressed on the exterior in a Classical manner of base, middle and top. The windows are deeply recessed and grouped in two's, with different architectural treatment depending on the location.</p> <p>The Encina Commons Building is a one- to two-story building with a regular plan and a symmetrical south facing façade located behind Encina Hall. It is connected to the Hall through a colonnade. Its structural system comprises of reinforced concrete with a stucco finish. There are three interior courtyards defined by the building plan, as well as a larger service courtyard between the commons building and Encina Hall. A colonnade with a central tower dominates the south façade of the building. The colonnade and the interior courtyards give access to six dining halls (eating clubs) that have low pitched gabled roofs with clay tile. The tower leads through the central interior courtyard to a lobby located in a two-story rectangular section that originally contained two additional dining rooms and the kitchen along with a servery. The service spaces for the kitchen (storage and bakery) were located in a one-story section built perpendicular to the two-story main mass on the service courtyard. Built at the same time as the dining rooms, this section was enlarged around 1948 and has a utilitarian character. A small communication structure is attached to the interior wall of the west colonnade, and a one-story freestanding detached woodshed is located on the service courtyard.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004 (Encina Hall only)</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register. All the additions and accessory structures were constructed after the period of significance. The dining halls, colonnade and lobby of the 1922 addition were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property. The 1922 rear section containing the kitchen service spaces and the accessory structures on the service yard have a utilitarian character, and are not character-defining features of the property.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 07-100, Cantor Arts Center (Stanford Museum)</p> <p>Historic/Common name: Leland Stanford Jr. Museum, Stanford Museum, Cantor, Iris & B. Gerald Cantor Center for Visual Arts</p> <p>Address: 328 Lomita Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p>Property type: Academic AC-M/T/CH/W</p> <p>Original construction date: 1891</p> <p>Major alteration, date: Construction of rotundas and pavilions behind main section, 1899; construction of north, south and west sides and addition behind main section, 1902-06; earthquake damage to the lateral sections, 1906; reconstruction and restoration of north of main section, 1913; south section alterations, 1927; Rodin Sculpture Garden established, 1985; Cantor Arts Center renovation and major addition, 1999</p> <p>If moved, date: N/A</p> <p>Architect: Percy & Hamilton (1891), unknown (1902- 1906), Charles E. Hodges and Clinton Day, (1899), Charles B. Wing (1913), Polshek & Partners (1999)</p> <p>Style: Neoclassical</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Description: Leland Stanford Jr. Museum is a two-story building with a basement and a series of rectangular sections interconnected by rotundas. The building was constructed in multiple phases at the turn of the twentieth century though many sections collapsed in the 1906 earthquake. The last phase was completed in 1999. This building is located on Lomita Drive centered on an axis with Museum Way. The main entrance is located in the central rectangular section with a monumental staircase leading to a four-column, two-story portico with Ionic columns. In comparison to the central mass, the other rectangular sections are lower and have a series of tripled windows on the main floor with mosaics above. The exterior walls are reinforced concrete with multiple layers of cement plaster. The plaster is scored to resemble blocks of natural stone. The south façade faces the Rodin Sculpture Garden and the north façade faces the Anderson Collection building.</p> <p>In 1906, the building sustained major earthquake damage and most of the later additions were lost except the rotundas behind the central section, and the entire west section. In 1999, a two-story contemporary addition was built to the west, behind the original museum. This new addition has a rectangular floorplan and is connected to the older museum by the south octagonal rotunda. The walls are clad in stucco, with alternating large storefront windows.</p> <p>Theme: Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1999 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 07-200, Sapp Center for Science Teaching and Learning (Old Chemistry)</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Department of Chemistry, Old Chemistry, Old Chem</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 376 Lomita Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1903</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Seismic repairs, 1907; building closed, 1986; major seismic renovation and addition, 2016</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Clinton Day (1903), EYP and Cody, Anderson Wasney Architects (2016)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence</p>	<p><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Old Chemistry is a three-story tall building with a basement located on Lomita Drive facing the Oval. It is clad in sandstone and has an H-shaped floorplan. The roofline is elaborated along the main long rectangle and the two shorter transversal sections. All the roofs are hipped and tiled with the exception of a small triangular gable marking the center. Four small louvered cupolas along the transverse sections bracket the ridgeline of the roofs. The main elevation faces east, it has a central gable with an ornamented tympanum and hipped dormers on either side. Directly below the pediment are two colored rosettes with three elongated Romanesque-arched windows, separated by paired columns. The building has a mix of arched, square and rectangular wood-framed windows with sandstone lintels. The main floor is set on a plinth raised above a full lower story that originally functioned as a service floor. Two main entrances are located on either end of the long central section. Granite stairs on either side lead up to the arched porches.</p> <p>A 2016 addition is visible at the secondary west elevation. It comprises of an auditorium and lecture hall along with a graded courtyard on the north side. There are ramps and stairs on both ends. The skylights, as well as a modern trellis and planters on the terrace are the only visible elements above ground in front of the façade. The 2016 addition also comprised of two new ramps giving direct access to the basement level at the primary east façade. However, the ramps are hardly visible from the ground level.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899) The Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence style was more popular in the 1875- 1899 period but some fine examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the next period 1900- 1924.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory 	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 2016 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-110, Bolivar House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Bolivar House, Center for Latin American Studies</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 582 Alvarado Row, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1898</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Porch enclosed, 1964; wood stairs on the south façade, unknown date; accessory structure, unknown date post 1899</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Curtis Tobey Jr.(1898), unknown (1964), alterations by unknown architects</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story and attic wood-frame house located in Alvarado Row with a detached accessory structure at the rear. It is located in a residential-scale street. It has two steep large front gables of marginally different heights. A smaller front gable is located slightly off centered to the north, and is finished in stucco with half timbering. The roof has closely placed joists along all its edges.</p> <p>The main façade roughly faces west and has three front gables. The two larger gables are clad in stucco at the ground level and shingles on the upper level. It has a small window at the attic level and a combination of grouped and single simple one-over-one sash double hung wood windows placed asymmetrically on the walls. The two-story central gable has the stucco with false half-timber on the upper level the ground level has a five-window group where the original porch was located and a four-window group on the second story. An accessory structure is located at the rear of the property and has no architectural significance.</p> <p>Bolivar House did not meet the theme because it lacks some of the most distinctive characteristics of Shingle style, such as a large dominant front porch, uniform covering of shingles from roof to foundation, and windows with many lights characteristic of better examples of Shingle style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Shingle style collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-120 (Hammarskjold), 11-122 (storage-shed) and 11-124 (study building); Hammarskjold</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Kappa Sigma, Hammarskjold House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 592 Alvarado Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Major alterations and addition (roof, and porte-cochere changes), 1937; renovation south end, 1994; north and west additions, 2012</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1900), Leslie Nichols (1937), Architectural Resources Group (2012)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Neoclassical</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of southeast corner, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story wood-frame building set on a residential street. A full-height covered porch and a flat roof supported by fluted Corinthian columns dominate the front of the house. The house has a side-gabled gambrel roof punctuated by five massive chimneys and dormers at the third level. The side additions have flat roofs. Quoins mark all of the corners of the front of the house. The property has two detached accessory buildings located at the rear of the site that have no architectural significance.</p> <p>A large semicircular stair leads up to the central porch. A pair of windows on both levels flanks the porch. Windows are flanked by shutters on the first and second levels and set dormers on the third level. Five massive chimneys punctuate its roof. The original massing was symmetrical with a central door and windows to the sides however; an addition was constructed in 1937 making the composition asymmetrical. At the south end, an original slightly recessed one-story porte cochère was demolished and the 1937 addition was built. It raised three stories and was topped with a flat roof. The original symmetrical composition has been restored by the 2012 large three-story north addition. A smaller enclosed stair addition was built to the west (rear) of the house.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899) The Neoclassical style was more popular in the 1875- 1899 period but some fine examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the next period 1900- 1924.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2011</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1937 and 2012 additions, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property. The detached accessory structures have a utilitarian character and are neither compatible nor character-defining features of the property.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-180, Lasuen</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 22 Lasuen, 672 Lasuen, Chi Psi fraternity, Grove Lasuen, Lasuen House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 572 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Residential Res-MF conv. Res-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Major renovation and service porch demolition, 1996; life safety and code compliance upgrades (2014)</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1900), Alton Lee and David Lee Architects (1996)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Neoclassical</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story, wood-frame house with a symmetrical front gabled façade located on a residential street. It has a one-story tall porch located slightly left off-center. The house, originally a duplex residence, currently houses administrative functions. It has a roughly rectangular floorplan with two smaller rear sections.</p> <p>The main (east) façade is nearly symmetrical with a one-story high porch. The central mass of the façade projects forwards from the main body. The roof is gabled with dentils. Two-story Ionic fluted pilasters flank the protruding mass. A group of three Ionic columns at each corner supports the porch. The north façade has a similar porch, but the roof is hipped with a dormer. The main body of the house has double hung windows. The window casings on the lower levels are decorated with a diamond motif, whereas the rest of the windows have a simpler frame. This is a two-story, wood-frame house with a symmetrical front gabled façade located on a residential street. It has a one-story tall porch located slightly left off-center. The house, originally a duplex residence, currently houses administrative functions. It has a roughly rectangular floorplan with two smaller rear sections.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899) The Neoclassical style was more popular in the 1875- 1899 period but some fine examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the next period 1900- 1924.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2014</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-190, Phi Sig</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Cooksey Stable</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 1018 Campus Drive East, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential AG-S conv. to GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Addition of kitchen, 1918; addition of pantry and four rooms, 1924; one-story addition north kitchen, 1936; major west two-story addition, 1956</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1900), many alterations by unknown architects, Philip W. Faulconer (1956)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story wood frame house located at the corner of Campus Drive and Constanzo street at the bottom of a residential hill. The roof form is complex. A large gambrel roof is still visible at the north and south façade, although gabled sections have been added subsequently. Originally, this was the Cooksey House stable, since its conversion to residential use it has had many additions over time. The walls are a combination of stucco and horizontal wood siding. The windows are rectangular and grouped in most locations.</p> <p>The multiple additions built after the period of significance compromised the integrity of the house and drastically modified its massing, proportion and use. Furthermore, the 1948 addition significantly altered the front facade. Although the building displays many characteristics of the Shingle style, it does not have uniform covering of shingles nor a prominent front porch. The property does not exemplify the Shingle style characteristic of better examples at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899) The Shingle style was more popular in the 1875- 1899 period but some examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the next period 1900- 1924.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2010</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays important characteristics of Shingle style collegiate architecture however, the property lacks integrity. The property therefore cannot embody Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Late Victorian 1875- 1899

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-270, Cooksey (Synergy)</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Cooksey House, Synergy, Cooksey</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 550 San Juan Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Post-earthquake repairs, 1994</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (1900), Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer (1994)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south and west façades, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a large two-and-one-half story wood-frame house with projecting sections set on a residential hill. Built for George and Linda Cooksey, personal friends of Mrs. Stanford, the design cannot be classified under one style, it is a blend of Eclectic - Dutch Colonial Revival with Craftsman and Shingle style influence. The roofline is complex and steeply pitched. The massing is mainly a gabled block with a cross-gambrel roof near the east end with many dormers and six chimneys. There are three projecting porches and a porte cochère. Two of the porches are on the south façade, and the third is on the west façade.</p> <p>The north elevation is dominated by the eastern large gambrel with its flat roof porte cochère off centered to the east. The upper walls are clad in wood shingles (painted) whereas the lower walls are clad in horizontal wood lap siding. Oculus windows are present on the south façade alongside typical wood framed windows of different sizes, placed asymmetrically and grouped in some cases.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Late Victorian (1875- 1899) The Shingle style was more popular in the 1875- 1899 period but some fine examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the region in the next period 1900- 1924.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Shingle style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-120 (Black House) and 02-110 (addition). Black Community Services Center</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Frehe Residence, Black House	
<u>Address:</u> 418 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser	
<u>Original construction date:</u> Ca. 1919	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Back porch addition (unknown date); detached building addition, 2007; Black House renovation, 2008	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1919), Kennard Design Group (2007), Sissela M. Malmstrom (2008)	
<u>Style:</u> Craftsman	<i><u>View of northeast corner, 2015</u></i>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of two buildings connected by a large deck. The original house is a small Craftsman bungalow with an L-shaped plan. It has a cross-gabled roof with broad eaves and exposed rafters. The smaller section is oriented to the east, and it is lower in height. There is flat-roofed addition on its western side. The roof has asphalt shingles and a tall brick chimney that rises from the ridge of the east section. The walls are clad in shingles from the foundation to the eaves.</p> <p>The front façade of the house faces Santa Teresa Street to the north. It has a recessed entry porch at the building's eastern end. In 2007, the porch was enlarged with a deck formed by shingled half-walls topped with a short wood railing.</p> <p>The newer 2007 detached addition is clad in stucco and has a gabled roof. Its rectangular plan is larger than the original house.</p> <p>The building was previously evaluated and found not eligible because it was a modest example of western Stick Style, a variation of Craftsman style in the west Coast, and did not possess enough decorative features of higher style examples. However, after a deeper analysis the Black House displays enough of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style to meet the theme.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2007	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 2007 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible, but it is not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-130, Harmony House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Harmony House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 561 Lomita Drive, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1920</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Storybook</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This two-story house has interlocking gabled roofs at each façade. The roof is very steep with a flared gable facing Lomita Drive where the main entrance is located. This gable has on the center of the ground level a group of tall multi-paned casement windows topped by a small round-headed window. The entrance is approached by a brick stair on the west façade that leads to a porch through a round-headed arch and a ramp that wraps up the north façade. The building is clad in stucco with double hung windows throughout. The west façade has a large shed-dormer.</p> <p>Harmony House was designed in the Storybook style, which is not an important style in the regional context of collegiate architecture.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The Storybook style is not significant in the regional context of collegiate architecture.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-140, Kingscote Gardens</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Kingscote Gardens</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 419 Lagunita Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-MF conv. AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1917</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Roof garden enclosed, 1919; garages and cabin built, 1939; garages and cabin demolished, 2006; office conversion and renovation, 2016.</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Julius Krafft & Sons (1917, 1919), Architectural Resources Group (2016)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south entry courtyard, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The building is a symmetrical three-story wood-frame structure with a half basement. It is set in a park-like landscape next to Kennedy Grove and across from Lagunita Reservoir. The basic footprint of the building is in the shape of an “E”. The building has a low pitch hipped roof with wood rafter tails and broad overhangs. Originally, there were roof gardens atop the side sections; however, the space was later enclosed to create fourth floor sleeping porches.</p> <p>A tower element identifies the center of the front façade. The tower is flanked by side sections to create a central courtyard. A central concrete staircase provides access to the raised terrace. In front of the tower is a one-story cylindrical bay projection with large curved glass openings and a metal railing on top.</p> <p>The exterior wall is clad in stucco with wood trim. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle. Windows are stacked regularly from floor to floor on each facade. Most of the windows include a double hung six-over-one center window flanked by a pair of three-light sidelights; some have a window box below.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2015</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-400, Bechtel International Center</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Zeta Psi, Bechtel	
<u>Address:</u> 584 Capistrano Way, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1919	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Alteration front deck, 1957; remodel back deck and fire escape addition, 1963; major northwest addition, 1977	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> John K. Branner (1919), John S. Lynd Architect (1963), Hawley & Peterson Architects (1977)	
<u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence	<i>View of east façade, 2015</i>
<p><u>Description:</u> It is a three-story wood-frame house facing Capistrano Way. The building has hipped roofs with red tiles and a U-shaped floorplan.</p> <p>The main elevation faces west, the side sections project slightly from the main plane. A central stair leading to the main door, (embellished with some Spanish elements), round arches and metal railings, dominate this elevation. The side sections have long rectangular windows with balconettes. A two-story addition was attached to the west façade, and an elevator tower was built in the courtyard in 1977. This addition is two stories tall, has a hipped roof and is connected to the west section by a flat-roofed section. The windows of the addition are paired and double hung with one-over-one sash.</p> <p>The exterior walls are clad in stucco with sparing use of trim work. Architectural enhancements are focused on the main entry doors, railings, bay windows and arched openings. The wood windows are varied in size and configuration and are mostly multi paned.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1977 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	



Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-560, Center for Design Research</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Sub-station, 560</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 424 Panama Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> AC-Sup conv. to AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1918</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Conversion for photographic services, 1965; seismic strengthening, 1991</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1918), Hansen Murakami Eshima (1991)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of central north and west façades, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building has its north façade facing Panama Mall. The floorplan is small and rectangular in shape. The walls are clad in stucco with a repetitive pattern of tall windows and slightly raised pilasters. The main entrance of the building is on the north façade facing Panama Mall. The roof is hipped with red tile and hipped tiled monitors and has eaves with exposed rafters. The 1991 seismic strengthening respected the fenestration but added thickness to the exterior wall by adding shotcrete to the exterior and re-plastering.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks many distinctive characteristics of the Beaux-Arts style. While it displays axial symmetry and low-pitched tiled roofs with exposed rafters, it lacks articulated wall planes as well as rounded openings, ornamental metalwork and molded ornament characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-570, Mechanical Engineering Labs & Shops</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Forge & Foundry</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 438 Panama Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1908</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Courtyard enclosed, 1979; seismic retrofit, 1998; seismic upgrade, 2002</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles B. Wing (1908), Spencer Associates (1979), Anshen + Allen (1998), MBT Architecture (2002)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of northeast corner, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is a one-story stucco building with a U-shaped floorplan located at the southwest corner of Panama Mall and Dueña Street. It has a hipped tile roof, with a tiled monitor on three sides and eaves with exposed rafters. A courtyard is located at the back, centered on its south façade, and was enclosed in 1979. There is a strong rhythm of continuous tall wood windows and pilasters on the facades. A modern stair and ramp project slightly into Panama Mall and provide access to the east entrance of the north façade.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks many distinctive characteristics of the Beaux-Arts style. While it displays axial symmetry and low-pitched tiled roofs with exposed rafters, it lacks articulated wall planes as well as rounded openings, ornamental metalwork and molded ornament characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. The ramp and stair interrupt the rhythm of the north facade.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 02-590 (Nitery), 02-600 (Clubhouse) and 02-580 (Old Union), Old Union Complex</p> <p>Historic/Common name: Old Union and Stanford Union (02-580), Men's Clubhouse and The Nitery (02-590), Women's Clubhouse and the Clubhouse (02-600)</p> <p>Address: 514, 524 and 520 Lasuen Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p>Property type: Academic AC-Ser</p> <p>Original construction date: Nitery and Clubhouse 1915, Old Union 1922</p> <p>Major alteration, date: Nitery addition, ca. 1967; Old Union major alteration and additions, 1967; Old Union renovation, 2007</p> <p>If moved, date: N/A</p> <p>Architect: Charles T. Whittlesey: Nitery and Clubhouse (1915); Bakewell and Brown: Old Union and Arcade (1922); Milton Pflueger (1967), Hoover Associates (2007)</p> <p>Style: Beaux-Arts – Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of Old Union, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of The Nitery, 2015</i></p>
<p>Description: The Old Union complex comprises of three buildings interconnected by an arcade. All buildings are constructed in reinforced concrete with stucco plaster and red-tile gabled roofs. Old Union is located in White Plaza. Its main entry arcade is facing Lasuen Mall, in between Panama Mall and the extension of Santa Teresa Street. The Nitery is a three-story building with an additional level below ground, which forms the north side of the complex. The courtyard façade has large decorative arches. The façade facing Lasuen is marked by small domed towers. The Clubhouse is three stories tall. The upper floor has a roof deck at the perimeter of the building. The four corners are marked by small domed towers that define the silhouette of the hipped roof.</p> <p>Old Union is the largest and final building completed in this complex with an open arcade that connects all buildings. This later addition unified the existing buildings and created a formal entrance. The arcade has a middle vaulted portico, facing Lasuen, with Doric pilasters and an unornamented pediment. The Union building is centered on a landscaped courtyard, and is composed of a central ornate gable front with high flanking domed towers and a rear one-story section. At the sides are two recessed sections with one-story additions.</p> <p>Theme: Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2006</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The original Nitery and Clubhouse were evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	
<p>The addition comprising of the Old Union building and the connecting arcade, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be not only compatible with the original buildings but an important character-defining feature of the property. The 1967's Nitery and Old Union kitchen additions were evaluated and are found to be compatible but they are not character-defining features of the property.</p>	

Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-610, Mechanical Engineering</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Shop Building, 610</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 447 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1918</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Alterations, 1966; renovation, 1977; seismic renovation, 1994</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1918), Keller and Daseking (1966, 1977), Architectural Resources Group (1994)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Mechanical Engineering is a one-story stucco building with a U-shaped floorplan along Santa Teresa Street. It has hipped tile roofs and eaves with exposed rafters. There is a strong rhythm of tall wood fenestrations and slightly raised pilasters on the facades. A service courtyard is located in between the sections on the rear oriented towards Panama Mall. The service courtyard can be approached through a large opening on the short façade facing Dueña street. A new metal stair and landing provide access to the second floor from the courtyard. There is also small and detached gabled accessory structure located in this courtyard. The structure has steel posts and beams with no walls and a metal roof covering utilities and storage.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks many distinctive characteristics of the Beaux-Arts style. While it displays the axial symmetry and low-pitched tiled roofs with exposed rafters, it lacks articulated wall planes as well as rounded openings, ornamental metalwork and molded ornament characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 03-001, Art Gallery</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> The Thomas Welton Picture Gallery, Art Gallery</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 419 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R and AC-M/CH/T/W</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1917</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Seismic renovation and basement expansion (2001)</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown (1917), Skidmore, Owings & Merrill Architects (2001)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of northwest corner, 2015</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The building is a one-story sandstone building that is located along Lasuen Mall across from the Main Quad. The arcade is partially hidden by Dohrmann Grove along Serra Street. The long hipped roof with red clay tile is cut on the diagonal at the corner forming an oblique wall with an arch. This arched corner creates a visual tie to the similarly shaped History Corner of the Main Quadrangle across the street.</p> <p>The main entrance is at a prominent gable parallel to Lasuen Mall. Here an elaborately carved semicircular front arch marks the entrance. The main entrance arch has a wide stair leading to it and three archivolts decorated with floral decoration and supported by cushion columns. Large, ornate, engaged columns surmounted by pinecones flank the arch, followed by slightly recessed, decorated buttresses. Below the gabled roofline are ornamented dentils.</p> <p>The north façade is symmetrical with two gables at the ends, below which are two arches identical to the main entry arch. Between the gables is an open arcade with two groups of three round openings and a large buttress at the center. These arcades are supported by short, simplified Corinthian columns, which are doubled in the intermediate arches.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford building 03-050, Barnum Center</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Stanford Bookstore, Western Civilization Library, Career Planning and Placement Center, Old Bookstore, Barnum</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 505 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> Ca. 1913</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Shoe repair addition, ca. 1929; new display windows, 1936; rear addition, 1977; rear addition, 1984; previous addition demolition and new addition built, 2007</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Arthur B. Clark (1913), Page and Turnbull (2007)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Barnum Center was built in phases and is comprised of four sections. It is located at the intersection of Lasuen Mall and Escondido Mall. The three larger sections have hipped roofs over a rectangular plan and are oriented with their long sides parallel to Lasuen Mall. The original section, fronting on Lasuen, is a tall one-story volume with a steeply hipped roof and centered parapets on the three exposed sides. Attached to it to the east is a similar but slightly lower section, built around 1929, with parapets on its short sides. There have been two other additions built at the rear of the 1929's section that no longer remain. Finally, in 2007 another large addition was constructed. It is comprised of two sections; the small one is a one-story flat-roof that serves as a link to the original building. The larger one is two stories high and is located to the east and staggered forty feet to the north.</p> <p>The west façade of the original building is interrupted in the center by a Mission style curved-gable parapet directly above the main entrance. The double door entrance has a transom and is flanked by rectangular windows. The windows were originally designed with a copper marquis. In 1936, the marquis was modified into two projecting bay windows that were removed in 2007. At the eave line and within the parapet area are four window openings. All of them contain fixed wood sash with vertical panes with a Gothic pointed arch. Three high window openings occur on each side of the central entry bay. Both the north and the south façades have parapets that are similar to the one on the west façade. The main section of the 2007 modern addition has stucco walls with punched, rectangular, metal windows and a hipped tile roof. Under the northwest corner of the roof is an exterior stair.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks the distinctive characteristics of the Beaux-Arts style. It lacks flat or low-pitched roofs, articulated wall planes, rounded openings and molded ornament characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2006</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Beaux-Arts - Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 03-200 (Bing Wing) and 03-210 (Green Library). Bing Wing and Green (Cecil H.) Library – east wing</p> <p>Historic/Common name: Stanford Library, Green Library</p> <p>Address: 459 Lasuen Mall and 557 Escondido Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p>Property type: Academic AC-T/R</p> <p>Original construction date: 1919</p> <p>Major alteration, date: Green Library East Wing construction, 1980; seismic reconstruction, 1999</p> <p>If moved, date: N/A</p> <p>Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1919), Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum (1980), Fields & Devereaux Architects (1999)</p> <p>Style: Beaux-Arts - Northern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p>Description: The library is a complex of two buildings constructed in two phases. The original building (Bing Wing) is rectangular in plan located along Lasuen Mall, at the terminus of the east west axis of the Main Quad. It has a hipped red-tile roof and a colonnade that creates an exterior circulation corridor within the building and connects on its south end with the School of Education building. The front west façade is made of sandstone, the north and south are constructed with buff-colored brick. The front façade comprises of three large two-story round arches, that are filled by large metal windows with small panes and heavy stone mullions at the second floor. At their base the arches have double columns with Romanesque capitals and ornamental bas-reliefs. The top floor comprises of paired columns with simplified Romanesque capitals. The south façade has a large array of rectangular, metal, multi-paned windows alternating with slightly raised pilasters. The north façade has a sequence of double rectangular windows on the ground level with a two-story arched window atop.</p> <p>The 1980 Green Library addition is a three-story building with a basement. It is connected to the rear east façade of the original library building. It has a large floorplan that is irregular and stepped, growing in size as it separates itself from the original building. The walls are made of precast concrete with large expanses of metal windows and hipped roofs. The wall profile is jagged with angled sills and window details.</p>	
<p>Theme: Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Northern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Northern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1980 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 03-300, School of Education</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> School of Education, Cubberley</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 485 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1938</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Basement remodel, 1961; seismic retrofit, 2009</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown (1938), Perkins & Will (2009)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts – Northern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of northwest corner, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The School of Education is a three-story building with an H-shape plan that allows for two small courtyards. It fronts on Lasuen Mall and its north arcade links to the adjacent Green Library building. All three sections of the building have a red-tiled hipped roof and the main section has widely spaced stone brackets at the cornice.</p> <p>The main sections sit on a raised plinth and the others are symmetrical and recessed. The front facade is composed of a central prominent mass, composed of the entry porch below and the library above. Massive pilasters buttressing a series of round-headed arcades accent this central mass.</p> <p>The central section, facing Lasuen Mall, is constructed in smooth sandstone blocks whereas the remainder of the structure is clad in stucco.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924) The Beaux-Arts style was more popular in the 1900- 1924 period but some fine examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region until the Second World War.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2009</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Northern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Northern European collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 05-100 (Roble Hall) and 05-110 (garage). Roble Hall</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> New Roble Hall, Roble Hall, Roble	
<u>Address:</u> 374 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1918	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Garage construction, ca. 1940; seismic renovation, 1988; major renovation, 2007	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> George W. Kelham (1918), Michael Willis & Associates (1988), Page & Turnbull (2007)	
<u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Northern European Influence	<i><u>View of central north courtyard, 2015</u></i>
<p><u>Description:</u> Roble Hall is a dormitory located off Santa Teresa Lane and adjacent to Lagunita Reservoir. The dormitory is made up of four wings with a detached garage located at the back. The building is “H” shaped and three-stories tall with an additional wing attached by a breezeway. Three wings are oriented vertically along the main north-south axis of campus and primarily house student rooms. The fourth wing is perpendicular to the rest, and has a lounge and activities hall along with bedrooms.</p> <p>The north-facing façade of the main wing has a symmetrical composition and faces a small court formed by the perpendicular wings. Three steps lead up to the entry, which has a freestanding classical portico supporting a balcony above. Both the pilasters and columns have Corinthian capitals and shafts decorated with floral sgraffiti.</p> <p>The exterior walls of the building are clad in brown textured stucco. All doors and windows have a white frame. The building has a red tile hipped roof. The garage structure at the rear was not part of the original design.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2006	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Northern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Northern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The Roble Hall garage, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be neither compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 05-300 (The Knoll) and 05-310 (The Knoll Garage). The Knoll</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> President's House, The Knoll, Knoll, The Stanford Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics (CCRMA)</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 660 Lomita Court, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1918</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Alterations, 1950; seismic renovations, 2005</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Louis Christian Mullgardt (1918), SMWM Architects and Page & Turnbull (2005)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> Located on a hilltop behind the Memorial Church, The Knoll is composed of a large building and an accessory garage. The residence is placed on the principal axis of the university and has a modified C-shape symmetrical plan. It raises an imposing three stories at the front, and its sections are spread to the sides creating additional northern frontage. The angled rear façade is two stories tall embracing a south-facing garden encompassed between its sections.</p> <p>The main façade faces north and features a three-story angled bay at the center. Its first story has three unadorned semicircular openings that make way for a recessed, covered entrance. Above is a balcony with iron-grill railing, with three french doors along the bay divided by pilasters. The top floor is glazed with heavily articulated ornamentation influenced by the Spanish Churrigueresque style.</p> <p>The residence is constructed of reinforced concrete, the walls are plastered in integrally-colored, combed pink stucco. It has a red tile hipped roof with ornamented eaves, and several truncated chimneys. The chimneys were re-created to mimic the original chimneys that were lost in the earthquake. The property has a small garage at the back with a hipped tile roof.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The Knoll garage, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 06-100, Branner Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Branner Hall</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 655 Escondido Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1924</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Kitchen addition construction ca. 1940; remodel, 1986; seismic renovation, 2003</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown (1924), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2003)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of south façade, 2015</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Branner Hall is composed of three wings: two L-shaped residential wings linked by a central wing housing the living and dining functions. The residential wings maintain a consistent two-story height. The central wing is three-stories tall and connects to the two-story dining hall via a one-story arcade.</p> <p>Along the main façade the center wing is divided by pilasters into seven bays. The lower level has semicircular arches with french doors. Above them are twin rectangular windows on each bay. The end bays have only one rectangular window on both upper levels. At the center of the top level, there is a colonnade broken by pilasters with two columns with cushion capitals at each bay. The L-shaped wings on the sides facing Escondido Road end at a one-story arcaded porch.</p> <p>Branner Hall's walls and floors are constructed in reinforced concrete with a plaster finish. The hip roofs of the residential wings become gabled at the courtyard and continue through the dining hall and kitchen. The kitchen was expanded with an addition on the north kitchen wall built around 1940.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2002</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 06-200, Toyon Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Toyon Hall</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 455 Arguello Way, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1923</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> ADA access upgrade and new laundry room, 1993; major renovation and seismic strengthening, 2001</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell & Brown (1923), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2001)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence</p>	 <p><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building comprises of a regular sequence of two L-shaped residential wings arrayed around a central wing comprising of common areas and a courtyard. These wings are connected by an arcade, which also encloses the courtyard. The residential wings are one- to three-story tall. The corners of these wings are marked by towers. Attached to the rear of the central wing is a two-story front gabled wing with one-story, flat-roof extensions at the sides.</p> <p>The main façade faces west and has the front arcade. In the middle of the arcade is a projecting gable punctuated by a larger entry arch. Two front towers flank the arcade and have stairs leading to them. The west façade of the main wing has six stepped pilasters alternating with the openings. All the arches of the hall are semicircular, the columns have simplified Corinthian capitals at the towers and center gable and cushion capitals.</p> <p>The building is constructed in reinforced concrete with a stucco finish, and is clad in low-pitched hipped roofs with clay tiles and a small eave projection.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 1999</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford buildings 08-200 (Burnham Pavilion) and 08-250 (Ford Center). Burnham Pavilion and Ford Center</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Basketball Pavilion, Old Pavilion, Burnham Pavilion</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 615 Serra Street and 365 Galvez Street (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-A/PE</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1921</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Improvements and office conversion, 1974; renovations, 1976; pavilion renovation and removal of partitions, 1988; Ford Center construction, 1991; Ford Center addition, 2007</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown (1921), Elbasini & Logan (1988, 1991), Hoover Associates (2007)</p>	<p><i><u>View of south façade, 2015</u></i></p>
<p><u>Style:</u> Beaux-Arts – Southern European Influence</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story brick sports pavilion with a contemporary addition along the rear façade. The original building has a cross-gabled short front section and a high side-gabled back section with a band of casement windows below the roof line. The side gables have arched metal windows and buttresses; the west side has a low hipped section. The original building's south facade has an open porch at the center, which forms the main entry. The front gable has three round arches, the center being larger and supported by two sturdy Corinthian sandstone columns.</p>	
<p>The Ford Center was built as an addition to Burnham in 1991 and is attached to the back through a small corridor section that extends to Ford Plaza and marks the north entrance. Slightly set back from the pavilion flanking the corridor, there are two rectangular sections with hipped roofs and gables. The walls are clad in stucco with two large arched windows while the rest of the windows are rectangular. The 2007 Ford Center west addition has similar materials but has lower height.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies of Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900–1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	
<p>The Ford Center and the 2007 Ford Center addition, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 09-390, Stanford Visitor Center</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Stanford Track House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 295 Galvez Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> AC-A/PE conv. AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1909</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> North building construction and renovation of south building, 1983; Visitor Center remodel, 2008</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles Moser (1909), Carter/Cody Associates (1983), Hoover Associates (2008)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of east façade, 2015</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The building is adjacent to the Angell Field Athletic Facilities and comprises of two small brick sections joined by a glass storefront window section. The 1909 southern brick structure is original and the 1983 north addition is a mirrored reproduction. The original section was constructed with the bricks from buildings damaged in the 1906 earthquake. The original east and west dormers were converted to gables in 1983 and their windows (one in each gable) were modified to match the windows and skylights in the addition: metal framed, fixed pane windows with square panes arranged in a triangular pyramidal shape.</p> <p>Both sections have gables on four sides, but the east and west gables are slightly larger. The south section has a small mezzanine. The walls are made out of red brick, and the gables have vertical wood siding and aluminum windows. The original windows on the wall were replaced in 1983. The original section has a wood pergola supported by brick piers shading a terrace that overlooks the track. A newer similar pergola was built at the entrances of the new addition in 1983.</p> <p>The Visitor Center did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has multiple roof planes and rustic craftsmanship, it lacks the low pitched roof as well as the typical grouping and multi-pane fenestration characteristic of better examples of this style at college campuses in the region. The Visitor Center was previously evaluated and found eligible for the California Register for its use of materials salvaged in the 1906 earthquake recovery. This is not an important theme in the context of collegiate architecture in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2009</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford buildings: 09-500 (press box), 09-505 (stadium), 09-515 (elevator), 09-535 (ticket office), 09-545 (locker room), 09-565, 09-570, 09-571, 09-572, 09-573, 09-574 (6 restrooms), 09-575 (north ticket booth), 13-020 Galvez Restroom. Stanford Stadium</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"><i>Aerial View, 2016</i></p>
<p>Historic/Common name: Stanford Stadium, Louis W. Foster Family Field, Football Stadium</p>	
<p>Address: 625 Nelson Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p>Property type: Academic AC-A/PE</p>	
<p>Original construction date: 1921</p>	
<p>Major alteration, date: Restrooms and sections built, 1925; Galvez restroom built ca. 1967; tunnels and west restroom, 1973; Press Box and ticket office, 1984; elevator tower, 1997; stadium reconstruction, 2007; Stadium Fieldhouse, 2015</p>	
<p>If moved, date: N/A</p>	
<p>Architect: Baker & Carpenter (1921), Pflueger Architects (1984), Anderson Debartolo Pan (1994), Heery International (1997), Hoover Associates (2007), Kenneth Rodrigues (2015)</p>	
<p>Style: Neoclassical</p>	
<p>Description: The stadium is sited south of El Camino Real and east of Galvez Street, it is a complex of twelve buildings, a trailer and a restroom outbuilding across Galvez street. The stadium was originally constructed in 1921 as an earthen embankment in a horseshoe shape. Currently the ticket office is housed in a modern building located south of the stadium between the stadium perimeter and parking. A tall, modern fence connected to the ticket office building encircles the entire stadium complex at the outer edge of a pedestrian pathway that hugs the outer embankment. Thirteen gates open at intervals throughout the fence. A series of concrete stairways lead up to the entrances at the base of the stadium's outer wall.</p> <p>There are five restroom buildings built in 1925 located in the outer embankment around the Stadium. They are simple gable-roof structures finished in plaster. An additional larger restroom building was constructed in 1973 on the west side. The Press Box is located at the southwest side of the stadium connected to a modern steel and glass elevator structure sited on the outer embankment. The Press Box is rectangular in plan, four-story tall with concrete and glass walls. The building has exterior stairs, at it ends and is topped by a roof deck with a tensile structure.</p> <p>Two barrel-vaulted tunnels were cut through the lower level of the west side of the stadium in 1973 (the two tunnels to the south were added in 1925). These tunnels provide wheelchair accessible access. In 2007 the Stadium was reconstructed and reduced to 50,000 seats. The shape of the new stadium is rectangular with chamfered corners and a new seating system. Two scoreboards as well as field lights surround the stadium. At the southeast corner is the Stadium Fieldhouse building (constructed in 2015); it is two-story high with hipped roof.</p>	
<p>Theme: Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2005</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. Stanford Stadium's original 1921 embankment is the best surviving example of an earthen embankment stadium in California and among the most important at a national level. It compares well to listed stadia. The Stanford Stadium embankment appears to be eligible for the California Register.</p>	
<p>Five of the restroom buildings inside the fence were constructed in 1925, all the rest of the buildings were constructed after the period of significance. All buildings, and subsequent additions of the stadium are compatible but not character-defining features of the property.</p>	

Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 10-170, Pepper Tree House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Pepper Tree</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 865 Escondido Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> Ca. 1922</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Many windows have been replaced and new vinyl siding has been placed over walls, unknown date</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south corner, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Pepper Tree House is a small building, constructed as a single-family home, designed in the Craftsman style. The house is one-story high with a low pitch cross-gabled roof and a porch facing Escondido Road. The plan is rectangular with a room protruding slightly at the southeast façade. The exterior of the house is clad with wide horizontal vinyl siding in a beige color, used to imitate the wood cladding prominent in Craftsman style architecture. The trim is dark brown and very simple; it is limited to the openings and roof eave. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a wide overhang with exposed square rafter tails only at the edges of the roof. The roof of the porch is gabled and is centered and parallel to the front main gable of the house. The porch roof is supported by a pair of three square wood columns resting on both corners of a pony wall. All windows except for one are single-hung, constructed out of wood or vinyl. Only a few of the windows appear to remain in their original condition.</p> <p>Pepper Tree House did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has a horizontal massing and low pitched roof, it lacks the grouped windows, as well as the rustic craftsmanship characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. This building is a modest example of the Craftsman style. In addition, the replacement of original siding with vinyl and the replacement of windows on the main façade compromised the integrity of the house.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A 2016</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture and lacks integrity. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-105, Van Patten House</p> <p><u>Historic name:</u> Van Patten House, Humanities Center</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 579 Alvarado Row, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1929</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Renovation, 2004</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Theodore W. Lenzen (1929), Kevin Joyce Design (2004)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The Van Patten house is located at the corner of Alvarado Row and Campus Drive. The house is a one-to-two-story wood-frame construction with an H-shape plan that forms a small raised terrace in between the wings. The roof is composed of asphalt shingles and has a steep pitch with two front gables, a shed dormer in between and two chimneys.</p> <p>The main façade faces west. The north gable and center wing are two stories high while the south gable is one story high. On the south gable is a triple window projecting slightly and above a vent framed with half-timber. The north section has a smaller triple window at the lower level. The second story projects slightly and features two windows and a vent on top that are framed in half-timber above. The dormer has three separate small windows. The lower area of the walls are covered with shingles while the upper section has stucco with Tudor Revival decorative half-timbering. The windows and doors have small rectangular sashes.</p> <p>Van Patten House did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has a horizontal massing and multiple roof planes, it lacks the low pitched roof, exposed rafters and porch, as well as the typical multi-pane over single pane fenestration characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-130, Gould House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Loeser Residence, Huston House, Gould House, Martin Daniel Gould Center for Conflict Resolution</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 575 Salvatierra Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1901</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> South trellis removed, unknown date; south and east additions, unknown date; remodel, 1998</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> William P. Knowles, alterations by unknown architects</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story wood-frame house set on a residential street. The roof is hipped with a low pitch and deep overhanging boxed eaves. The house has a rectangular floorplan with small one-story additions attached to the south and the east sides.</p> <p>Its main façade is symmetrical with a wide simple stair leading to the entrance. Above the entry is a false balcony with decorative rafters. The lower walls of the house have painted shingles while the top story is emphasized with a change of material to stucco. The wood windows are all double-hung, one-over-one sash with simple trim.</p> <p>Gould House did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has a horizontal massing and low pitched roof, it lacks the multiple roof planes, exposed rafters and porch, as well as the rustic craftsmanship and typical multi-pane over single pane fenestration characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. This building is a modest example of the Craftsman style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-220, Phi Kappa Psi</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Alpha Tau Omega, Madison House, Delta Kappa Epsilon</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 592 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1915</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Third-story addition, 1935; major renovation, 1996; Large rear addition (2014)</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> A. W. Smith (1915), Charles K. Sumner (1935), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (1996), KO Architects (2014)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2012</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is wood-frame construction set on a residential street. It is two stories tall with a third story addition and a porte-cochere to the south. It has shallow pitched hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The building is clad in cement plaster with a full width, one-story porch with a balcony above. The porch has a central shallow arch approached by a flight of stairs which serve as the main entry to the house.</p> <p>Phi Kappa Psi did not meet the theme as it lacks the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has multi-paned grouped windows and low pitched roof, it lacks the rustic craftsmanship as well as horizontal massing and the brackets characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2013</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-230, La Maison Française</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Pi Beta Phi House, Guthrie House, La Maison Française, French House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 610 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1909</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> addition built, 1935; renovation, removal of fire escapes and addition of new rear stairs, 2016</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> William Binder (1909), Bakewell and Weihe (1935), Architectural Resources Group (2016)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This house is wood-frame construction, three stories tall with a steeply pitched roof and extended eaves. The entire building is clad in shingles. Originally rectangular in plan, an addition in 1935 made the plan L-shaped. The main entry shifted from the long façade to the short façade. A full-width enclosed porch dominates the long public face of the house. The house has a unique roof form, which features a gable-ended roof, with a capped hip giving the appearance of a gambrel. The main, long east façade has a formal, strict symmetry. At the second floor level, the roof is a paired, steep pitched gable with unenclosed, widely overhanging eaves and exposed roof rafter tails characteristic of Craftsman style.</p> <p>The bank of windows on the front façade (second floor) exhibits Craftsman detailing through its use of curved wood and glass. La Maison Française has an exposed brick water table. The main entrance to the house is topped by a porch placed asymmetrically along the narrow width of the building, flanked by a brick chimney along Santa Ynez. It has one detached accessory building used for storage located at the rear of the site that has no architectural significance.</p> <p>In 2016 another addition was constructed at the rear of the house and the fire escapes were removed.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2014</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1935 and 2016 additions, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property. The detached accessory structure has a utilitarian character and is found to be neither compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-260, Durand</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2013</i></p>
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Alpha Omicron Pi sorority	
<u>Address:</u> 634 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1911	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Additions to the north and west façades, 1937; porch enclosed, 1940; seismic renovation, 1990; major renovation, 2007	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> William Binder (1911), Charles K. Sumner (1937, 1940), David Bartlett Associates (1990), Rim Architects (2007)	
<u>Style:</u> Craftsman	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story rectangular shaped house with a north addition, set on a residential street. Raised on a plinth, the residence is constructed of wood with a rough stucco finish. On each end of the principal façade is a gable, which incorporates windows at all three levels. The roof is steeply pitched with asphalt shingles.</p> <p>Durand did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has multi-paned grouped windows, it lacks the low-pitched roof, as well as the deep overhangs and rustic craftsmanship characteristic of better examples of this style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2006	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Arts and Crafts 1900- 1924

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-280, Roth</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Gamma Phi Beta</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 713 Santa Ynez Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1909</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete exterior renovation, 1941; second floor screened porch enclosed, 1970s; repairs to front wall and deck, 1988; seismic repairs, 1991; major renovation, 2008</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1909), Leslie Nichols (1941) , Meserve Engineering (1991), RIM architects (2008)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a wood-frame three-story house set on a hill in a residential area. It is raised on a brick plinth. The major massing is recessed, with three gables protruding forward. The gables display half-timbering details and clapboard siding with ganged window openings. The exterior skin of the building may have been originally stucco or shingle. As the east façade is currently clad in shingles, whereas the rest of the building has horizontal clapboard siding. The house was built in 1909-10 for the Gamma Phi Beta Sorority as a three-story, asymmetrical building with a front entry as a projecting gabled mass, approached by a flight of steps. The projecting single story wraparound porch formed a significant portion of the composition.</p> <p>The 1941 remodel not only added substantial mass to the house but also changed the style of the house. All the facades were altered, including the exterior walls and even the slope of the roofs. New gables were created on the front (west) elevation. The front facade has Tudor Revival style multiple front gables with the main gable modestly enhanced with half timbering details. The gabled entry was later modified from a front approach typical of a Tudor Revival building to a side approach when the stairs were reoriented. The prominent cross gable appears discontinuous and interrupted by the front gables, and a continuous shed dormer on the third floor is clad in shingles. The lack of architectural integration of the roof, the main building mass, and the floating wraparound porch pronounces the front gables as later additions and the massing does not appear well integrated.</p> <p>Roth did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style. While it has the rustic craftsmanship and multiple roof planes, it lacks the low-pitched roof, exposed rafters and horizontal massing, as well as the typical multi-pane over single pane fenestration characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Arts and Crafts (1900- 1924) The Craftsman style was more popular in the 1900- 1924 period but some examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the next period 1925- 1949. This property was evaluated under a broader period of significance.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2013</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-914, Mars</p> <p>Historic/Common name: Delta Upsilon, Mars</p> <p>Address: 553 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p>Property type: Residential GQ-H</p> <p>Original construction date: 1895</p> <p>Major alteration, date: Complete exterior renovation, 1936; relocation, renovation and south addition, 1974; major renovation, 1994; third floor restroom addition, 2014</p> <p>If moved, date: From 540 Salvatierra Street, 1974</p> <p>Architect: Arthur Clark (1895), Leslie Nichols (1936), Robert Peterson Architect (1974), Swatt Architects (1994), Jackson Leavenworth Designs (2014)</p> <p>Style: Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p>Description: This is a three-story wood-frame symmetrical house set on a residential street. It is three stories tall placed on a shallow plinth; the third story is a mansard roof with gently flared end corners. The roofline is punctuated with flat roof dormers and chimneys at the two ends. The south façade has an side-gabled addition that encloses a staircase.</p> <p>The main west façade has a prominent two-story central entry gable flanked on either side by three bays of windows. There is a prominent two-story central entry gable flanked on either side by three bays of windows. The gable as well as the main mass is marked by quoins. The main entry features a pediment gable and a segmental arch on pilasters accentuates the door. Main door is approached by a couple of steps and a ramp located north of the entry. A belt course separates the first and second story another similar detail is present at the junction of the wall and the eave. All the fenestrations are regularly paced, and each window has a decorative keystone relief at its head.</p> <p>The exterior walls are clad in stucco with a small area on the third floor of the east façade that is clad in shingles. The roof is composed of asphalt shingles. The windows are double hung on the first two levels, whereas the windows in the dormers are casement.</p> <p>The original house was wood framed construction, three stories tall, with a combination of pitched and gable roofs and an asymmetrical front entry. A three-story, polygonal tower and a deep pitched front gable with an accentuated overhang dominated the façade. Leslie Nichols designed major additions in 1936. This new remodel not only added substantial mass to the house but also changed the style of the house along all four elevations. The building was moved to the Mayfield location, and exterior fire stair was enclosed within a gable-ended addition on the south side. In 2013, new restrooms were added by enclosing an existing exterior balcony on third floor.</p> <p>Mars did not meet the theme as it lacks enough of the distinctive characteristics of the American Colonial Revival style. While it has a symmetrical front façade and an accented front door surround, it lacks a one-story porch, a moderately pitched roof, paired windows and shutters characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. There are dormers in the roof, also characteristic of the style but in a very simplified form with flat roofs.</p>	
<p>Theme: Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2013</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-920, Lathrop/ Muwekma-Tah-Ruk</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Wight House, Delta Tau Delta, Walden Club, Alpha Omicron Pi, Langworthy Club, Chi Omega, Jane Lathrop House, American Indian House</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 543 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1896</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Roof raise, pre-1911; removal of tower, pre-1916; complete exterior renovation, 1936; front door moved to center, 1993; renovation, removal of fire escapes, addition of rear stairs and front door relocated, 2013</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Walter H. Ratcliff Jr. (1896), John K. Branner (1936), Architectural Resources Group (2013)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival – French</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> The front of Muwekma-Tah-Ruk is composed of a symmetrical central stucco façade with a front-gabled roof. It is flanked on two sides with gabled sections and asymmetrical fenestration. It has a pitched cross-gabled roof, with tall and narrow vertical double sash windows and an ornate metal gallery railing along the main central section. It was originally a two-story house, built as a shingled Queen Anne with a gambrel roof, a prominent front corner turret with a decorative medallion, and a front and side porch lined with Doric columns. However, it was altered in 1916, and again in 1936 and 1993.</p> <p>The current house displays several features characteristic of the Colonial Revival style: strict symmetry, stucco walls, a steeply pitched side-gabled roof, tall and narrow door and window openings with vertically paired doors and sashes (french doors and windows), the balconette railings and a dominant second-floor gallery with its ornate wrought-iron railing.</p> <p>The building was previously found eligible because it was an example of French Colonial Revival. However, the French Colonial Revival is not a important style in the context of collegiate architecture in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2011</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The French Colonial Revival style is not significant in the regional context of collegiate architecture.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-921, Storey</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Delta Gamma House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 544 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900 (some sources state 1896)</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete exterior renovation, 1935; reconstruction and new exit stairs added to south and west facades, south side porch removed and replaced with a three-story addition, 1982, removal of front entry stair, 2010</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Wolfe and McKenzie (1900), Charles K. Sumner (1935), Sigrid Lorenzen Rupp (1982)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of front, east façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story wood-frame house set on a residential street. Built originally in the Prairie style it was completely altered into the popular Colonial Revival style in 1935. It was completely rebuilt again in 1982 after a fire destroyed most of the interiors and original materials. The house is essentially square in plan with exit stair additions to the sides and rear. The building is cross-gabled with dormers over a smooth stucco exterior finish and decorative dentils at the cornice.</p> <p>The front façade is symmetrical and ornamented by a carved wood elliptical fan over the main central opening flanked by two openings (originally with balconies) into a porch. The stair leading to it was removed in 2010.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks enough of the distinctive characteristics of the American Colonial Revival style. While it has a symmetrical front façade and an accented front door surround, it lacks a one-story porch, a moderately pitched roof, accent windows and shutters characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 2010</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-922, Sigma Chi</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Sigma Chi</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 550 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1895</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete rebuilt over foundations, 1938; new fire escapes and dormers, 1959; renovations, 2006</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Presumed Charles Hodges (1895), John K. Branner (1938), Davenport & Knoblauch Builders (1959)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story wood-frame symmetrical stucco house set on a residential street. The original two-story Stick style house had a solid square plan, soon after a porch was added wrapping two of the facades. In 1938 a new house was built over the foundations of the older one.</p> <p>The principal façade is two-story tall and it has aligned fenestrations, the first story windows are much higher and have shutters. It has a broken pediment and fluted pilasters flanking the centered door. The roof is hipped with five hipped dormers. The current building plan is T-shaped. The 1938 renovation replaced windows and doors, added large shed roof dormers, and a large metal chimney to the north elevation.</p> <p>Sigma Chi did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival style. While it has a symmetrical front façade and a moderately pitched roof, it lacks a one-story porch, paired windows, dentils or modillions at cornice and oval or arched accent windows characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2006</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-925, Columbae</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, Cubberley House, Stillman House, Grove 2, Columbae</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 549 Lasuen Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete exterior renovation and additions, 1935; southeast addition, pre-1935; house moved, 1975; post-earthquake repairs and seismic strengthening, 1990; renovation, 2013</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> from 569 Lasuen Street, in 1975</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Thorp & Lenzen (1900), Charles K. Sumner (1935), Anton and David Lee (1990), Jackson Leavenworth Architects (2013)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story wood-frame house set on a residential street. The house has two parts; a three-story main section facing Mayfield Avenue, and a two and three-story addition at the back. It has a recessed pillared two-story porch and a gabled roof with five evenly spaced dormers that terminates at paired-end chimneys.</p> <p>The western façade portico has squared slender posts and a symmetrical façade. Walls flush with the front of the porch have one opening at each level. At the porch there are four windows evenly spaced. The door has a circular, broken pediment, above the door is a hexagonal window. Five wide brick steps lead up to the porch. The stucco walls are light grey and the asphalt shingles are a darker gray. There are balconettes at all first floor openings on all facades except those on the porch.</p> <p>The original building, designed in the Mission style, had a very small footprint; the 1935 renovations altered the footprint and the mass of the building.</p> <p>Columbae did not meet the theme because it lacks some distinctive characteristics of American Colonial Revival style, such as a one-story porch, paired windows and shutters. The building was previously found eligible as a distinctive example of Eclectic Revival residential architecture of the Interwar Period. However, after a deeper analysis Columbae did not reach the benchmark for American Colonial Revival properties under this theme at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2005</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-926, Sigma Nu</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Beta Theta Pi</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 557 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1896</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete exterior renovation, 1937; new porch railing, 1974; major renovation, 1993; side stair addition and alterations, 2014</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles Hodges (1896), John K. Branner (1937), Robert Peterson (1974), Alton & David Lee Architects (1993), Jackson Leavenworth Designs (2014)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story wood-frame symmetrical house set on a residential street. The principal façade has a two-story high porch with slender square columns; above the porch is a curved balcony. The roof is hipped with a low pitch, and the building corners are adorned with quoins.</p> <p>The main west façade has a prominent porch covering five of the seven bays of the façade. On the second and third level are seven double-hung windows regularly spaced. There are four windows on the first floor larger than the windows above; the two underneath the porch extend almost to the ground level and have transoms. The main door has a transom that once had a metal railing which was removed in 1974. The entrance is approached by a three-step staircase that follows the contour of the porch above.</p> <p>Sigma Nu did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the American Colonial Revival style. While it has a symmetrical front façade and a moderately pitched roof, it lacks the one-story entry porch, paired windows with shutters and low pitch roof characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-930, Serra House</p>	
<p>Historic/Common name: David Starr Jordan Retirement Home, Center for Research on Women (CROW), Serra House</p>	
<p>Address: 589 Capistrano Way, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p>Property type: Residential Res-SF conv. AC-T/R</p>	
<p>Original construction date: 1923</p>	
<p>Major alteration, date: relocation, 1983; relocation and renovation, 2006</p>	
<p>If moved, date: From 330 Serra Street, 1983. From 556 Salvatierra Walk, 2006</p>	
<p>Architect: Arthur B. Clark (1923), Forell Elsasser Engineers and Chester Bowles Jr. Architect (1983), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006)</p>	<p><i>View of northwest corner, 2015</i></p>
<p>Style: Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	
<p>Description: This is a wood framed two-story house clad in smooth stucco. It has a hipped red tile roof, wrought iron grilles, and balconies. A triangular-shaped porch with arches and a balcony above marks the entrance. The second floor has generous decks.</p> <p>Originally, the house had at the front porch round-headed arches with Corinthian capitals that were removed and new square columns and flat lintels were introduced. This change is not documented but happened likely in 1983 when the house was first moved. The current round arches were reintroduced during the 2006 remodel after the second move. The new capitals are simpler than the original ones.</p> <p>Serra House did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. While it has a gabled tile roof, stucco walls and round headed openings, it lacks a symmetrical façade, a tower or elaborated chimney and focal trefoil or round windows characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p>Theme: Romance of the West (1925- 1949) The Colonial Revival (Spanish) style was more popular in the 1925- 1949 period but some examples started to be constructed on campuses in the region in the previous period 1900- 1924. This property was evaluated under a broader period of significance.</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2005</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 03-100, Hoover Tower</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Hoover Tower, Hoover Institute on War, Revolution and Peace</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 550 Serra Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1940</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> ADA ramps, 2002; south façade trellis, 2016</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Arthur Brown Jr.</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mission Revival</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is located with its north façade facing Serra Mall and in axis with Memorial Auditorium. It consists of a smooth-faced shaft with slender, piers rising over a central block to a polygonal drum and red-tiled dome. The base includes a projecting two-story entrance portico that houses the lobby, on top of the lobby is an octagonal red tile roof. The main square volume has a recessed second story which is centered on the base. Above this and set back is the slender square tower..</p> <p>The arch is supported by two slender, simplified Corinthian columns topped with wide, semicircular stone archivols that are adorned with bands of geometric patterns. Set back from the base is the slender square tower.</p> <p>The tower has minimal fenestration and has some detailing at the top of the tower. The tower steps back on an octagonal form with Romanesque arched openings, turrets and ornamental features. There is a red-tile dome topped by an octagonal lantern. A new trellis built in 2016 is located behind the Hoover Tower and connects the Hoover Institution buildings.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Mission Revival style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register</p> <p>The 2016 trellis constructed after the period of significance was evaluated and found compatible but it is not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 04-650, Roble Gym</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Women's Gymnasium, Roble Gymnasium, Roble Gym</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 375 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA, 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-A/PE conv. AC-M/T/CH</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1931</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Pool removed, 2015; pool removed, 2015; seismic retrofit and renovation, 2016</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown (1931), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2016)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a reinforced concrete building clad in integrally colored stucco with gabled red-tile roofs. The building is square in plan with a large interior courtyard. It comprises of four sections. The south section facing Santa Teresa Street is joined to the north section by two large gymnasiums on the east and west sides of the central courtyard. The main entry opens into a vaulted lobby space, expressed as an octagonal tower mounted with an octagonal dome.</p> <p>The main façade, facing Santa Theresa, has an elongated cross-gable roof, with four equally spaced front gables. The walls have high rectangular wood windows closely spaced and interrupted by simple buttresses. At the center of the façade is the tower with a projecting gable. Below the gable is a round arch, within which are two trefoil arches with a quatrefoil window above. The entry opens into the lobby space that connects to the court.</p> <p>The 2016 rehabilitation project restored the exterior stucco, made the building ADA compliant and converted one gym to a black-box theater.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2012</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 05-010, Lagunita Court</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Lagunita Court, Lag</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 326 Santa Teresa Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1934</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Two back wing additions, 1937; seismic strengthening, 1999; front wings additions, 2016</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Brown, Bakewell & Weihe (1934, 1937), Gordon H. Chong & Partners (1999), BAR Architects (2016)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mission Revival</p>	
<p><i>View of main entrance (north façade), 2015</i></p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> Lagunita Court comprises of twelve wings. The original building comprises of four rectangular residential wings, a dining wing and an administrative wing, interconnected by arcades. Two additional wings were added in 1937. The entire building is steel-framed clad in stucco. It is laid out as a bilaterally symmetrical composition with an enclosed courtyard at the center. The multi-level red tile roof is cross gabled and configured in hipped-and-gabled combinations.</p> <p>The original wings were laid out in a staggered parallel pattern whereas the latter two additions were laid out perpendicular to the original back wings. In 2016, two L-shaped wings were added symmetrically on either side of the original building. The new wings are connected to the original building through a breezeway. A faculty residence has been symmetrically introduced in between the original building and the new wings along the breezeway on either side.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2013</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Mission Revival style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1937 additions constructed during the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property. The 2016 additions (two wings and two faculty residences) constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found compatible but they are not character-defining features of the property.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 08-100, Montag Hall</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Bakewell Building, DAPER Administration Building, Montag Hall</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 355 Galvez Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1927</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Major renovation, 2005</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown (1927), Hoover Associates (2005)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Mission Revival</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> This buff-colored brick structure has a rectangular floorplan and is topped by a red-tile hipped roof with decorative wood eaves. It has two stories plus a basement. The structure is very simple in design and detailing. The design of the exterior on all sides is repetitive with buttress-like pilasters and grouped window openings.</p> <p>The main façades: east and west are largely identical. Each is divided into eleven bays by buttresses. The bays are spaced consistently except for the two bays at each end, which are shorter and have no openings. The bays have rhythmically placed openings: two large rectangular windows on the ground floor and three smaller ones on the top floor. The central bay is the only exception where a door is positioned at the center of each façade. The doors are capped with a segmented arch consisting of three brick archivolts. The walls are made of buff-colored brick laid in a Flemish bond.</p> <p>Montag Hall did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Mission Revival style. While it has a hipped tile roof, a simple centered entry and minimal surface ornament it lacks round headed openings, wide eaves with exposed rafters and square piers characteristic of better examples of this style at college campuses in the region. The building was previously evaluated and found significant for its association with Bakewell and Brown and for being one of the few buildings on campus made out of brick. This is not an important theme in the context of collegiate architecture in the region, and after a deeper analysis Montag Hall did not reach the benchmark for Mission Revival properties under this theme at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2000</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mission Revival collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 08-300, Memorial Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Memorial Hall, Mem Aud</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 551 Serra Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-M/T/CH/W</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1937</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Stage renovations, 1965; theater remodel, 1982, accessibility upgrades, 1997</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mission Revival</p>	 <p><i>View of south façade from Hoover Tower, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is a symmetrical steel structure with plaster walls and hipped red-tile roofs. It has many rectangular volumes of varied heights and a T-shaped floorplan. The short side of the larger volume faces Serra Mall where the main entrance is located. This volume houses the auditorium. Its rear end, to the north, is higher and holds the stage equipment; it has on each side a one-story perpendicular section that contain the Piggot Theater and a large shop. The south end of the auditorium has on each end a two-story section with ground level vestibules. These sections are slightly lower in height than the auditorium and house the restrooms and main staircases. A short colonnade link these vestibules to a front entrance to the auditorium.</p> <p>The main entrance faces south and is centered within a hipped roof that projects from the auditorium section. Below the roof line are four small rectangular windows and a gable covering an imposing arch. It is accessed by a central staircase. The arch has a recessed wooden entry door within a smaller arch with a round pivoting window above it. Flanking the entry are small one-story hipped sections with two large rectangular windows each.</p> <p>Ornamentation and fenestration is minimal. A few Mission style details are retained in an abstracted form: a short colonnade on either side of the main mass, thick corner buttresses, and bare stucco wall surfaces.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Mission Revival style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 08-600 (amphitheater) 08-610 (men's restroom) and 08-620 (women's restroom). Frost Amphitheater</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Aerial view, 2015</i></p>
Historic/Common name: Frost Amphitheater, Frost	
Address: 351 Lasuen Street, Stanford, CA 94305	
Property type: Academic AC-MT/CH/W	
Original construction date: 1937	
Major alteration, date: Additions and improvements (restrooms added), 1964; orchestra pit construction, 1965; stage renovation, 1975; extensive restrooms remodel, 1998	
If moved, date: N/A	
Architect: E. Leslie Kiler (landscape architect), James W. Fong (restrooms 1964)	
Style: Other	
<p>Description: This is a complex of 3 structures which include the main amphitheater, and two restroom buildings. Frost is an open air theater in an elliptical shape. It is approximately 6 acres in area and a peripheral berm which creates an enclosed central open space. The berm raises 30 feet from the street level thereby creating a man-made bowl enclosure. The berm, relative to the central area, has a very steep slope, particularly behind the stage. The stage, located at the south end of the bowl, is embedded 20 feet below the original street level. The inside of the bowl has lawn seating on a series of terraces.</p> <p>Originally there were over five hundred varieties of plants and trees represented at Frost, though certain species dominated. There were more than twenty varieties of oak trees, as well as many birch, magnolia, apple, manzanita, lilac and cherry trees.</p> <p>The restroom facilities were added in 1964 and comprised of two independent small wood freestanding buildings divided by gender and located on the outer side of the north path. The appearance of these buildings was altered in 1998.</p> <p>Frost Amphitheater expresses high artistic values in its conception as an artificial foothills forest scene recreated on the Stanford campus. It appears comparable to other significant 1930s era outdoor theaters, those were abundant during this post-depression era and were typically funded by the Works Progress Administration (WPA).</p>	
Theme: Romance of the West (1925- 1949)	
Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2016	2017 DPR Prepared: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Property Listed:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. Lacking listed properties to use as benchmarks, Frost Amphitheater compares favorably to the other collegiate examples of its period, embodies a romantic Western setting in keeping with the theme, and should be considered a historic resource. The property therefore embodies Classical Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The restroom buildings, built after the period of significance, have a utilitarian character and were evaluated and found to be compatible but they are not character-defining features of the property.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-100, 576 Alvarado (Theta Chi)</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Theta Chi House, Chi Theta Chi</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 576 Alvarado Row, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> ca.1892</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete exterior renovation, 1935; single-floor addition and major exterior alterations, 1950; seismic upgrade, 2006; minor renovation, 2013</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> From between the Main Quadrangle and the northeast end of Alvarado Row, ca. 1897</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1892), Will G. Corlett (1935), DCI Engineers (2006)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a wood-frame and stucco building. The primary mass of the building includes two stories and a basement. Additionally a four-bay open garage surmounted by a sun terrace, a one-story addition, a three-story annex, and a multi-level red tile roof with a combination of flat, shed and hipped forms makes up the rest of the mass. The walls have parapets at the roof level above the main house. Some small hipped roofs cover projecting volumes of the house.</p> <p>The asymmetrical north façade faces Campus Drive East. The main entry door, at the east end, is recessed within an elaborate archivolt supported by cast stone spiral columns. Next is a small stair tower, continued by a pair of double-sash doors with square cast stone columns. Then there are two doors followed by four casement windows with shutters. On the second floor is an arched window in the stair tower, followed by a corbel-supported oriel window with two double casement windows. West of it are three adjacent slider windows. Continuing west there is one small, square deeply-recessed window, then a row of three single casement windows. These are surmounted by carved round arches and separated by pilasters.</p> <p>The original 1892 house was Shingle style, but it was converted in 1935 to the then-popular Spanish Colonial Revival style. All gable and hipped roof profiles were converted to flat roofs with parapets and the porch was transformed into a terrace. The house was part Shingle and part Spanish Colonial Revival between 1935 and 1950. It appears that additional Spanish features were added after 1950 when the building lost all its shingles and was entirely clad in stucco.</p> <p>Theta Chi did not meet the theme because it lacks some of the most distinctive characteristics of Spanish Colonial Revival, such as a symmetrical façade, focal trefoil windows, decorative vents and wrought iron elements characteristic of better examples of Spanish Colonial Revival at college campuses in the region. The building was previously found eligible because it was considered a fine example of Spanish Eclectic style architecture. However, after a deeper analysis Theta Chi did not reach the benchmark for Spanish Colonial Revival properties under this theme at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2011</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-160, Slavianskii Dom</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Alpha Phi, Hurlburt House, Grove, Grove: Hurlburt-Lasuen</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 650 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1902</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Three-story addition, 1912; one-story addition, 1934; complete exterior renovation, 1939; renovation, 1996</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> From 573 Lasuen, 1974</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> A. W. Smith (1902), unknown (1912), Gardner Dailey (1934), unknown (1939), Swatt Architects (1996)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a three-story wood-frame building with a basement, set on a residential street. It has a U-shaped plan, with a two-story section and a three-story section projecting back from the central mass of the structure. It is shingled and has a hipped roof with two chimneys that project symmetrically through the top ridge of the roof. The main façade is symmetrical and faces east. A one-story porch spans between the gables.</p> <p>In 1912, a three-story addition was incorporated into the rear elevation. In 1934, architect Gardner Dailey designed a one-story addition to the south. These additions resulted in a U-shaped plan. However, the style remained Craftsman-Shingle. In 1939, the occupants, Alpha Phi sorority, transformed the Craftsman style to the Colonial Revival style, which was popular in the 1930s. Many Greek-Revival elements in keeping with the Greek identity of the sorority were added. The craftsman dormers, front porch roof, columns and rafter tails were modified into a full-length colonnaded porch supported by six pairs of Roman Doric columns. To the hipped roofline were added two gables with Greek pediments and a minor gable that surmounts the central dormer window. Despite all the added stylistic elements, the original appearance of the exterior shingle clad walls was retained.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2011</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1912 addition, constructed before the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property. The 1934 addition, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-200, Grove</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Delta Chi House, Grove Mayfield, Grove</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 584 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1909</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Major exterior modifications and additions, 1931; new dormers in third floor, 1974; fire escape stair added, 1986; removal of back arcade, 1996; removal of rear fire escape and construction of enclosed stair, 2013</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Wright, Rushforth and Cahill, Architects (1909), unknown (1931), Goodwin B. Steinberg Associates (1974), Richard Meyers Associates (1986), Alton and David Lee (1996), Jackson Leavenworth Architects (2013)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Grove is located along Mayfield Avenue. The current building is wood-frame stucco-clad roughly square in plan. The house is composed of a two-story central section with a third-story attic with dormers and a complete basement. There are one-story additions on the remaining three facades of the house. The tiled-roof is hipped with unpronounced eaves and has a chimney on the northwest corner.</p> <p>The north façade has the main entrance with a projecting central section. It is accessed by a brick staircase that leads to an arcade and recessed entrance. The façade is symmetrical in form while the fenestration to the sides of the main section is asymmetrical.</p> <p>Built originally in the Prairie style it was completely altered into the Colonial Revival style in 1931. The central mass remained practically untouched but the roofline changed and additions were constructed on the sides. Wood siding was replaced with stucco.</p> <p>Grove did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. While it has a hipped tile roof, round headed openings and stucco walls it lacks decorative vents and wrought iron elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. The side additions, although built during the period of significance detract from the symmetry and overall massing of the house. The building was previously found eligible because it was considered an example of Spanish Eclectic style architecture. However Grove does not reach the benchmark for Spanish Colonial Revival properties under this theme at college campuses in the region</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2012</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-210, Kairos</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Delta Chi</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 586 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1911</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Complete exterior renovation, 1937; interior and exterior renovation, 1996; building alterations, 2015</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> A. W. Smith (1911), Charles K. Sumner (1937), Architectural Resources Group (1996), Reilly & Company Architects (2015)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The main façade is symmetrical and comprises of two distinct layers. The first layer is two stories with a raised plinth, and a portico, flanked on each side by one-story projections. The projections are faced with flat roof oriels and topped with balustrades. A pair of curved brick stairways climbs up to each side of the terrace. The terrace is also lined with a balustrade. Quoins line the edges of the front projections and the main front wall. The windows on the second floor are simple casement and follow a regular rhythm. The top layer comprises of a steeply pitched side gable roof on the main body section, with three arched dormer windows. The walls are clad in stucco.</p> <p>The original two story Craftsman-Shingle building had a central porch raised on a plinth approached by a series of steps. The house was clad in shingles with belt courses and two front gables. The 1935 alterations modified the design, massing and the style of the original building to an extent that the original Craftsman characteristics are unrecognizable. The original massing was impacted by the additional story, the roof pitch was increased and the second floor front gables were converted to open balconies.</p> <p>Kairos did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the American Colonial Revival style. While it has a symmetrical front façade and dormers, it lacks the one-story entry porch, paired windows with shutters and low pitch roof characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2013</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 11-240, Haus Mitteleuropa</p> <p>Historic/Common name: Delta Delta Delta, Jessie Jordan House, Haus Mitteleuropa</p> <p>Address: 620 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p>Property type: Residential GQ-H</p> <p>Original construction date: 1911</p> <p>Major alteration, date: Complete exterior renovation, 1939; major exterior renovation, 1996</p> <p>If moved, date: N/A</p> <p>Architect: presumed A. W. Smith (1911), Leslie Nichols (1939), Swatt Architects (1996)</p> <p>Style: Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Description: This is a three-story wood-frame building with a basement, set on a residential street. Haus Mitteleuropa is a grey stucco building with multiple-level low-pitched hipped roofs. The front central mass of the façade is symmetrical flanked by asymmetrical sections of varying lengths.</p> <p>The current east façade has a three-story central mass flanked by receding wings at the second- and third-story levels; the first and second story wings are asymmetrical. Four square posts support a porch entry. A pair of split porch stairs parallels the house, flanked by metal railings. The main entrance is a wood door with a door surround. The windows vary throughout the house; the first floor has mainly double-hung windows. On the second and third floors, there are casement windows.</p> <p>Initially this was a shingled Craftsman style house. Leslie I. Nichols transformed the house into the Colonial Revival style in 1939. These alterations modified the design, massing and the style of the original building. In 1996, Swatt Architects added a porch with massive square supports to the front of the house removing the one of the most distinctive features of the Colonial Revival style, the entry porch and columns and crown by the main door.</p> <p>Haus Mitteleuropa did not meet the theme because it lacks some of the most distinctive characteristics of the American Colonial Revival. While it has a symmetrical front façade and a low-pitched roof, it lacks the dentils or modillions at cornice, paired windows with shutters, and oval or arched accent windows characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p>Theme: Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2006</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p>Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-250, Gardiner Apartments</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Gardiner Apartments</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 624 Mayfield Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-MF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1923</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Two-story addition, pre 1961; unit 2 foundations repairs, 1980s</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Wolfe & Higgins</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of east façade, 2015</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a wood-frame house is two-stories tall, set on a residential street. It has a rectangular-shaped floorplan with a lower section to the southeast and a two-story section at the northwest corner. There are two detached outbuildings at the rear of the property; a small one-story cottage and a four-car garage.</p> <p>The main section has a hipped tile roof, and the fenestration is characterized by arched windows. There are three large arches in the first floor, the central one is the house entrance, and the other two are windows.</p> <p>Gardiner Apartments did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. While it has a hipped tile roof and round headed openings it lacks an emphasized entry door, decorative vents and wrought iron elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949) The Colonial Revival (Spanish) style was more popular in the 1925- 1949 period but some examples started to be constructed on campuses in the region in the previous period 1900- 1924. This property was evaluated under a broader period of significance.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 11-290, 717 Dolores</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Mason Hall, McKinley House, Theta Xi, TaXi</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 717 Dolores Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1915</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Renovation, 2005; removal of fire escape and construction of internal stair, 2015</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Drysdale & Thomsen (1915), Cody Anderson Wasney (2005), Ko Architects (2015)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - American</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of northwest façade, 2012</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a wood-frame house three-story tall with a basement. The plan is H-shaped. The main facade has two gables along the sides, while the central section has three dormers with double-hung windows comprising of alternating curved and gabled pediments.</p> <p>The main façade is symmetrical and has a porch paved in concrete with a brick face. It has a classical decorative wooden railing and a wide brick staircase at the center. The entry door has a pedimented Doric portico (originally it was a balcony with a railing), a decorative frieze and a wooden door with sidelights and transom. The exterior walls are clad in wood siding painted dark green, the trim and shutters are white. The roof is highly pitched with asphalt shingles. The house is on a steeply sloped residential street.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949) The American Colonial Revival style was more popular in the 1925- 1949 period but some fine examples were constructed on campuses in the region in the previous period 1900- 1924.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2014</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 12-010 (Golf Clubhouse) and 12-020 (Pro Shop). Golf Clubhouse & Pro Shop</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Stanford Golf Course Clubhouse, Clubhouse & Proshop</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 80 Links Road and 91 Links Road (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-A/PE</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1930</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Clubhouse: front porch enclosed, addition to west side of main block, changes to fenestration, 1960s; addition to west wing, french doors removed and changes to fenestration of south section ca. 1982; new exterior doors, inset porch enclosed 2000 Pro-Shop: doorways on south side altered, tool shed addition on west side, 1960s; new front door and golf cart parking addition on north side, 1979; fenestration altered on east side, ca. 1982; fenestration altered on south side, ca. 2000</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell and Brown</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of Clubhouse north façade, 2015</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of Pro-shop south façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of 2 buildings situated at the Stanford Golf Course. The Clubhouse is situated atop a slight slope by the eighteenth hole. It is one-story wood frame structure with stucco walls (some walls have v-rustic siding), and it has a red-tile gabled roof. It is roughly T-shaped in plan with a large south wing and a small west wing containing, respectively, the men's locker room and the women's locker room. An enclosed front porch extends the length of the east side of the main block; a rear entry porch is located at the southwest corner, where the two sections intersect. A small shed located on the side is not of any architectural significance.</p> <p>The Pro-Shop is situated by the first hole, at the start of the course, across from the Clubhouse. It is a one-story wood frame structure with stucco walls with a board and batten siding addition located to the west. The roof is side gabled with a moderate pitch and narrow overhang at the eaves. It is rectangular in plan. The Pro-Shop has an enclosed front porch extends the length of the east side. A small shed located on the side is not of any architectural significance.</p> <p>The Golf Clubhouse and Pro Shop did not meet the theme as they lack most of the distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival - Spanish style. While they have a gabled tile roof with little eave overhang and stucco walls, they lack a tower or elaborated chimney as well decorative elements such as focal round windows, or decorative vents and wrought iron characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-050, Ventura Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Ventura Hall, Apartment House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 220 Panama Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-H conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1926</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> The "Casita" (back garage house) was built, 1926; Casita annexed, 1940; Ventura Hall renovation, 1985; Casita demolished, ca. 1990</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> 1983, from 344 Serra Street</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Bakewell & Brown (1926), Chester Bowles Jr. Architect (1983)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Colonial Revival - Spanish</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> It is a two-story building with a hipped tile roof. It is located at the corner of Campus Drive and Panama Street. The walls are plastered with stucco, and the openings are rectangular and tall, some open to small balconies with simple railings. It has a C-shaped floorplan opening to the street with a small courtyard.</p> <p>The main façade has a central one-story projecting entrance with a balcony on top. The entrance has a segmented arch with a recessed french door. To the sides are two rows of simple double-hung windows. The lateral ends have projecting one-story bays with doors on three sides and balconies above.</p> <p>The wood windows are double-hung with six-over-six sash. The double french doors are glazed with eight sashes per door. The balconies are protected with very simple metal railings.</p> <p>Ventura Hall did not meet the theme as it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of Spanish Colonial Revival style. While it has a hipped tile roof and stucco walls it lacks as well as decorative vents and wrought iron elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Romance of the West 1925- 1949

<p>Name: Stanford building 14-700 (Building 700, 800, 900), 14-701 (Building 100), 14-704 (Building 200, 300, 400), 14-705 (Building 500), 14-706 (Building 600), 14-712 (Building 1002), 14-715 (Building 1400), 14-720 (Carnegie Global Ecology Center). Carnegie Institution</p>	
<p>Historic/Common name: Carnegie Institution Laboratory, Plant Biology, Carnegie Institution -Building 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 800, 1000, 1002, 1400</p>	
<p>Address: 260 Panama Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p>Property type: Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p>Original construction date: 1930</p>	
<p>Major alteration, date: Alterations to building, 1974; construction of buildings 14-701 and 14-706, 1974; construction of 14-704, 1993; construction of 14-720, 2005</p>	
<p>If moved, date: N/A</p>	
<p>Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1930), Spencer Lee Busse & Stypula (1974), McLellan & Copenhagen (1993), Esherrick Homsey Dodge (2005)</p>	<p><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Style: Mission Revival</p>	
<p>Description: The Carnegie Institution is a complex of eight buildings and three greenhouses. The older building, known as the main building, is a two-story plus basement stucco building with a hipped red-tile roof. It is rectangular in plan and has an arched entrance on its east façade. It is located west of Panama Street, just north of Searsville Road. At the time of construction, the site included other facilities, now demolished, such as a preparation house, a glass house, green houses and a transplant house. Many buildings were built in 1974 and again in 1993 around it forming the Carnegie Institution. Greenhouses and the Ecology Center were added later in 2005.</p> <p>The main entrance is at the short end, facing east. The building has a round, arched entrance at the top of a steep concrete staircase. The arch has floral motifs and a large multi-pane wood door. Directly above are three small rectangular awning windows with two square panes. The longer façades have repetitive, slightly recessed pilasters alternating with three-pane double windows. The spacing of the bays is the same except for the bays at each end, which are shorter and have single windows.</p> <p>The Carnegie Institution main building did not meet the theme as it lacks important distinctive characteristics of the Mission Revival style. While it has a hipped tile roof, round headed openings, and stucco walls it lacks square piers, wide eaves with exposed rafters, and a shaped parapet characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. The buildings 14-701 and 14-706 built in 1974 were designed in the Mid-Century Modern style. They lack distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern such as light color painted walls, stress on volume rather than mass and lack of applied ornament characteristic of better examples of this style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p>Theme: Romance of the West (1925- 1949)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mission Revival collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-001 and 02-010, Post Office & Bookstore</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Post Office & Bookstore</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 531 and 519 Lasuen Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1959</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Post Office reconstruction, 2000; Bookstore: arcade enclosure, 1970; back expansion, 1978; alterations, 1991</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> John Carl Warnecke Associates (1959, 1978), Keller & Daseking (1970), David Bartlett Associates (1991), Woodford/Sloan Architects (2000)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade of Post Office, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of Bookstore west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of two buildings connected by a covered arcade. They were part of a larger student center master plan, which was never fully implemented. The Post Office is located on Lasuen Mall, north of Braun Center with its main (west) façade facing White Plaza. It is a one-story building with floor to ceiling glass and a small rectangular floorplan. The main entrance to the Post Office is on the west side. There are shallow arches created by precast ribbed concrete raised on cast-in-place columns, which were extant but enclosed by storefront windows in 2000. An arcade connects the Post Office to the Bookstore along the north façade, and to a loading dock along the east façade. Narrow vertical and horizontal metal mullions divide the glass. The Bookstore is located north of the Post Office; it is a concrete and glass large-volume, one-story building with a mezzanine and basement. It has a hipped red-tile roof with a skylight and a flat-arched arcade supported by buff concrete columns that traverses the center of western façade. This façade has a glass curtain wall with narrow vertical and horizontal metal mullions. Two sets of double doors and arched panes of glass separated by rough concrete columns mark the entrance.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern style. While it has stress on volume rather than mass, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades and horizontal band windows characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-020, Center for Educational Research</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of southwest façade, 2016</i></p>
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> CERAS	
<u>Address:</u> 520 Galvez Mall, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1972	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Third floor renovation, 1988; fifth floor renovation, 1989; lecture hall renovation, 2012	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (1972), Richard Meyers Associates (1988, 1989), MK think (2012)	
<u>Style:</u> Brutalist	
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is predominantly built in bush-hammered concrete. The floorplan consists of two stepped rectilinear bands with diagonal ends. The center of the building is a three-story atrium with a skylight and storefront windows at both ends marking the entrances. The longer facades have stepped balconies with large windows and short perpendicular walls.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has repetitive elements and block-like shapes, it is not an object building and lacks monumental massing as well as angular elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-100, Humanities Center</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Bowman Alumni House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 424 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1952</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Second section addition, 1954; main section enlargement, 1978; third section addition, 1984</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Clark & Beuttler (1952, 1954), Freebairn- Smith & Associates (1978, 1984)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one- to two-story building on Santa Teresa built in four phases. It has a combination of hipped and gabled tile low-pitch roofs. The complex floorplan has three rectangular sections forming an internal courtyard. The walls are clad in stucco. The fenestration varies throughout the building. The original fenestration was grouped and included ribbon windows and large expanses of openings, but later phases incorporated punched windows surrounded by simple brown tiles.</p> <p>The original building had a rectangular floorplan, a west addition (1954) was located perpendicular to the original section . A second east,addition (1978) lengthened the original section and finally in 1984 a partial second story addition created a triangular courtyard on the north side of the building.</p> <p>Humanities Center did not meet the theme because it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition. While it has horizontal massing and large expanses of glass, it lacks Japanese influence, post and beam construction, and the woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof resulting in a compromised Second Bay tradition style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-200, Dinkelspiel Auditorium</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Florence Hellman Dinkelspiel Memorial Auditorium, Dink</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 471 Lagunita Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-M/T/CH/W</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1956</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Only maintenance repairs and minor upgrades</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Pflueger, Spencer & Ambrose</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2013</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story building with a partial basement and mezzanine located at the entrance of White. It is raised on a plinth with wide steps leading to the main entrance located within a floor to ceiling curtain wall with tall predominantly vertical mullions. The roof is tiled, low pitched with deep eaves throughout. Except for the front façade, which has a fair amount of glass, all other façades are stucco-clad walls with few openings.</p> <p>Dinkelspiel's west façade is composed of two walls surmounted by two gables: a primary curtain wall of smoked, black and mulberry-colored glass and a secondary wall of board and batten wood. The west façade is set up on a platform with wide stairs.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern style. While it has stress on volume rather than mass, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades and thin roof edge characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style. Due to the poor acoustics, the building and its stage have been regarded inadequate as a music venue. The building has not been functionally successful, a necessary principle of any Modern design.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-250, Center for Turbulence Research</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name</u> Telephone Exchange Building	
<u>Address:</u> 481 Panama Mall, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1957	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Addition, 1974	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Spencer & Ambrose (1957), Stanford University Facilities Planning (1974)	
<u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern	<i>View of south façade, 2013</i>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a small rectangular one-story building with a basement located in the service yard of building 02-500 along Panama Mall. It has a low-pitch gabled red-tile roof with deep eaves. The walls are stacked concrete blocks with a continuous ribbon of windows just below the deep eaves.</p> <p>The entrance to the basement is set apart within a small entry yard, formed by a small flat roof corridor marked by a concrete block wall. In 1974, a small addition was constructed on the southeast corner of the building.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern style. While it has horizontal bands of windows, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades and thin roof edge characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-300, Tresidder Memorial Union</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Tresidder Memorial Union, Tresidder</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 459 Lagunita Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1962</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> South accessibility ramp, 1979; renovation, 1984; second floor west section addition and elevator, 1990; major interior renovation, 2003</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer & Lee (1962), Facilities Office (1979), Spencer Associates (1990), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2003)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	<p><i><u>Southeast corner of Tresidder Memorial Union, 2003</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story building plus basement situated on the west side of White Memorial Plaza. It has two sections; the north part of the east section is rotated 18 degrees from the south. The second story has a platform connecting the parts and a balcony that connects and surrounds the two masses at that level.</p> <p>The exterior is composed of floor to ceiling windows and concrete walls. The roofs are gable and tiled. They have a low pitch and deep overhangs with grouped small rafters. The structure has diamond-shaped columns that support a hyperbolic shaped ceiling, like inverted umbrellas. These board-formed concrete surfaces meet, forming a wavy-shaped roof emulating an open arcade.</p> <p>The west section has a hipped second story addition with exposed concrete columns that was built in 1990, along with an elevator tower on the north end of this addition.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has an exposed structural system and angular elements, it is not an object building and lacks monumental massing as well as avoidance of traditional elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof resulting in a compromised Brutalist style and it is a mix of styles with influences from Brutalist (lower level structure), and Mid-Century Modern style (second story gabled spaces).</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	



Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-350, Faculty Club</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Faculty Club</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 439 Lagunita Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1965</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Only maintenance repairs and minor upgrades</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Edward Page</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story building situated adjacent to Tresidder Union along Lagunita Drive. The floorplan is complex with rectangular and triangular shapes that create three courtyards. It has a hipped tiled roof with deep eaves. The walls are clad in sandstone colored bricks. The fenestration consists on large expanses of floor to ceiling glass sliding doors and grouped rectangular bay windows. A flight of stairs leads from the street to the main entrance located on the second floor. A direct pedestrian access from the Kennedy Grove leads to a lower courtyard. An internal staircase connects both floors.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has horizontal massing and overhanging eaves, it lacks wood cladding, post and beam construction and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof resulting in a compromised Second Bay Tradition style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 02-655, Press Building Annex</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Press Annex, Book Warehouse</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 425 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Academic AC-Ser Conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1961</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Renovation, 1997; loading dock canopy removed, 1999</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Clark & Beuttler (1961), Bottom Duvivier (1997), MBT Architects (1999)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of Press building, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The Press Building Annex is a rectangular one-story building located along Santa Teresa Street at the corner of Lomita Mall. This building is the only remaining warehouse of a press complex that previously existed on the premises. The building comprises of solid walls, and only the east façade has a glass window wall inserted in 1999 where the original loading dock was located.</p> <p>The walls comprise of multi-colored exposed aggregate panels between large concrete columns. These columns display the texture of the vertical wood board formed concrete; they have chamfered edges and hold large wood glulam beams which slightly project beyond the façade and its flat roof.</p> <p>This building was constructed as an addition to the Press Building, which was demolished in 2009.</p> <p>The Press Building Annex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern style. While it has a flat roof, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks horizontal bands of windows, asymmetrical facades as well as stress on volume rather than mass characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 03-110 (Lou Henry Hoover) and 03-120 (Herbert Hoover Memorial). Lou Henry Hoover Building and Herbert Hoover Memorial Building</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Lou Henry Hoover Building and Hoover Memorial Building</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 580 Serra Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1967</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Herbert Hoover Memorial building construction, 1980; basement archive expansion, 1983; Lou Henry Hoover first floor renovation, 2009</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles Luckman Associates (1967), Ernest J. Kump Associates (1980), Weston Associates (1983), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2009)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of west façade of Lou Henry Hoover, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of west façade of Herbert Hoover Memorial, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of four buildings. The two large buildings: Lou Henry Hoover Building and The Hoover Memorial Building are connected by a raised podium. The two smaller square one-story pavilion buildings are located on the podium and have a sunken courtyard in between. It is situated adjacent to the east side of Hoover Tower and is at the corner of Serra and Galvez Mall.</p> <p>The Lou Henry Hoover is a multi-story building with a hipped red-tile roof. The exterior of this building has a high arcade made of precast concrete panels on all sides with a vertical reveal at the panel junction. A two-story glass curtain walls forms the main cladding within the arcade.</p> <p>The Herbert Hoover Memorial Building is a four-story building with a basement. It has an identical floorplan and facades as the Lou Henry Hoover Memorial Building. The two detached pavilion buildings located between the two major buildings have metal hipped roofs, with trellises around them and are connected to the Herbert Hoover building through the basement.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has monumental massing, exposed structural system and repetitive elements it lacks exposed grey concrete finish, block-like shapes as well as angular elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof and false double story arches.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	



Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 04-270, Hansen Experimental Physics Laboratory, HEPL South</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> End Station High Energy Physics Laboratory, End Station II and End Station III</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 491 South Service Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1963</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> End Station III construction, 1971, End Station III major remodel, 2008</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer & Lee (1963), Spencer, Lee & Busse (1971), CAS Architects (2008)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	<p><i>View of north and east façades of HEPL south (End Station III), 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story painted concrete building constructed in two phases. It is half buried and located straddling Panama Street and much of the lower South Service Road. It has a simple massing with a flat, rectilinear plan. The building is constructed in board-formed concrete with a flat roof. The building was originally built connected to the south end of the HEPL building (04-250) that is no longer extant. It was enlarged to the east in 1971.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has exposed structural system and deeply shadowed openings, it is not an object building and lacks exposed grey concrete finish as well as angular elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. The building is partially buried and was constructed for utilitarian purposes. There are numerous utilities, pipes and sheds attached throughout the building, which impact the visibility of its façades.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 04-490 (McCullough Building) and 04-480 (Moore Material Research Building). McCullough Building and Moore Material Research Building</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> McCullough Building</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 476 and 466 Lomita Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1965</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Stack extension, 1986; renovation, 1998; Moore Building and arcade addition and north section demolition, 2001, demolition of west arcade, 2008</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Gardner A. Dailey (1965), Rutherford & Chekene 91986), Gordon Chong & Partners (1998), Pei Cobb Freed & Partners, MBT Architecture (2001)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of McCullough, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of Moore, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of two buildings constructed in phases and connected by a bridge on the second level. The north building was added in 2001 and replaced a smaller one-story section of the McCullough building. It is located west of the Main Quad. The taller buildings have hipped tile roofs whereas the bridge has a flat roof and its walls have exposed aggregate precast concrete panels at the center and exposed board-form concrete surrounding it. The façade is symmetrical with multiple windows arranged rhythmically. The lower hopper windows have a top fixed transom, the second level windows are similar but with a side light in alternating sides. On the top level is a band of triple casement windows; in between them are precast concrete panels with geometric reliefs. The entry is centered and inset within the building.</p> <p>The McCullough building had an L-shaped floorplan with a one-story section on the west side. It was removed when Moore Building was constructed in 2001. The addition, Moore Building, is part of the new Science and Engineering Quad buildings and emulates the architectural style of the new buildings. It is two-stories tall with a basement. It has a very high-pitch roof and a large chimney stack in the middle. The walls are clad in limestone, and an arcade is recessed on its south and north façades. The covered arcade is formed of segmental arches. The second story is slightly recessed with continuous windows interrupted by copper color metal panel columns. An arcade at the west side was introduced at the same time, and demolished in 2008, to connect the buildings of the new science quadrangle.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has repetitive elements and block-like shapes, it is not an object building and lacks monumental massing as well as angular elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof. The new Moore addition is less than fifty years of age and it replaced part of the original building.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 04-520 (Varian Physics Lab) and 04-470 (Physics and Astrophysics). Varian Physics Lab and Physics and Astrophysics</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Varian and Varian II</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 382 Via Pueblo Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1963</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Basement modification, 1967; third and fourth floor renovation, 1996; SEQ Varian remodel, 1997; arcade construction, 2001; Physics and Astrophysics addition and demolition of south section, 2005; ADA ramp, 2008</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Gardner A. Dailey & Associates (1963), Keller & Daseking (1967), Gordon-Prill (1996), Gordon Chong + Associates (1997), Hoover Associates (2005), Sissela M. Malmstrom (2008)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;"><i>View of Varian Lab east façade, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;"><i>View of Physics and Astrophysics east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of two buildings constructed in phases and connected. The two multi-story buildings Varian Physics Lab and Physics and Astrophysics are connected by a smaller one-story section located in the center. The south building Physics and Astrophysics was added much later and replaced a smaller one-story section of the Varian Lab in 2005. It is located on Lomita Mall across the Main Quad and has a C-shaped floorplan with its connecting section recessed from Lomita creating a small courtyard in between the larger buildings. The taller buildings have hipped tile roofs whereas the connector has a flat roof. The exterior walls of the Varian Lab are constructed in exposed aggregate concrete surrounded by board-form concrete bands. A flight of stairs leads into a courtyard located between the buildings. The façade is symmetrical with multiple windows arranged rhythmically. The lower hopper windows have a bottom fixed pane, the second level windows are similar but with a side lite. The top level has a band of triple casement windows (with the outer panes fixed) in between them are precast concrete panels with geometric reliefs. The entry is centered and inset within the building.</p> <p>The Physics and Astrophysics building emulates the architectural style of the new Science and Engineering Quad buildings. It is four-stories tall although two floors are mostly below ground. It has a very high-pitch roof and a large chimney stack in the middle. The walls are clad in limestone, and an arcade is recessed on its south façade. The covered arcade is formed of segmental arches. The second story is slightly recessed with continuous windows interrupted by copper color metal panel columns.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has repetitive elements and block-like shapes, it is not an object building and lacks monumental massing as well as angular elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof. The new Physics and Astrophysics addition is less than fifty years of age and it replaced part of the original building.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford buildings 04-550 (Skilling) and 04-540 (Durand). Skilling Building and Durand Building</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Skilling and Durand Building</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 496 and 494 Lomita Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1970</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Skilling renovation, 2003, Durand renovation, 2006</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer, Lee & Busse (1970), MC&E Architects (2003), CAS Architects (2006)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	<p><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a building complex of two buildings built at the same time. The primary building is a four-story tall linear building (Durand) with a smaller one-story square building (Skilling) set to the northeast. Both buildings are connected through a large terrace (the basement connects them directly). It is located along the south end of Lomita Mall, at the corner of Panama Mall. The hipped roofs are clad in Spanish tiles and have deep eaves with exposed concrete rafters. The exterior walls of the building are made of exposed concrete, steel and glass with exterior stairs. Concrete cantilevered balconies and walkways throughout the varied levels provide circulation as well as shading.</p> <p>Skilling is small a two-story concrete square-plan building. It is raised on a concrete podium with stairs leading to the entry. A floor to ceiling glass curtain wall with tall vertical metal mullions clads the entire facade. The roof is hipped with tiles.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While the buildings have monumental massing, exposed structural system and repetitive elements, they are not object buildings mimic traditional elements. The complex also lacks the angularity and raw concrete characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, they also have Spanish tile roofs instead of flat or low profile roofs resulting in a compromised Brutalist style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 04-560, Mitchell Earth Sciences</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Mitchell Earth Sciences</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 397 Panama Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1970</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Renovation, 1987; seismic strengthening, 1998</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer, Lee & Busse (1970), Moyer Associates Architects (1987), David Bartlett Associates (1998)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of south façade, 2016</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a multi-story concrete building and basement with a tile hipped roof and a rectangular plan. It is located at the end of Lomita Mall across the southwest corner of the Main Quadrangle. It has a very visible concrete structure, and large expanses of windows. The building is raised on a platform with a pair of wide concrete stairs leading to the main lobby on the south facade. Just below the roofline, a series of small windows form a horizontal band. The rest of the façade is clad in floor to ceiling glass wall with vertical metal mullions. There are deep battered concrete columns projecting from the façade of the building dividing the bays of curtain walls.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has monumental massing, exposed structural system and repetitive elements, it is not an object building and lacks block-like shapes characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it also has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat or a low profile roof, and mimics traditional architectural elements, resulting in a compromised Brutalist style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 05-200A-I, Florence Moore Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Florence Moore Hall, Flomo</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 436 Mayfield Avenue , Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1956</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Additions & alterations (breezeways enclosed), 1976; additions & alterations (gabled entries), 1994; major renovation, 2013</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Milton T. Pflueger Architects (1956, 1976), The Steinberg Group (1994), DES architects and Engineers (2013)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a multi-story residential building located on a sloping site. The building comprises of seven residential wings, three-story tall in a radial plan, with the kitchen and dining hall located at the center. The wings are interconnected to a central kitchen and services core through pathways via outdoor courtyards. The building has red-tile gabled roofs.</p> <p>The facade is divided according to a modular structural grid. This is a reinforced concrete building with continuous banks of ribbon-sliding windows on the dorms. There are areas that have large expanses of glass windows for walls on the lounges. Designed for female students, none of the dormitory rooms was located on the ground floor. Glass blocks have been used as accents in stairwell locations. Outdoor cantilever balconies are located at the ends of the gabled walls.</p> <p>Twenty years after the initial construction of the complex, an addition enclosed all but one of the open arcades and breezeways of the residence halls. In 1994, a gable entry feature was added to the middle of Paloma-4 residence hall to emphasize the main circulation route to the administration offices, and main courtyard. Similarly, a gable treatment was added to each of the residence halls at the sundecks. At the main courtyard, two wood trellis structures supported by stucco columns was added to the exterior entries to the cafeteria.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern. While it has horizontal bands of windows, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades as well as stress on volume rather than mass characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a gabled Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2012</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	



Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 05-410 (Theta Delta Chi), 05-415 (storage shed), 05-420 (670 Lomita), 05-425 (672 Lomita), 05-430 (680 Lomita), 05-440 (1047 Campus) and 05-450 (Kappa Sigma). Cluster I Residences</p>	
<p>Historic/Common name: Cluster I, Undergraduate Men's Student Housing Group I</p>	
<p>Address: varies, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p>Property type: Residential GQ-D</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of 680 Lomita east facade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Original construction date: 1962</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of 670 Lomita east facade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Major alteration, date: Faculty study addition, 1963; Renovations: seismic strengthening, expansion dining building 1, partial enclosure lower level bridge building 2 and new hoods on roofs, 2003</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of 670 Lomita east facade, 2016</i></p>
<p>If moved, date: N/A</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of 670 Lomita east facade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Architect: John Carl Warnecke and Associates (1962, 1963), boiler room additions (1985), DES Architects and Engineers (2003)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of 670 Lomita east facade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Style: Second Bay Tradition</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of 670 Lomita east facade, 2016</i></p>
<p>Description: This is a complex of six buildings and two storage sheds. It comprises of four one- to two-story residences for undergraduate students and a one-story faculty residence with a detached study building. The roughly T-shaped stepped residences are located on a hill to the east of Lagunita Reservoir with a green space at the center and several small parking lots. The buildings are wood construction clad in vertical redwood siding with gabled shingle roofs. The buildings are connected to outdoor spaces through stairs and wood and concrete trellises structures.</p> <p>The faculty residence and study were designed as part of the complex and have the same architectural vocabulary in a smaller scale. An exterior colonnade connects the sections. The faculty residence has been converted to administrative offices, while the study has been converted into a library. A small shed built in 1963 is located at the rear of the faculty residence and a newer small storage shed of undocumented origin is located in between Kappa Sigma and Theta Delta Chi.</p> <p>This complex does not meet the theme because it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition. While it has wood cladding, overhanging eaves and exposed rafters, it lacks Japanese influence as well as ribbon windows and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p>Theme: Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 05-510 (Lake House), 05-510A (Lake House garage), 05-520 (Jerry), 05-530 (Kappa Alpha), 05-540 (Enchanted Broccoli Forest) and 05-550 (Narnia, 1135 Campus Drive). Cluster II Residences</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Cluster II, Undergraduate Housing Group II</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> varies, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1962</p>	<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Faculty study additions, 1963; Lake House renovations and addition, 1977; Lake House garage addition, 1982; student residences major renovation and accessibility upgrades, 1999</p>
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>Architect:</u> John Carl Warnecke Associates (1962, 1963), Arthur Craig Steinman (1977, 1982), DES architects (1999)</p>
<p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of Lake House entrance, 2010</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of five buildings. It comprises of four one- to two-story residences for undergraduate students and a faculty residence to the north with a detached accessory structure (garage) built in 1982. Each residential building consists of three to six square houses linked together. They are located on a hill east of Lagunita Reservoir, with a green space to the south and several small parking lots at the south and north ends. Constructed in wood frame, the buildings are clad in stucco with regularly placed punched windows. The tile roofs are hipped with deep eaves and exposed rafters. The facades facing the lake have large wooden balconies and open decks.</p>	
<p>The faculty single-family house has the same vocabulary and comprises of two square sections: a one-story study and a two-story residence. Mechanical equipment is located on the roof of the main house screen by a wood parapet wall.</p>	
<p>This complex does not meet the theme because it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition. While it has overhanging eaves and exposed rafters, it lacks Japanese influence as well as post and beam construction and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Instead, the walls clad in stucco with punched windows and it has Spanish tile roofs resulting in a compromised Second Bay Tradition style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 06-350 (Crothers Hall), 06-300 (Crothers Memorial Hall) and 06-310 (Taper Law Student Center). Crothers Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Crothers Memorial Hall, Crothers Hall, CroMem, Crothers</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 621 Escondido Road and 609 Escondido Mall (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1948 Crothers Hall, 1954 Crothers Memorial Hall</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Crothers Hall wing additions, 1950; Taper Law Student Center constructed in between halls, 1987; major complex renovation, 2009</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer & Ambrose (1948, 1950, 1954), Spencer Associates (1987), DES Architects and Engineers (2009)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Crothers Memorial Hall west façade, 2013</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Crothers Memorial west façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> Crothers Hall is a residential dormitory complex comprising of three buildings set on a large scale residential street. It has two major dormitory buildings (Crothers Hall and Crothers Memorial Hall) that mirror each other. A student center (Taper Law Student Center) located at the south end was built in 1987 and serves as the commons for the complex. The dorms are rectilinear three-story tall buildings, plus a basement, with a C-shape floorplan. The central section is much longer than the transverse sections. These residential buildings and the Taper Center enclose a central open space. The Crothers buildings have tile hipped roofs with a moderately steep slope and exposed rafters. The walls are board-formed painted concrete with regularly spaced grouped casement windows and large window walls that define the entries. Taper Center is clad in stucco with a flat roof and a large glass curtain wall with a sloped roof facing the courtyard.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern. While it has horizontal bands of windows, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades and stress on volume rather than mass characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has hipped Spanish tile roofs instead of flat roofs resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974) The Mid-Century Modern style was more popular in the 1950- 1974 period but some examples started to be constructed on campuses in the region in the previous period 1925- 1949. This property was evaluated under a broader period of significance.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2008</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 06-400, Wilbur Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Ray Lyman Wilbur Hall, Wilbur Hall</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 658 Escondido Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1956</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Additions to cottages, 1985; major renovation, 1993</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer & Ambrose (1956), Jensen Johnson & Associates (1985), DES Architects (1993)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of north façade of Administration building, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This dormitory includes eight three-story residential wings with four interior courtyards connecting the wings and the dining hall located in the center. It is a multi-story complex laid out symmetrically. Each residential wing adjoins a one-story student lounge. Mostly all buildings have red-tile gabled roofs with the exception of a flat roof kitchen wing located at the center.</p> <p>The main entry to the, dining and administration services is approached through a courtyard facing Escondido Road. The facades of the Residential wings are simple with board-formed painted concrete and vertical score joints. The fenestrations are repetitive throughout the long façades, with an abundance of hopper windows. The standard window opening in the residence hall contains a pair of metal sashed awning windows with three lights that are horizontally proportioned. The lowest third light of a typical window is fixed with obscured glazing that is ribbed.</p> <p>In 1993, a major renovation altered the appearance of the complex. The project included the demolition of covered walkways, and a new façade treatment. The modification replaced the redwood board-and-batten siding with a stucco furred-wall composed of false box columns with a quarter-round moulding.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern. While it has horizontal bands of windows, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades as well as a stress on volume rather than mass characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a gabled Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style. The symmetric quadrangular plan layout of Wilbur Hall is not a typical characteristic of the Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2012</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 06-500, Stern Hall</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Stern Hall</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 618 Escondido Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1949 phase 1, 1956 phase 2, 1959 phase 3</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Renovation, 1996; expansion of resident fellow apartment (Casa Zapata), 2005</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Spencer & Ambrose (1949), Fisher Friedman Associates (1996)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Twain north, 2012</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a residential dormitory set on a large-scale residential street. Overall, the dormitory comprises of eight residential wings with a kitchen and dining services wing located in the center. Eight individual courtyards occupy the interstitial spaces between them. The residence halls and the kitchen have a service basement level. The typical wall has a flat roof overhang and is made of board-formed painted concrete with a grid of score joints that surround the double windows. There are also sections of blank walls without fenestration. An arched roof structure was erected on the north center axis and in the south end of the axis, there are two arch-topped entry monuments supported by pilasters.</p> <p>Two of the wings were built in 1956 and the final two in 1959, but these wings deviated from the original design for two-story perimeter structures and were built three-stories tall. There is no record of when the slate grey concrete walls were first painted a different color. The prominent change of the 1996 renovation was the construction of the entry monuments. Stern Hall expresses a utilitarian aesthetic. The exterior walls are steel-reinforced, poured-in-place concrete, board formed. The long sections of the exterior wall planes have smooth concrete surfaces containing repetitive fenestration.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern such as corner windows, light color painted walls, stress on volume rather than mass and asymmetrical façade characteristic of better examples of this style at college campuses in the region. The symmetric quadrangular plan layout of Stern Hall is very prominent and is not a typical characteristic of Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974) The Mid-Century Modern style was more popular in the 1950- 1974 period but some examples started to be constructed on campuses in the region in the previous period 1925- 1949. This property was evaluated under a broader period of significance.</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2012</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	



Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 07-260 (Stauffer I), 07-240 (Gazebo I), 07-270 (Stauffer II). Stauffer I-II</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Organic Chemistry Research Building, Stauffer I, Stauffer II</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 369, 371 and 375 North-South Axis (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1959</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Stauffer II and Gazebo I construction, 1963; Stauffer I and II labs remodeling and seismic strengthening, 1996</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Clark, Stromquist, Potter & Ehrlich (1959, 1963), Erlich-Rominger and William Gratiot (1996)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade of Stauffer II, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a phased complex comprising of three buildings. The two primary buildings are two-story (plus basement) and connected through an east concrete arcade and a hexagonal-plan one-story gazebo located between the main buildings. A third Stauffer building and a second gazebo that were located to the south are no longer extant. The buildings are located along the North-South Axis behind the Old Chemistry building.</p> <p>The Stauffers are concrete framed structures with a rectilinear shaped plan and hipped tile roofs. Each building has six bays divided by projected columns, with sun louvers and a series of hopper windows along the long façades. Stauffer II is slightly different; it has a recessed first floor plan marking the west entrance. The gazebo building is lower, and has a pyramidal tiled roof. The façade of the gazebo comprises of large expanses of floor to ceiling glass walls. The arcade has very shallow jack arches and originally had mosaic tile on the spandrel.</p> <p>The wall material of the Stauffers was originally ceramic tile, but it was covered in 1996 when the diagonal braces were installed to structurally strengthen the buildings.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern. While it has horizontal bands of windows, metal windows and masonry exterior, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades and stress on volume rather than mass characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it has a Spanish tile roof instead of a flat roof resulting in a compromised Mid-Century Modern style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 07-920, HRP- Redwood Building</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of east façade, 2016</u></i></p>
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Psychiatry Clinic Building, HRP- Redwood Building</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 150 Governor's Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1971</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Relocated, 1986</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> From 259 Campus Drive, in 1986</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> John W. Hornback (1971), McLellan & Copenhagen (1986)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story flat roof building with three central skylights and an approximately square floorplan. The exterior walls alternates between blank walls clad in redwood planks and groups of windows under projecting horizontal wide eaves. The windows are grouped in fours surrounded by darker wood battens.</p> <p>The building was relocated from the site currently used by the Beckman Center.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has wood cladding and low pitch roof, it lacks overhanging eaves as well as post and beam construction and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 08-350, Lathrop Library</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"><i>Aerial view of Lathrop Library, 2014</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"><i>View of west façade of Lathrop Library, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Graduate School of Business</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 518 Memorial Way, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1966</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Jackson Library addition, 1979; seismic strengthening, 1991; major renovation, 2015</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Milton T. Pflueger Architects (1966, 1979), DES Architects & Engineers (1991), Perkins + Will (2015)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a four-story building with a basement located at the corner of Lasuen Mall and Serra Mall. The plan is very deep with two parallel sections connected by a perpendicular bay raised and straddling between them. The roof is hipped, on the deeper volumes only at the edges, and continued by a flat roof.</p> <p>The walls are made out of concrete with geometrical vertical indentations. The windows are repetitive throughout the building. The walls are formed in exposed concrete, whereas the ceiling of the open arcades and the eave is formed in board-formed concrete. Concrete cantilevered balconies and walkways throughout the varied levels serve as circulation and provide shade.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has monumental massing, exposed structural system and repetitive elements, it is not an object building and lacks exposed grey concrete finish as well as angular elements characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it also has a Spanish tile roof resulting in a compromised Brutalist style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 09-120, Stanford Federal Credit Union</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of north façade, 2016</u></i></p>
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> School Construction System Development Project Mockup</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 694 Pampas Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1964</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Conversion to bank, 1970; major interior remodel, 1987; major interior remodel, 2015</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Ezra D. Ehrenbrantz (1964), Stanford University planning Office (1970), PNI Architecture (1987), Devcon Construction (2015)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern</p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story structure with floor to ceiling glass with slim vertical mullions. The plan is cubical. The box-like flat roof projects over the curtain wall façade. Very thin columns support the roof on its north and south elevation. The original building was a full-scale mock-up for a modular school system; it was converted to a bank in 1970.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century Modern. While it has horizontal bands of windows, metal windows and flat roof, it lacks stress on volume rather than mass, asymmetrical facades as well as a thin roof edge characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	



Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 09-200 (Fire and Police Facility), 09-210 (Fire Training Tower), 09-220 (Fire & police Communication Equipment building). Fire and Police Facility</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><u>View of east façade, 2016</u></p>
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Stanford Fire and Police Facility	
<u>Address:</u> 711 Serra Street, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Sup	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1968	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Only maintenance repairs and minor upgrades	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Rockrise & Watson	
<u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one- to two-story building situated on Serra Street with a training tower and small equipment structure. It is a concrete structure clad in stucco with a predominantly rectangular plan. Its roof is a combination of hipped and gabled red-tile. The middle section is raised, and houses the Fire Trucks with three-framed roll up doors. Located in the service yard is a small concrete tower used for practice drills and to the north along a parking lot stands a minor structure housing communication equipment.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has overhanging eaves, exposed rafters and horizontal massing, it lacks wood cladding as well as post and beam construction and woodsy texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Additionally, it also has a Spanish tile roof resulting in a compromised Second Bay Tradition style.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 09-300, Roscoe Maples Pavilion</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Roscoe Maples Pavilion</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 655 Campus Drive, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-A/PE</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1969</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Concourse addition, 2005</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> John Carl Warnecke Associates (1969), Kenneth Rodrigues (2005)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a multi-story concrete basketball pavilion situated adjacent to the Arrillaga Family Sports Center. It is a concrete building with a metal roof and a rectangular floorplan. There is a band of ribbon windows just below the roof line. The roof is predominantly horizontal and clad in metal with an overhang over the lower part of the building. The windows are a combination of horizontal glass banding with metal mullions and floor to ceiling glass in some areas.</p> <p>The 2005 addition provided a continuous outer ring including restroom and vendor facilities for the arena. This addition is lower and made predominantly of concrete and glass.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it is an object building, has angular elements and lack of applied ornament, it does not have exposed grey concrete finish, deeply shadowed openings, or block-like shapes characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 09-310, Avery Aquatic Center</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> De Guerre Pools and Courts, Avery</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 235 Sam McDonald Mall, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Academic AC-A/PE</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1974</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Expansion, 2002</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Hawley & Peterson Architects (1974), Elbasani & Logan Architects (2002)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Brutalist</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Aerial view of the complex, 2010</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of the bleachers from east, 2010</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This an athletic facility is located on Avery Mall. It comprises of four swimming pools: two 50 meter pools, one shorter pool for water polo and one pool for diving with a platform. The water polo pool has a large bleacher, with rooms located underneath on two sides opposite each other. The bleachers are covered with a tensile structure. A two-story concrete rectilinear building is located to the northwest, with large grouped windows. The walls are mainly concrete with steel and glass fenestrations.</p> <p>The 2002 addition expanded the Olympic pools and dive area including a one-story addition to the northeast bleacher.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Brutalist style. While it has a lack of applied ornament and block-like shapes, it is not an object building and lacks deeply shadowed openings as well as exposed grey concrete finish characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950–1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974



<p>Name: Stanford building 10-001 to 10-055, Studio 3 (10-455), Studio 4 (10-460), Studio 5 (10-470), Studio 6 (10-465), Studio 5 Commons Building (10-468), Studio 6 Commons Building (10-467), Rosse (10-475), Kennedy Commons (10-477), Hastorf (10-480), Lieberman (10-485), Miller (10-490). Escondido Village I</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> EV-I	
<u>Address:</u> varies, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-MF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1959	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Studio 3-4 Buildings, 2002; addition of Studio 5-6 Buildings, 2004; addition of Olmsted Terrace Faculty Housing, 2010; addition of Kennedy Graduate Residences, 2014	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons (1959), James Guthrie & Associates (2002, 2004), William Hezmalhalch Architects Inc. (2010), Kenneth Rodrigues (2014)	
<u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition	
<p><u>Description:</u> This phase I of the Escondido Village master plan consists of five different apartment building types with letter designations, "A" through "E" (originally there were 54 residential buildings), and an ancillary small laundry building. The one and two-story apartment buildings are spaced apart in various clustered arrangements. The site is located in a wooded section of the campus along Stanford Avenue between El Camino Real and Escondido Road. Each one-story building comprises of four apartments with a storage room and a utility room located at the center of the block. The exterior walls are clad in redwood siding with gabled roofs and eaves hanging over windows and doors. The Studio buildings, Olmstead Terrace and Kennedy Graduate Residences are less than fifty years old and replaced some of the original buildings. Seven apartment buildings were removed in 2002 and nine more in 2014, only thirty-eight buildings of the original phase remain.</p> <p>There are new buildings that are less than fifty years old on Escondido Village I. The Studios building amongst them, these were phased, Studios 3 and 4 of the first phase, are a pair of four-story tall buildings with an L-shaped plan fronting each other. The second phase, studios 5 and 6, are almost a replica of Phase 1 and introduced two small commons buildings at the east end. All the studios have hipped roofs, and stucco walls with repetitive fenestration. The Olmsted Terrace Houses, built in 2010, are single-family homes built on the previous greenbelt at Stanford Avenue. The Kennedy Graduate Residences, built in 2014, consist four-story L-shaped buildings of precast concrete, and hipped tile roofs organized with a small wood-frame commons building around a central green space.</p> <p>Escondido Village I has been evaluated previously and found ineligible due to loss of integrity.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2012	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays characteristics of Second Bay Area Tradition collegiate architecture however, the property lacks integrity. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

View facing northwest-between 24 and 25

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 10-055 to 10-126, Studio 2 (10-560), Escondido Communications Hub (10-155). Escondido Village II-IV</p> <p>Historic/Common name: EV-II, EV-III, and EV-IV</p> <p>Address: varies, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p>Property type: Residential GQ-MF</p> <p>Original construction date: 1964</p> <p>Major alteration, date: EV-III construction, 1966; EV-IV construction, 1971; addition Telecommunications facility construction (10-155), 2002; addition Studio 2 building, 2004</p> <p>If moved, date: N/A</p> <p>Architect: Campbell & Wong (all phases of EV-II to EV-IV), Carroll Rankin Architect (1990), MBT Architecture (2001)</p> <p>Style: Second Bay Tradition (low-rises), Brutalist (mid-rises & high-rises)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of typical low-rise from the garden side, 2015</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of McFarland mid-rise, 2015</i></p>
<p>Description: The Escondido Village phase II comprises of forty-one two-story apartment buildings and three eight-story mid-rises. The phase III has fifteen two-story apartment blocks and two eight-story mid-rises. The fourth phase has nine two-story apartment blocks and two twelve-story high-rises. They are located at the junction of El Camino Real and Stanford Avenue.</p> <p>A typical low-rise building is a basic module of two units repeated in linear blocks of six or ten units. The linear arrangement is staggered and arranged in a horseshoe shape around shared green spaces. The exterior walls are plastered in stucco with selected areas clad in redwood siding. The roofs are low-pitch and gabled with shingles and overhangs.</p> <p>The mid-rises and high-rises are textured concrete structures with a rectangular floorplan. They are symmetrical along both axes and repetitive in design. The windows and balconies are stacked vertically. The metal roof is hipped with a penthouse at the center. There are new buildings that are less than fifty years old on Escondido Village II-IV. The Studio 2, built in 2004, is located at the southwest corner and has hipped roofs, and stucco walls with repetitive fenestration. A small one-story communications building was built in 2002 north of 10-126.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition or Brutalist styles. The low-rises display some features of Second Bay Tradition such as low pitched roof, wood cladding and overhanging eaves, however, they are mostly borrowed from EV-I in a simplified form. They lack characteristics such as the Japanese influence, ribbon windows and woodsy texture. The towers display some features of Brutalist such as monumental massing, repetitive elements and deeply shadowed openings, however they are not object buildings and lack angular elements as well as exposed grey concrete finish characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Besides the hipped red-roof detracts from a true Modern expression of the Brutalist style.</p>	
<p>Theme: Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2016</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition or Brutalist collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition or Brutalist collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 10-127 to 10-144, Mirrielees House (10-145), Studio 1 (10-580). Escondido Village V</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Escondido Village South</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 730 Escondido Road (Mirrielees), low-rises address varies, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-MF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1971</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Mirrielees renovation phases 1 & 2, 2002; Studio 1 infill, 2001</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Ned H. Abrams & Associates (1973), MBT Architecture (2001), DES Architects and Engineers (2002)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition (low-rises), Mid-Century Modern (mid-rise)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of low-rises façade, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of Mirrielees façade, 2014</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is the fifth phase of Escondido Village (EV), known as EV-V, aka EV south as it is located south of Escondido Road across the rest of Escondido Village. This complex is comprised of four low-rise blocks of 4 to 7 square buildings and a three-section radial mid-rise (4-stories) to the west. The low rises are slightly similar to those in the previous phases of Escondido Village. They are staggered in a grid forming smaller outer courtyards and a larger central green space. Each building is two-stories tall, it has four units with independent access and an outside balcony. Its walls are cement plaster with occasional vertical wood battens.</p> <p>Mirrielees is a multi-level structure and radial in plan. Its floorplan is very jagged at its border, and each unit row has a gable with projecting eaves. The walls are cement plaster, and the fenestration and design has a strong verticality. The roof has continuous small gables at the edges.</p> <p>In 2001, a four-story building, Studio 1, was infilled in between the low-rises and the mid-rises. The studio has hipped roofs, and stucco walls with repetitive fenestration.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition or Mid-Century Modern styles. The low-rises display some features of Second Bay Tradition style such as low pitched roofs, wood cladding and exposed rafters, however they lack large expanses of glass, woody texture and ribbon windows. Mirrielees displays some features of the Mid-Century Modern style; while it has a thin roof edge, metal windows and lack of applied ornament, it lacks the flat roofs, asymmetrical facades as well as corner windows characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p> <p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition or Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition or Mid-Century Modern collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 10-180, Escondido Village Center</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Escondido Village Nursery School</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 140 Comstock Circle, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1972</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> None on record</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Assumed Ned H. Abrams Architects</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north and west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story wood structure with an L-shape floorplan located next to Escondite Cottage. It is clad in vertical wood siding with double hung windows and awnings throughout. The extended eaves are supported by wooden angled supports. Only partial plans dated 1972 exist of the original building.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has horizontal massing and wood cladding, it lacks a low pitched roof as well as post and beam construction and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Constructed in 1972 this is a contemporary replica of the adjacent Victorian Escondite Cottage.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 10-300, Bing Nursery School</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Bing Nursery School, Stanford Nursery School</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 850 Escondido Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1964</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> East and west additions, 1984</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Clark, Stromquist, Potter & Ehrlich (1964), Architectural Resources Group (1984)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story building with a very low-pitch and gabled roof located on Escondido Road. The floorplan is deep, almost square with a small courtyard in the middle. It houses three large classrooms and many service spaces.</p> <p>The walls are clad in vertical siding with large floor to ceiling windows sometimes grouped. The windows are narrow with operable upper transoms and opaque lower panels.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has horizontal massing, a low pitched roof and overhanging eaves, it lacks Japanese influence as well as post and beam construction and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	



Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 10-610 (Kappa Alpha Theta), 10-620 (Zeta Alpha Phi), 10-630 (Delta Delta), 10-640 (Pi Beta Phi), 10-650 (Terra House), 10-660 (Student Housing Management Office). Cowell Cluster Houses</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Undergraduate Men's Housing Group III, Cowell Cluster, Cluster III</p>	<p><i>Delta Delta Delta south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Address:</u> varies, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Residential GQ-D</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1968</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Seismic upgrade, 1989; Cowell cluster renovations, 1999</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Ernest J. Kump Associates (1968, 1989), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (1999)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	<p><i>Pi Beta Phi west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a complex of six buildings comprising of five identical one- to two-story residences for undergraduate students and a faculty residence. The complex has a central green space, and several small parking lots located to the east and west. The residences are located on the east part of campus between South Escondido Village and the faculty residences. Each residential building is a square two-story volume and a narrower adjacent common area structure linked by a trellis. The buildings have concrete precast walls on the lower floor and plywood battens on the top floor. The clay tile roof is hipped at the edges.</p> <p>The faculty residence has been converted into an administrative facility. The roof is flat and one-story high with the exception of a taller gabled area at the center made of tile. It has the same materials as the rest of the complex but is much smaller and horizontal.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme because it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition. While it has overhanging eaves with exposed rafters and Japanese influence, it lacks a low pitched roof as well as post and beam construction and wood cladding characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. Instead, the walls are precast and it has Spanish tile roofs resulting in a compromised Second Bay Tradition style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 12-070, Student Observatory</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Student Observatory</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 44 Vista Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1972</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Kenneth Romberg and Gregory Howell</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a small multi-level wood structure with an observatory dome at the top located on a hill close to the Stanford Golf Course. A small diagonally placed one-story volume stands at the north façade and another stands parallel on the west façade. A wooden stair that wraps three sides and leads to the top of the structure. A small metal dome is located southwest and connected through a path.</p> <p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has wood cladding and woody texture, it lacks overhanging eaves as well as Japanese influence and horizontal massing characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford buildings 12-200 (main building), 12-210 (studios 1-6), 12-220 (studios 7-12), 12-230 (studios 13-16), 12-240 (studios 17-20), 12-250 (studios 21-25), 12-270 (studios 30-37), 12-280 (studios 38-54). Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences</p>	
<p>Historic/Common name: Ford Research Center, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, CASBS</p>	
<p>Address: 75 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p>Property type: Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p>Original construction date: 1954</p>	
<p>Major alteration, date: Addition, 1955; restroom building and accessibility upgrades, 1999</p>	
<p>If moved, date: N/A</p>	
<p>Architect: Wurster, Bernard & Emmons Architects (1954, 1955), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (1999)</p>	
<p>Style: Second Bay Tradition</p>	
<p>Description: The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (also known as CASBS) is a complex of thirteen buildings built in different phases: four were part of the Alta Vista farm, seven were built in 1954, one in 1955, and one added in 1999. All the 1950s buildings are one-story wood-framed buildings with a low-pitched composition shingle roof and deep eaves. The exterior walls are clad in wood siding interjected by large areas of glass that connect the outdoors with the indoors. The complex is unobtrusively set on the foothills with a larger administrative building at the entrance and a series of smaller rectangular studio buildings distributed around the site forming interior courtyards.</p> <p>The administrative main building has a cross-shaped floorplan, and houses all the common spaces. The studio buildings surround it on three sides and house individual study spaces. The seven studio buildings are simple repetitive structures that share a common cross section but differ in length and orientation. Placement is determined by the site conditions to maximize views and maintain privacy. Each studio building comprises of two sides: the side facing the common areas is opaque with solid doors directly accessible from a covered colonnade. In contrast, the opposite side of the building is completely transparent with large metal sliding doors, directly leading to a terrace or a wood deck.</p> <p>The eighth studio building incorporated on the complex is an older building (1899). It is a two-story structure, which was part of the Alta Vista Farm (12-260, Studios 26-29, commonly known as the Dairy); it has been surveyed separately. Additionally, the accessory structures: two 1906 storage sheds (12-290 duplicate and storage building) and the 1910 caretaker's cottage (12-295) have been surveyed separately as agricultural properties. Finally, a (1999) small restroom building is located to the west of the sheds.</p>	
<p>Theme: Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p>Prior DPR (date): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>2017 DPR Prepared: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Prior Evaluation Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>2017 Evaluation Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Property Listed: <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The buildings built in 1954 of the property were evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. These buildings display the distinctive characteristics of Second Bay Tradition style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	
<p>The 1955 addition, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible and a character-defining feature of the property. The early detached accessory structures, constructed before the period of significance, have a utilitarian character and were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining feature of the property. The 1999 restroom building, built after the period of significance, has a utilitarian character and was evaluated and found to be neither compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 12-350, Institute for Research in the Social Sciences</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> National Bureau Economic Research, IRISS</p>	
<p><u>Address:</u> 30 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1974</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Accessibility upgrades, 2012; exterior deck and stair improvements, 2015</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons (1974), Sissela Malmstrom (2012, 2015)</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	<p><i><u>View of north façade, 2016</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a multi-story building located on a hill and surrounded by a grove of trees. It has a rectilinear plan with a gabled roof and a shed dormer. The exterior is clad in stucco and accented in glass and steel. A staircase and a ramp with steel railings lead to the first level while a balcony wraps the second level. There are multiple double-hung windows in conjunction with floor to ceiling glass in some areas.</p>	
<p>This building did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While it has horizontal massing and overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, it lacks a low pitched roof as well as post and beam construction and woody texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory 	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 14-110 (Cedar Hall), 14-120 (Cypress Hall), 14-130 (Spruce Hall), 14-140 (Redwood Hall), 14-160 (Polya Hall), 14-170 (Pine Hall). Jordan Quad.</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Jordan Quad, Math-Stat Lab., Business School Annex, ICAME Building, Office building, Computation Center</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 440, 466 and 468 Via Ortega; 243, 255 and 241 Panama Street (respectively), Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Academic AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1961 phase 1, 1962 phase 2</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Jordan Quad remodels, 1983</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Claude Oakland (1961, 1962), Arthur Craig Steinman (1983)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of Redwood Hall, 2016</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of east façade of Cypress Hall, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a phased complex of six, one- to two-story buildings situated on the west side of Via Ortega. The quad is composed by several halls which in turn have several linear sections (most with double gables) connected through small transversal sections. The gabled roofs become flat and continue with deep eaves and rectangular rafters across windows and sliders. All the buildings share a similar vocabulary with exterior walls made of vertical wood siding.</p> <p>Redwood Hall is deeper in floorplan, and has only one gable over the center of the hall. Polya Hall is the only building two stories in height, and Pine Hall has a deeper L-shaped plan with a small courtyard enclosed within the east section.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While most building have horizontal massing, low pitched roofs and large expanses of glass, they lack Japanese influence as well as post and beam construction and woodsy texture characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Regional Modernism and Collegiate Architecture 1950- 1974

<p>Name: Stanford building 14-600 (Price), 14-610 (Wadsworth), 14-620 (Bleeker), 14-630 (Barnes). Price, Wadsworth, Bleeker and Barnes</p>	
<p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Artist Studios</p>	<p><i>Bleeker Hall, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Address:</u> 179, 177, 175, 173 Searsville Road Stanford, CA 94305</p>	
<p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC- T/R</p>	
<p><u>Original construction date:</u> ca. 1950</p>	
<p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Remodeling, 1979</p>	
<p><u>If moved, date:</u> moved ca. 1961, from the former Dibble Army Hospital in Menlo Park</p>	
<p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown</p>	
<p><u>Style:</u> Second Bay Tradition</p>	
	<p><i>Wadsworth Hall, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a phased complex of four, one- story buildings situated on the northeast corner of Searsville Road and Oak Farm. The four buildings were moved ca. 1961 from the Dibble Army Hospital (built in 1943) but their construction date is unknown. They could have been part of the Dibble Army Hospital buildings or built as part of the Stanford Research Institute that occupied the hospital site after 1947. All the buildings have rectangular floorplans and are placed in a grid parallel to each other amongst parking lots and tree groves. Bleeker and Wadsworth are connected with a small wood trellis and form an L-shape.</p> <p>All the buildings have gabled roofs (some with skylights) with the exception of Price, which has a long section to the south with a shed roof. Price, Bleeker and Barnes walls are a mix of wood siding, and plaster with rectangular double-hung wood windows (the windows of Price Hall are vinyl) and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Wadsworth Hall has metal corrugated siding, roof, and metal windows. These buildings use to house specimens from the Biology Department. The buildings were converted to Art Studios around 1965 after the collections were transferred to the Academy of Sciences.</p> <p>This complex did not meet the theme as it lacks distinctive characteristics of the Second Bay Tradition style. While the buildings have horizontal massing and some have low pitched roof or wood cladding, they lacks large expanses of glass, as well as post and beam construction and Japanese influence characteristic of better examples of the style at college campuses in the region. These buildings are very simple service structures of no architectural importance.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Modernism (1950- 1974)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Utilitarian Buildings 1950- 1974



Name: 09-100, 315 Bonair Siding
 Original Date: 1961
 Architect: Clark, Stromquist, Potter & Ehrlich



Name: 09-110, 340 Bonair Siding
 Original Date: 1962, addition 1971, addition 1973, addition 1979, addition 1985
 Architect: Robert E. Jones structural engineer (1962), R. A. Rotondo structural engineer (1971), Office of Planning (1973), Vanderson Construction Inc. (1979, 1985)



Name: 09-130, Steam Fitters Shop
 Original Date: 1965
 Architect: Spencer, Lee & Busse



Name: 09-135, Carpenter Shop Storage
 Original Date: 1962
 Architect: Unknown



Name: 09-140, 341 Bonair Siding
 Original Date: 1961
 Architect: Unknown



Name: 09-160 Auxilliary Shops Bldg.
 Original Date: 1962
 Architect: Unknown



Name: 09-172T, Grounds Locker Room
 Original Date: 1961
 Architect: Lawrence G. Brian



Name: 09-173T, Irrigation & Break Room
 Original Date: 1961
 Architect: Lawrence G. Brian



Name: 09-174T, Facilities Road Maintenance
 Original Date: 1961
 Architect: Lawrence G. Brian

Utilitarian Buildings 1950- 1974



Name: 09-176, Operations & Maintenance
Original Date: 1966
Architect: Unknown



Name: 09-190, 333 Bonair Siding
Original Date: 1973
Architect: Keller & Daseking



Name: 09-410, Stanford Auxiliary Library
Original Date: 1973, addition (1992)
Architect: Unknown (1969), David T. Takamoto (1992)



Name: 09-910T, Public Safety Service
Original Date: 1974
Architect: Unknown



Name: 14-401, Biology Plant House
Original Date: ca. 1950, addition 1980
Architect: Spencer & Lee



Name: 14-850, Riding Ring
Original Date: 1958
Architect: Spencer & Lee

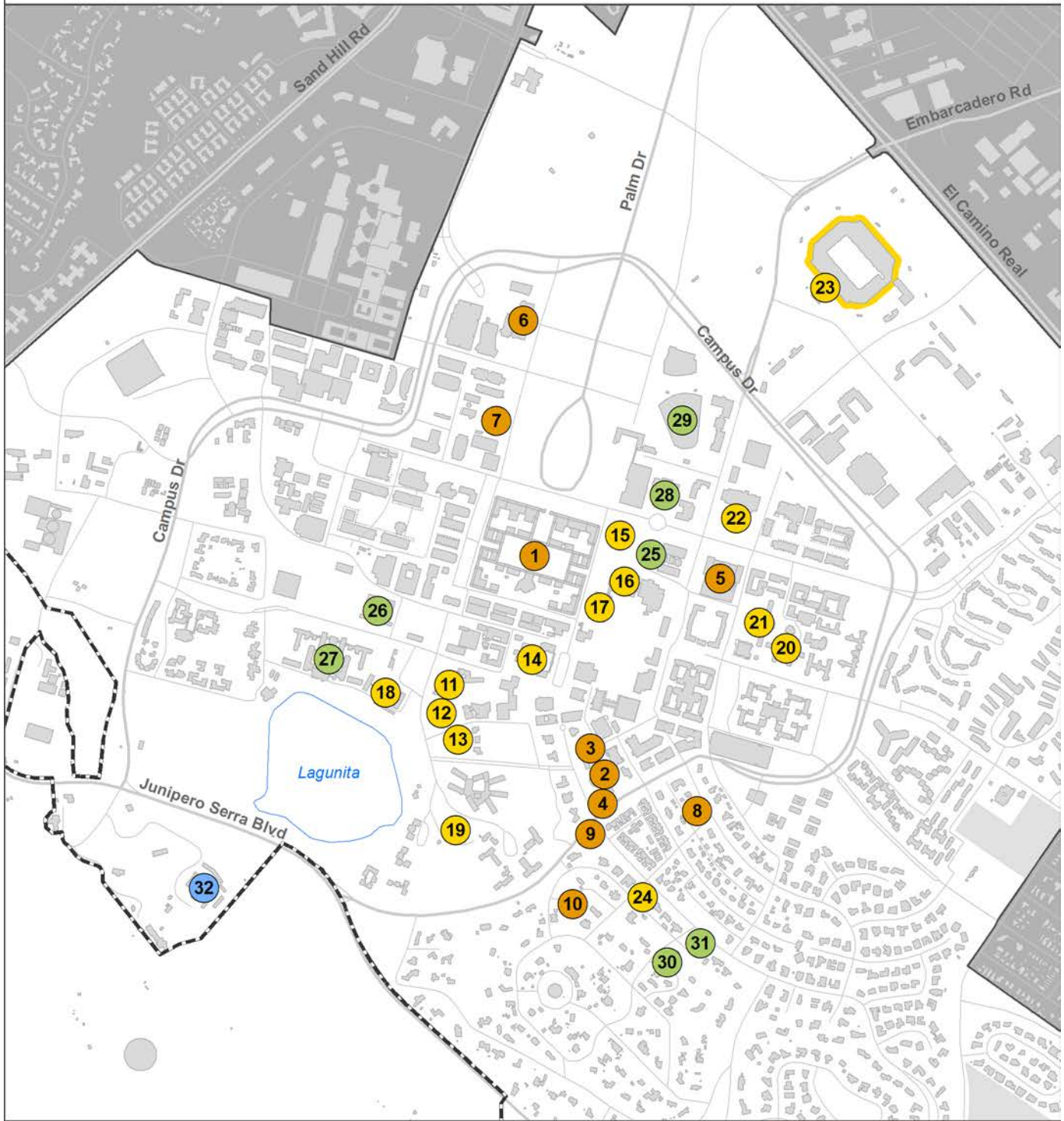
APPENDIX B: HISTORIC RESOURCE RECORD FORMS FOR ELIGIBLE COLLEGIATE PROPERTIES (DPRs)

The State of California uses the DPR format for recording historic resources and archaeological sites; the County of Santa Clara follows this format for properties on the County Historic Inventory as well. Many of the eligible properties recorded here have been previously recorded in DPR forms. While re-evaluation can be recorded in an Update Form in the DPR series we have prepared complete new DPR forms for each eligible resource.

An important component of the DPR form is the description of the character-defining features of a property, presented on page 2 under Significance. These features frame the assessment of whether future alterations to a property might diminish its significance. (Note that while there is a close relationship between these features and the distinguishing characteristics of the style used in the benchmarking process in Chapter 4, the list on the individual DPRs is more detailed and property-specific.)

The table below presents the list of all collegiate properties found eligible for listing on the California Register, the DPR forms follow in order by Stanford's Quad and Building Number system. (Non-collegiate properties are presented in Appendix C.) Some DPRs record interconnected building complexes thus there are 32 DPR forms recording 66 buildings and two structures.

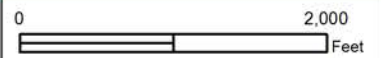
Figure B.1: Eligible Collegiate Buildings at Stanford



Theme

- Late Victorian (1875 - 1899)
- Arts and Crafts (1900 - 1924)
- Romance of the West (1925 - 1949)
- Regional Modernism (1950 - 1974)
- Academic Growth Boundary

Stanford University



Stanford University, LBRE/LUEP
February 28, 2017



Table B.1: Collegiate Properties Found Eligible for Listing on the California Register

	Name	Year Built	Style
1	Main Quad – 27 Buildings	1891 - 1906	Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence
2	Drell House	1892	Shingle
3	Owen House	1896	Shingle
4	Hillel-Ziff Center (Dunn-Bacon House)	1899	Neoclassical
5	Encina Hall and Commons	1891	Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence
6	Cantors Arts Center (Stanford Museum)	1891	Neoclassical
7	Sapp Center (Old Chemistry)	1903	Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence
8	Hammarskjold	1900	Neoclassical
9	Lasuen House	1900	Neoclassical
10	Cooksey House (Synergy)	1900	Shingle
11	Black House	1919	Craftsman
12	Kingscote	1917	Craftsman
13	Bechtel International Center	1919	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
14	Old Union Complex - 3 buildings	1915	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
15	Art Gallery	1917	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
16	Green Library	1919	Beaux-Arts – Northern Influence
17	School of Education	1938	Beaux-Arts - Northern Influence
18	Roble Hall	1918	Beaux-Arts - Northern Influence
19	Knoll	1918	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
20	Branner Hall	1924	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
21	Toyon Hall	1923	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
22	Burnham Pavilion	1921	Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence
23	Stanford Stadium Embankment	1921	Neoclassical
24	La Maison Francaise	1909	Craftsman
25	Hoover Tower	1940	Mission Revival
26	Roble Gym	1931	Spanish Colonial Revival
27	Lagunita Court	1934	Mission Revival
28	Memorial Hall	1937	Mission Revival
29	Frost Amphitheater	1937	Other
30	717 Dolores	1915	American Colonial Revival
31	Slavianskii Dom	1939	American Colonial Revival
32	Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences – 8 buildings	1954	Second Bay Tradition

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State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
 Date _____

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Main Quadrangle

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 01-001 to 01-500

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 450 Serra Mall City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573387 mE/ 4142531 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Main Quadrangle is the historic core of Stanford campus. It is a complex formed by thirty-one buildings (including four detached restroom buildings) interrupted by courtyards and connected by arcades with a symmetrical, rectangular plan; it displays almost perfect symmetry along the primary north-south axis and partial symmetry along the east-west axis. The distinctive elements are: the Inner and Outer Quadrangle buildings, Memorial Church, series of courtyards (including Memorial Courtyard and the Inner Quad courtyard) and the arcades. The restroom buildings are detached and are located freestanding in courtyards.

At the center is a symmetrical courtyard, the Inner Quad, formed by one-story buildings connected by a continuous arcade; this inner complex is surrounded by larger two-story buildings of the Outer Quadrangle. Breaking this Outer Quad on the north side is the main campus entrance, leading into the Inner Quad through a small courtyard called the Memorial Court. This courtyard is oriented on the major north-south axis comprising of Palm Drive and the Oval. The Memorial Church forms the focal point in this grand axial succession. The buildings of the Main Quad are linked by a complex system of arcades that not only create a clear and protected circulation system but unify the complex visually.

The Main Quadrangle's buildings are clad in sandstone with arcades that are tied together by a continuous series of hipped and gabled red-tile roofs. The ashlar stone is highly rusticated throughout and ornamented in key locations; colored rosettes are placed at regular intervals in between arches of the arcades. The eaves project deeply and have paneled sheathing between rafter tails. The windows are deeply recessed, narrow, and grouped with sandstone lintels.

Continues on page 3.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Aerial view from southwest, 2014

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1891-1906

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
 Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
 Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
 Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Main Quadrangle

B1. Historic Name: Main Quadrangle, varies by building

B2. Common Name: Main Quad

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-T/R, AC-Sup & AC-M/T/CH/W

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-T/R, AC-Sup & AC-M/T/CH/W

*B5. Architectural Style: Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The construction history of all the Main Quad buildings can be referenced in the Stanford Service Level 1 Buildings History, Construction, and Maintenance Summaries, a report prepared by the Dept. of Land, Buildings and Real Estate of Stanford University to manage its historic resources.

Date	Scope	Architect
1888-1891	Inner Quadrangle construction	Shepley Rutan and Coolidge
1899-1906	Outer Quadrangle construction	Shepley Rutan and Coolidge and Charles Coolidge, Clinton Day, Percy & Hamilton, Charles E. Hodges and Henry Schulze
1906	Memorial Arch and church's spire collapsed. Great damage to Outer Quadrangle.	
1914	Final church repairs completed, new Venetian mosaics installed	
1989	Loma Prieta earthquake. Different degree of damage: severe damage to church, 30, 200, 260, 310, 320, 370 and 380	

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Four detached restrooms

B9a. Architect: Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, Clinton Day, Percy & Hamilton, Charles Hodges, Henry A. Schulze b. Builder: Varies

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Academic AC-T/R, AC-Sup & AC-M/T/CH/W Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property embodies Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Bi-axial symmetry
- Enclosed courtyard
- Entry towers with round top arches
- Covered Romanesque arcades
- Rough-faced, monochromatic ashlar stonework
- Deeply recessed window openings
- Ornamental capitals
- Red tile, steeply pitched hipped roof
- Floral ornament in polychrome stonework
- Widely overhanging wood eaves and soffit

The additional individual character-defining features of Memorial Church are:

- Antonio Salviati mosaics
- Frederick Lamb stained glass windows
- Intricate carvings

The four detached restroom buildings constructed during the period of significance were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

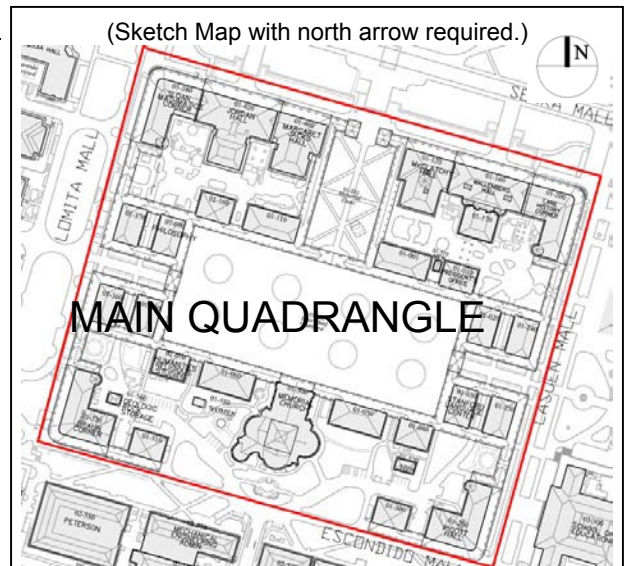
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey
Stanford Service Level 1 Buildings History, Construction, and Maintenance Summaries

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description continued from page 1:

The Main Quad buildings have changed continuously in response to programmatic needs. In many cases, floors have been added and little of the historic imagery of the building's interior remains. Building 30 is the only building that retains the one-story, 16' high interior space and the original floorplan. The Inner Quad was constructed with broad, flaring foundations which provided resilience during the two great 20th century earthquakes. The Outer Quad sustained more severe damage during those quakes.

The Inner Quad was built first and was ready for occupancy when the university opened. It was designed as a complex of twelve one-story buildings connected by an arcade that surrounds a large rectangular quad. The Inner Quad buildings are 52 feet deep and range from 70 to 110 feet in length. All the buildings have hipped, red tile roofs with the arcade's roof integrated as a continuation of the buildings' roofs. The Church's north façade is flushed with the arcade at the center of the south side of the Inner Quad.

There were also three smaller restroom buildings constructed in the quad in 1891. Building 550 is nested between building 1 and Building 10, and two restrooms (East for men, West for women) are located to the south of the Inner Quad, flanking Memorial Church.



West portal Inner Quad , 2016



North Portal Inner Quad, 2016

Outer Quad

The Outer Quad, composed of fourteen one- and two-story buildings, was constructed in stages from 1898 to 1906. Additionally an extant storage building (now a restroom) was built north of Geology Corner. The Outer Quad was built largely as Coolidge designed it, although modifications were made. It is higher and more varied in profile and massing than the Inner Quad. The north side has a sandstone balustrade with urns marking the north edge of the Quad. The north facing buildings are set on a plinth, three on each side of the main entrance. There are five wide stairs along the north edge of the main quad. The Quad was designed with a large Memorial Arch at the middle marking the entrance to Memorial Court, but it fell in the 1906 earthquake and only the base remains. The mid buildings on both sides, 01-160, Wallenberg Hall, and 01-420, Jordan Hall, are slightly larger than the others. They are taller, have higher arches, and have larger windows with two full-size marble statues flanking the center window on each building. The buildings of the north side of the Outer Quad have a back wing that form smaller sunken courtyards, which provide access directly to the buildings' basement levels.

The four corner buildings of the Outer Quad originally known as the Math, History, Engineering and Language Corners, have an L-shaped plan with a fillet corner and a larger and more ornate arch at the bend. The arch has two wide archivolt with geometric carvings, and rosettas at each side; there is a marble bust on top between the windows. All four buildings have a turret on one end facing the inside of the quad. Both the east and west sides of the Outer Quad have smaller buildings in between the corner buildings that are identical to those directly behind them on the Inner Quad. The south side of the Outer Quad has two small buildings linked to the corner buildings by arcades. At the center is a large gap in the arcade that allows an unobstructed view of the back of Memorial Church. Charles Hodges modified the upper floor of the two-story buildings so that they "carried over the arcade" and therefore provided more floor space.



Memorial court from south, 2016



Northeast corner, 2016



North east façade, 2016

Memorial Church

Memorial Church was built between 1899 and 1903. Architect Clinton Day updated conceptual drawings for the church made in 1887 by Charles Allerton Coolidge of Boston. Coolidge loosely modeled Memorial Church on his mentor's design for Boston's Trinity Church. Memorial Church exhibits the rough-hewn stonework, low arches, round turrets, and heavy red tile roofs characteristic of the rest of the Quad but it also makes extensive use of decoration, including its famous mosaics, stained glass windows, and intricate carvings. It is noted by its curving walls, layered massing, arched stained glass windows, stone buttresses and decorative stone banding. Its main elevation faces the courtyard and is dominated by a massive mosaic and ornate Romanesque arches.

The Church was dedicated by Jane Stanford as a nondenominational memorial to her late husband Leland Stanford, Sr. in 1903. The mosaics were created by Salviati's chief designer, Antonio Paolette. The stained glass windows were constructed by Frederick Stymetz Lamb, of J. & R. Lamb Studios of New York City. The Church's three organs contribute to its overall decorative beauty.

The 1906 earthquake caused major damage to the structure toppling its tower and collapsing many of its decorative walls. It was closed for extensive seismic retrofit after the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake and while most of the building was rebuilt in a manner faithful to the original, the tower was never replaced. New steel bracing was inserted above the old brick arches and the walls' void was filled with reinforced concrete to stabilize the structure. The glass tesserae mosaic tiles were also restored. The Church reopened in 1992.



Memorial Church north façade, 2016



Memorial Church south facade, 2016

Arcades

The arcades link all the front entrances of the buildings. There is an outer loop arcade, only significantly broken at the south end where the Memorial Church is, and an inner arcade surrounding the inner courtyard. These two arcades are connected through an arcade on the primary axis lining the Memorial Courtyard. As well as connected at each side with four shorter arcades on the secondary, east- west axis surrounding four smaller one-story buildings.

The typical arcade is formed by a twelve foot round arch flanked by a Romanesque column. The arch has no decoration other than the joints of the wedge-shape masonry radiating in a perfect semi-circle. However, at the axis or main points of entry the arcade's design is modified. The main entrance from The Oval, which originally had the Memorial Arch, has two small hipped towers at both sides. The following entrance to the Inner Quad from Memorial Court has a higher gable roof with three slightly larger arches. At the center of the inner courtyard at its east-west axis, there are two high arches with hipped roofs marking the entrances to the quad from the Outer Quad. Other entrances, to the inner courtyards, on the outer arcade are marked by a simple gable.

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Drell Residence

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 02-908

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 556 O'Connor Lane City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573778 mE/ 4142118 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This is a two-and-a-half-story building with a rectangular plan and large expansive exterior shingled walls (painted). It is located in front of Munger Graduate Residences near its twin, Owen House. The building is designed symmetrically; a pair of turrets flank a recessed porch divided by a balcony on the second floor. It has a steep hipped-roof flanked by two steep conical roofs marking the turrets. A squared dormer is located at the center of the roof.

The building is raised on a concrete plinth. A central stair leads to the porch, which is more open at the first level in comparison to the second floor. Flat trim bands divide the house by levels. Symmetrically placed, the double hung wood windows are mostly in pairs with a single sash.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1892

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:
1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Drell Residence

B1. Historic Name: Griffen-Drell House

B2. Common Name: Griffen-Drell House

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Shingle

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

It was designed by the first campus architect, Charles Hodges. This house was constructed in 1892. In 1959 it was renovated after a fire and combined rooms for more functional use. It was also renovated after the 1989 earthquake to fix chimneys that fell. In 2006 it was moved from a nearby street and renovated.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Architect</u>
1892	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
1959	Renovation after fire	
1977	Family room added	
1989	Chimneys removed after earthquake	
2006	Move and Renovation	Cody Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 2006 Original Location: 570 Alvarado Row

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges (1892), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Shingle style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Uniform covering of shingles from roof to foundation
- Complex roof with multiple gables
- Roof steeply pitched in conical form and sweep of main roof covering porches
- Eaves not pronounced
- Windows grouped in twos and threes
- Prominent front porch raised on plinth
- Sparring use of color
- Sparring use of decorative details

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

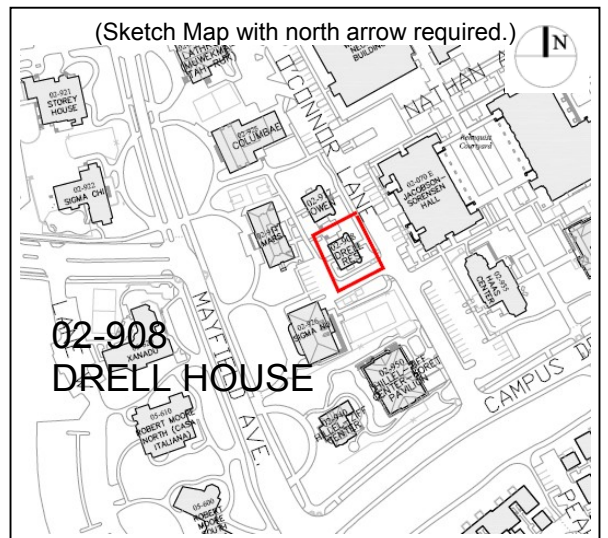
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Owen House

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 02-917

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 552 O'Connor Lane City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573697 mE/ 4142122 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two-and-a half-story building with a rectangular plan and large expansive exterior shingled walls (painted). It is located in front of Munger Graduate Residences next to its twin, Drell House. The building is designed symmetrically; a pair of turrets flank a recessed porch divided by a balcony on the second floor. It has a steep hipped-roof flanked by two steep conical roofs marking the turrets. A squared dormer is located at the center of the roof.

The building is raised on a concrete plinth. A central stair leads to the porch, which is more open at the first level in comparison to the second floor. Flat trim bands divide the house by levels. Symmetrically placed, the double hung wood windows are mostly in pairs with a single sash.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1896

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other
(List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Owen House

B1. Historic Name: Owen House

B2. Common Name: Owen House

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Shingle

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This house was constructed in 1896 as a copy of the Drell residence and initially was a house for faculty members. It was designed by the first campus architect, Charles Hodges. In 1975 it was renovated into offices. In 2006 it was moved from a nearby street and renovated.

Date	Scope	Architect
1896	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
1975	Converted to offices	
2006	Move and renovation	Cody Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 2006 Original Location: 553 Salvatierra Walk

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges (1896), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2006) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Shingle style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Uniform covering of shingles from roof to foundation
- Complex roof with multiple gables
- Roof steeply pitched in conical form and sweep of main roof covering porches
- Eaves not pronounced
- Windows grouped in twos and threes
- Prominent front porch raised on plinth
- Sparing use of color
- Sparing use of decorative details

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

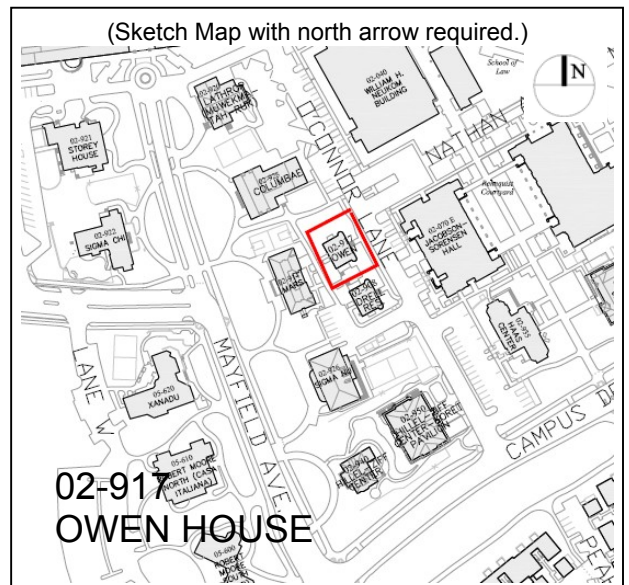
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hillel-Ziff Center and Koret Pavilion

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 02-940 (Hillel-Ziff Center), and 02-950 (Koret Pavilion)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____ B.M.

c. Address 565 Mayfield Avenue City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573429 mE/ 4142049 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a complex of two buildings, the original Neoclassical house features two-story wood-frame construction. It has a strong symmetrical composition with a roughly rectangular floorplan and a full-height porch on the front façade (west). The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and gabled dormers located on all façades except the front. It has a continuous eave with closely placed scroll-cut wood joists.

The porch dominates the front façade with double fluted Ionic columns supporting a front-gabled pediment. It has a slightly recessed entry with fluted Ionic pilasters. A pair of double hung windows with wooden shutters on both levels of the house flank the porch. The house is clad with horizontal wood lap siding and finished with a wide frieze. The rear porches were enclosed before 1950. An addition attached to the east façade of the house was removed in 2004, the deck was expanded to allow for an accessible lift, and a new metal fire escape was added to the south façade.

A more contemporary interpretation of the original house called Koret Pavilion was constructed in 2003 at the rear of the site. The pavilion is non-contributing.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of west facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1899

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address: Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded: 1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") 2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Hillel-Ziff Center and Koret Pavilion

B1. Historic Name: Dunn-Bacon House
 B2. Common Name: Dunn-Bacon House
 B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF
 B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 This house was constructed in 1899 initially as a boarding house for young faculty. It was operated by the Dunns and designed by the first campus architect, Charles Hodges. The rear porches were enclosed before 1950. Repairs were made after the Loma Prieta earthquake when the two rear chimneys collapsed. A metal fire escape was built at the rear of the house at that time. The one-story addition attached to the east façade of the house was removed in 2004 when the deck was expanded to allow for an accessible lift, and a new metal fire escape was added to the south façade.

Date	Scope	Architect
1899	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
Ca. 1910	Second story added to northeast corner	
Pre 1950	Porches enclosed and kitchen chimney removed	Unknown one-story addition built on the northeast corner
1989	Repairs from earthquake	Carroll S. Rankin Architect
2003	Koret Pavilion construction	Hoover Associates
2004	Hillel Center remodel	Hoover Associates

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
 Koret Pavilion built outside the period of significance

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges (1899), Hoover Associates (2003) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. to AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched gable or hipped roof
- Cornice line emphasized
- Front façade dominated by porch with a pair of classical
- Symmetrical front façade with a porch entry
- Elaborate front door surround with narrow transom and side
- Pediments above doors
- Boxed eaves
- Grouped rectangular, double hung windows with shutters
- Smooth finish wood siding

The Koret Pavilion addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

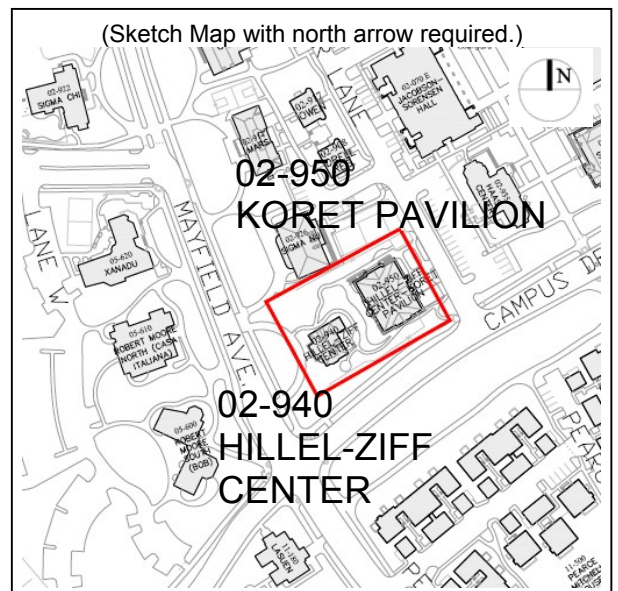
*B12. References:
 2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/201

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Encina Hall & Encina Commons

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 06-010 (main wing hall), 06-020 (west wing hall), 06-030 (east wing hall), 06-040 (Encina Commons) and 06-045 (Encina Communications Node)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date T ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ B.M.

c. Address 616 Serra Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573903 mE/ 4142613 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This complex comprises of two buildings connected by a colonnade, Encina Hall and Encina Commons, and two accessory structures. Encina Hall is a multi-story building located on Serra Mall across from the Burnham Pavilion, originally constructed as a dormitory, it comprises of three wings. Encina Hall has an E-shaped floorplan with colonnades at its ground floor and a combination of rectangular and arched windows above. The roof is hipped with red tiles, the east wing has dormers; deep eaves with heavy exposed rafter tails are pronounced throughout. The building has four stories above a basement that is partially above grade on the east side and below grade on the west side. The walls are made out of rusticated sandstone with tied-in reinforced concrete. The rear embraces symmetrical open courtyards and the colonnade from Encina Commons abuts the two outer wings.

The hierarchy of the levels is expressed on the exterior in a classical manner of base, middle and top. The windows are deeply recessed and grouped in twos, with different treatment depending on the level. The basement walls are slightly battered and have shorter rectangular windows. The first floor includes rectangular windows with segmented arches above the lintels and rusticated stone mullions in between the paired windows. The second story is the simplest, with plain stone mullions and lintels. The third story has a short Romanesque column between the round arched windows. The attic level is set off by a short heavy dentil course that wraps the building. Between each pair of attic windows is a red-stone frame pattern within the sandstone pane. The single-hung windows are rectangular and arched with two-over-two sashes.

Continued on page 3

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Top: North Façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Encina Hall: 1891, Encina Commons 1922

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record

District Record Linear Feature Record

Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other

(List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Encina Hall & Encina Commons

B1. Historic Name: Encina Hall & Encina Commons

B2. Common Name: Encina Hall

B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-D

B4. Present Use: AC-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Encina Hall was constructed in 1891 modeled after the Maloja Palace Hotel in Switzerland. It was originally a men's dormitory. After the 1906 earthquake the hall was repaired and remodeled to add more rooms. In 1922 the Encina Commons addition was constructed to provide dining facilities to the dorm. After the 1958 remodel, the entire complex was converted to academic and administrative use.

Date	Scope	Architect
1891	Encina Hall construction	Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge
1906	Encina Hall post-earthquake repairs	Commission of Engineers
1922	Encina Commons construction and addition	Bakewell and Brown
Ca. 1948	Kitchen Addition	Unknown
1958	Encina Hall remodel (main wing 06-010)	Weihe, Frick & Kruse
1969	Encina Hall remodel (west wing 06-020)	Milton T. Pflueger
1972	Encina Hall 4 th story reconstruction (main wing 06-010)	Spencer, Lee & Busse
Ca. 1980	Storage shed construction (accessory structure)	Unknown
1999	Encina Hall seismic renovation (east wing 06-030)	Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates
Unknown	Communications node construction (accessory structure)	Unknown

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: 06-045 Encina Communications Node, and storage shed

B9a. Architect: Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge (1891), Bakewell & Brown (1922), Weihe, Frick & Kruse (1958), Milton T. Pflueger (1969), Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates (1999) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential GQ-D. conv. AC-T/R Applicable Criteria 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property embodies Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Axial symmetry
- Round-topped arches raised on a plinth to form entrance
- Covered arcade
- Rough-faced, monochromatic ashlar stonework
- Deeply recessed window openings
- Ornamental capitals
- Hipped red tile roof
- Widely overhanging wood eaves
- Thick stone walls
- Dining room additions

Encina Commons and the colonnade were constructed after the period of significance. They were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property. The 1922 addition contains a kitchen service space and an accessory structure located in the service yard that have a utilitarian character and are not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

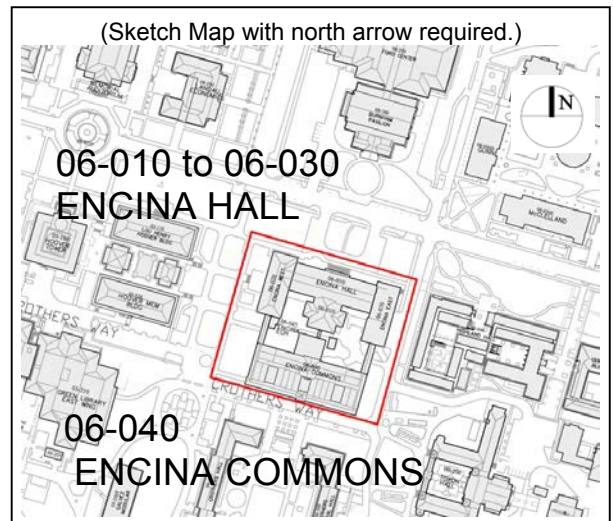
*B12. References:

2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description continued from page 1:

The front of the hall includes a raised one-story arcaded portico in front of the center wing and recessed arcades along the side wings. Granite steps rise from grade to the main level arcade. The floor of the arcade extends between the portico and the side arcades on raised terraces with distinctive ironwork railings.

The flat roofed center portico includes Romanesque carving at the arched colonnade. The parapet is accented by a dentil row, and above the central arch is a raised sign with the name of the building, topped by a circular ornament and flanked by scrolls. The central portion of the main building is more decorated than the surrounding wings. The double stilted-arched windows at the third level are recessed into arches; the spandrel panels are carved with floral patterns in colored stone. Below the attic story are a series of flush floral medallions also made from colored stone.



View of center of north façade of Encina Hall, 2016



View of east courtyard from south, 2013



View of Encina Commons south façade from Crothers Way facing east, 2013

Encina Commons

Encina Commons building was constructed in 1922 as the dining quarters of Encina Hall, then in use as a men's dormitory. This new addition to the complex is located directly behind Encina Hall. It had a total capacity of 500 seats, and is comprised of two large dining rooms, a kitchen, and six smaller dining rooms. Also located on the second floor of the Commons were 28 bedrooms, which were later converted to offices.

The Encina Commons Building is a one- to two-story building with a regular plan and a symmetrical south-facing façade located behind Encina Hall. It is connected to the Hall through a colonnade. There are three interior courtyards defined by the building plan, as well as a larger service courtyard between the commons building and Encina Hall. A one-story colonnade wraps the south, east and west façades of the commons. A central tower element forms the main entry and punctuates the colonnade. The colonnade forms a covered walkway and connects Encina Commons to Encina Hall. Located directly behind the south colonnade are six symmetrical one-story gables (original eating clubs), followed by a full width rectangular-shaped cross-gable, which also contained two large dining rooms and kitchen along with a servery. This section is two-stories tall at the center with a one-story flat-roof structure (original pantry and bakery) attached along the north façade. The colonnade and some eating club rooms have retained exposed wood trusses. The service spaces for the kitchen (storage and bakery) were located in a one story section built perpendicular to the two-story main mass on the service courtyard. Built at the same time as the dining rooms, this section was enlarged around 1948 and has a utilitarian character.

The structural system is reinforced concrete with a stucco finish which is made to imitate stone at certain key locations. Fenestrations are predominantly fitted with double-hung wood sash windows on the first floor, while the second floor windows have six lights each. The main arched entry is located underneath the cross-gables, and is marked by a large arched steel-sash window. Another partial steel-arched window faces the courtyard located directly across the main entry.

The south-facing façade of the building is dominated by the central octagonal shaped tower. At ground level a large Romanesque Revival arch marks the entrance. The tower is crowned with short, clustered, columns with Corinthian capitals that support the roof. Free-standing paired columns with lintels forms the colonnade. Three small courtyards are symmetrically placed in plan, and run along the north- south axis.

The north (rear) elevation faces onto a courtyard surrounded by Encina Hall to the north and Encina Commons corridors to the east and west. There is the communications structure (06-045) attached to the interior wall of the west colonnade. It is a windowless one-story small addition with stucco walls, and flat-roof. A one-story freestanding detached wood shed is located on the service courtyard. Its construction date is estimated to be in the early 80s. It has wood walls with wood siding and a continuous screen opening on top. The roof is hipped with asphalt shingles.

State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
 Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Cantor Arts Center (Stanford Museum)

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 07-100

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; B.M.

c. Address 328 Lomita Drive City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573370 mE/ 4143235 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This building is located on Lomita Drive centered on an axis with Museum Way. It is a two-story building that consists of three historic sections, two historic rotundas at the sides and a modern attached addition behind the south rotunda. The main entrance is located in the central rectangular section with a monumental staircase flanked by seated statues on pedestals leading to a four-column, two-story portico with Ionic columns. The portico is flanked by walls framed with a pair of pilasters each. The entablature is simple, with the original name of the museum (Leland Stanford Junior Museum) carved on it. In the recessed entrance portico are four half-columns framing the doors, each door surmounted with a horizontal mosaic.

Symmetrically placed to the sides of the main block are sections with gabled pediments. In comparison to the central mass, the other rectangular sections are lower and have a series of tripled windows on the main floor with mosaics above. Its exterior walls design consists of a distinct tripartite building façade: the base course is comprised of concrete textured to resemble rusticated stone blocks, the middle course is ordered by regularly spaced fenestration, and the top course is defined by gabled roofs and the central skylight. The windows have an iron grilled classical "x" clathri pattern. The south façade faces the Rodin Sculpture Garden and the north façade faces the Anderson Collection building.

In 1999 a two-story rear addition was built and the building complex was renamed. The addition is located to the southwest of the original museum with a rectangular floorplan. It is connected to the older museum at the south octagonal rotunda. On the south façade of this addition, a wide staircase extends from a framed expanse of glass containing a cafe. The walls are made of alternating blank stucco expanses, and large storefront windows.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Main section: 1891, Rear sections of Museum Quadrangle 1902-1906, 1999 southwest addition

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

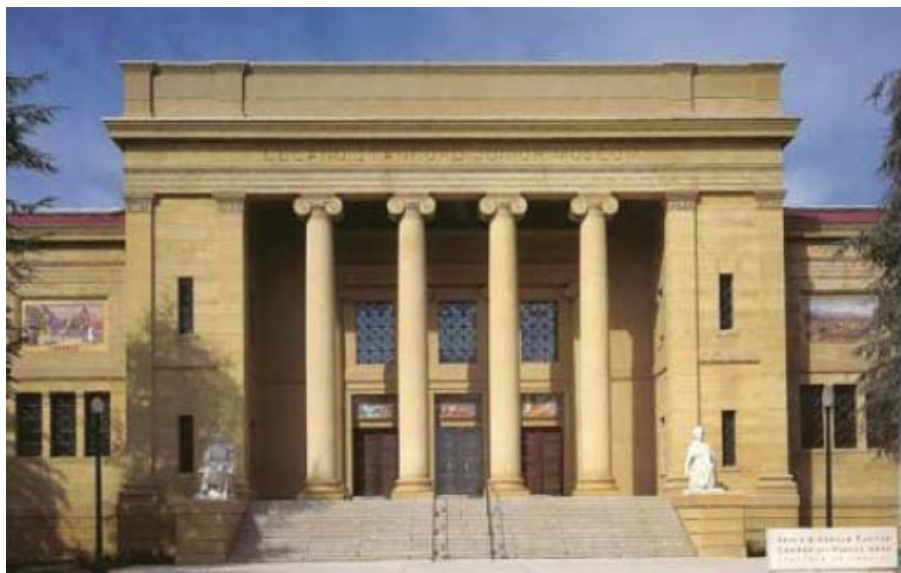
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
 Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cantor Arts Center (Stanford Museum)

B1. Historic Name: Leland Stanford Jr. Museum, Iris & B. Gerald Cantor Center for Visual Arts

B2. Common Name: Stanford Museum, Cantor

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-M/T/CH/W

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-M/T/CH/W

*B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

A personal project of Mrs. Stanford's, the structure was modeled on the National Archaeological Museum in Athens, Greece. The method of construction for the concrete was fast, innovative and patented in 1891. Mrs. Stanford continued to add sections to the structure in a similar style until 1906. She also added a domed skylight (removed after 1906), wall mosaics, changed major statuary elements, and converted the solid parapet to a balustrade (reconverted to parapet on the post 1989 retrofit project).

Date	Scope	Architect
1891	Construction of main section,	Percy & Hamilton
1899	Construction of rotundas and pavilions behind main section	Charles E. Hodges and Clinton Day
Day 1902-06	Construction of north, south and west sides. Addition behind main section. Quadrangle formed	
1906	Earthquake damage. Only main section with rotundas behind and west side remained	
1910	Remodeling of additions	Charles E. Hodges
1913	Reconstruction and restoration (north of main section)	Frederich H. Meyer
1927	Alterations (south section)	Unknown
1999	Renovation and major addition (renamed Cantor Arts Center)	Polshek & Partners
2012	Anatomy building (west section), demolished	

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Percy & Hamilton (1891), unknown (1902- 1906), Charles E. Hodges and Clinton Day (1899), Charles B. Wing (1913), Polshek & Partners (1999) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Academic AC-M/T/CH/W Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Axial symmetry
- Front façade dominated by porch with classical columns
- Smooth finish stucco
- Low pitched gable roof
- Cornice line emphasized
- Pilasters at corners

The 1999 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

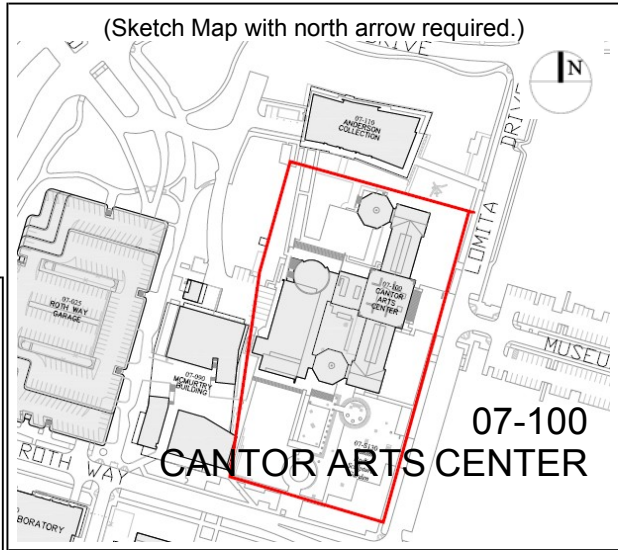
*B12. References:
 2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
 Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Sapp Center for Science Teaching and Learning (Old Chemistry)
 P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 07-200

- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
 *a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____ B.M.
 c. Address 376 Lomita Drive City Stanford Zip 94305
 d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573304 mE/ 4142986 mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
 *P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Sapp Center is a three-story tall building with a basement located on Lomita Drive facing the Oval. It is clad in sandstone and has an H-shaped floorplan. The roofline is elaborated along the main long rectangle and the two shorter transversal sections. All the roofs are hipped and tiled with the exception of a small triangular gable marking the center. Four small louvered cupolas along the transverse sections bracket the ridgeline of the roofs. The main elevation faces east, it has a central gable with an ornamented tympanum and hipped dormers on either side. Directly below the pediment are two colored rosettes with three elongated Romanesque- arched windows, separated by paired columns. The building has a mix of arched, square and rectangular wood-framed windows with sandstone lintels. The main floor is set on a plinth raised above a full lower story that originally functioned as a service floor. Two main entrances are located on either end of the long central section. Granite stairs on either side lead up to the arched porches.

A 2016 addition is visible at the secondary west elevation. It comprises of an auditorium and lecture hall along with a graded courtyard on the north side. There are ramps and stairs on both ends. The skylights, as well as a modern trellis and planters on the terrace are the only visible elements above ground in front of the façade. The 2016 addition also comprised of two new ramps giving direct access to the basement level at the primary east façade. However, the ramps are hardly visible from the ground.

- *P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational Building
 *P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east façade (under renovation), 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric 1903

*P7. Owner and Address:
Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:
1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

- *Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Sapp Center for Science Teaching and Learning (Old Chemistry)

B1. Historic Name: Department of Chemistry, Old Chemistry

B2. Common Name: Old Chem

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-T/R

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Completed under the direction of Jane Stanford it is one of the four major buildings located along the edges of Palm Drive. Old Chemistry building was inaugurated in 1903. It served the chemistry department for 83 years. It suffered damage in both earthquakes, and was closed in 1986 for nearly 20 years. A 2016 renovation included major seismic upgrades and an addition. At this time the building was renamed to Sapp Center for Science Teaching and Learning.

Date	Scope	Architect
1900-1903	Construction	Clinton Day
1906	Chimneys and façade pediment collapsed	
1907	Remodel/repair	Commission of Engineers, Charles B. Wing
1963	Chemistry Library Remodeling	Spencer & Lee
1966	Chemistry Remodeling	Keller & Daseking
1974	Basement Partial	Facilities & Planning Office
1980	Remodel (basement)	Spencer & Lee 1986 Building closed
2016	Major seismic renovation and addition	EYP and Cody, Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Clinton Day (1903), EYP and Cody, Anderson Wasney Architects (2016) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Academic AC-T/R Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
 The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property therefore embodies Richardsonian Romanesque with Mission Influence collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Axial symmetry
- Round-topped arches
- Rough-faced, monochromatic ashlar stonework
- Deeply recessed multi-pane wood windows
- Floral ornament in polychrome stonework
- Pedimented shaped gable
- Multiple dormers and cupola

The 2016 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

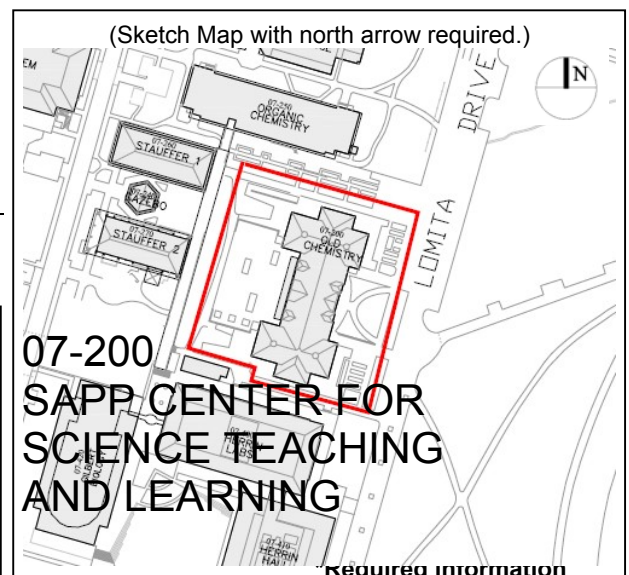
*B12. References:
 2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hammarskjold
P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 11-120 (Hammarskjold), 11-122 (storage shed) and 11-124 (study building)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

- *a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.
c. Address 592 Alvarado Road City Stanford Zip 94305
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573846 mE/ 4141974 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a three-story wood-frame building set on a residential street. A full-height covered porch and a flat roof that is supported by fluted Corinthian columns dominate the front of the house. The house has a side-gabled gambrel roof punctuated by five massive chimneys and dormers at the third level. The side additions have flat roofs. Quoins mark all of the corners of the front of the house. The property has two detached accessory buildings located at the rear of the site that have no architectural significance.

A large semicircular stair leads up to the central porch. A pair of windows on both levels flanks the porch. Windows are flanked by shutters on the first and second levels and set dormers on the third level. Five massive chimneys punctuate its roof. The original massing was symmetrical with a central door and windows to the sides however an addition was constructed in 1937 making the composition asymmetrical. At the south end, an original slightly recessed one-story porte cochère was demolished and the 1937 addition was built. It reached three stories and was topped with a flat roof. The original symmetrical composition has been restored by the 2012 large three-story north addition. A smaller enclosed stair addition was built to the west (rear) of the house.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of southeast corner, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1900

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Hammarskjold
 B1. Historic Name: Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Kappa Sigma, Hammarskjold House
 B2. Common Name: Hammarskjold
 B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF
 B4. Present Use: GQ-H

*B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 This house was originally constructed in 1900 by Charles E. Hodges and initially was a faculty home, but in 1907 became a fraternity. It was then renovated in 1937 and a three-story addition was added to the south where a porte cochere was located. At the same time the hipped roof was changed into a gambrel roof with multiple dormers. Fire escapes were later added to the side façades, but demolished in 2012 and replaced by a smaller enclosed stair addition in the west (rear) of the house. Also in 2012 a large three-story addition restored the symmetry of the front façade. The small study building was built before 1908 and the storage shed at the rear of the house was built ca. 1920.

Date	Scope	Architect
1900	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
1937	Renovations (roof, and porte cochere changes) Alterations to kitchen, store room and rear porch	Leslie Nichols 1958
1994	Renovation of south end of house	Swatt Architects
2012	North and west additions	Architectural Resources Group

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
 11-122 Hammarskjold storage shed and 11-124 Hammarskjold study building

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges (1900), Leslie Nichols (1937), Architectural Resources Group (2012) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. GQ-H Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
 The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.
 The character-defining features of the property are:

- Cornice line emphasized
- Quoins at corners
- Front façade dominated by a raised porch with classical columns
- Symmetrical front facade
- Elaborate front door surround with narrow transom and side lights
- Pediments above windows
- Boxed eaves
- Grouped rectangular, double hung windows
- Smooth finish wood siding

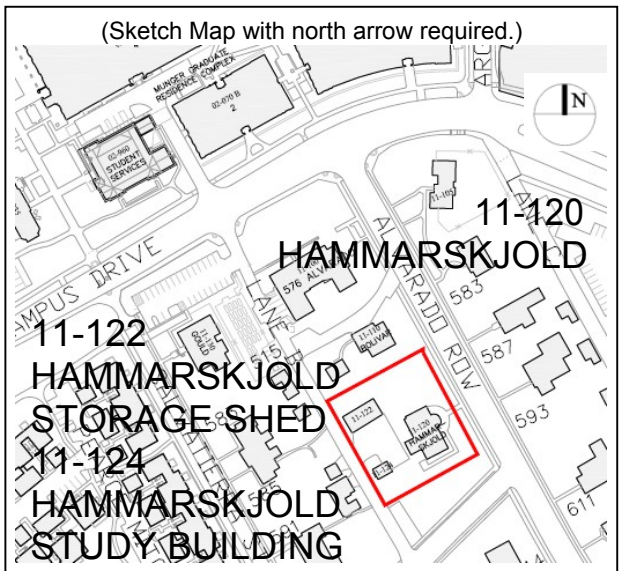
The 1937 and 2012 additions, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property. The detached accessory structures have a utilitarian character and are neither compatible nor character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:
 2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:
 *B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti
 *Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Lasuen

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 11-180

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; B.M.

c. Address 572 Mayfield Avenue City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573580 mE/ 4141915 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two-story, wood-frame house with a symmetrical front gabled façade located on a residential street. It has a one-story tall porch located slightly left off-center. The house, originally a duplex residence, currently houses administrative functions. It has a roughly rectangular floor plan with two smaller rear sections.

The main (east) façade is nearly symmetrical with a one-story high porch. The central mass of the façade projects forwards from the main body. The roof is gabled with dentils. Two-story Ionic fluted pilasters flank the protruding mass. A group of three Ionic columns at each corner supports the porch. The north façade has a similar porch, but the roof is hipped with a dormer. The main body of the house has double hung windows. The windows on the lower levels are decorated with a diamond motif, whereas the rest of the windows have a simpler frame.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1900

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other
(List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Lasuen

B1. Historic Name: 22 Lasuen, 672 Lasuen, Chi Psi Fraternity, Grove Lasuen

B2. Common Name: Lasuen House

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-MF

B4. Present Use: Res-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This house was originally constructed in 1900 by Charles E. Hodges and initially was a duplex house. It was slightly altered in 1963 and 1994. In 1995 the small rear porches were removed. In 2014 the fire escapes were removed from the rear of the house and a new ramp was added.

Date	Scope	Architect
1900	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
1963	Alterations (unit 1)	Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons
1994	Post earthquake repairs	Unknown
1996	Major renovation and service porch demolition	Alton Lee and David Lee Architects
2014	Life safety and code compliance upgrades	KO Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: _____
None

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges (1900), Alton Lee and David Lee Architects (1996) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-MF conv. Res-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Neoclassical style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Neoclassical collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched hipped roof
- Cornice line emphasized
- Ionic pilasters at corners
- Symmetrical front facade
- Front façade dominated by porch with classical columns grouped in fours
- Decorative frieze above windows
- Deep boxed eaves with exposed rafters
- Grouped rectangular, double hung windows
- Smooth finish wood siding
- Roof line balustrade

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

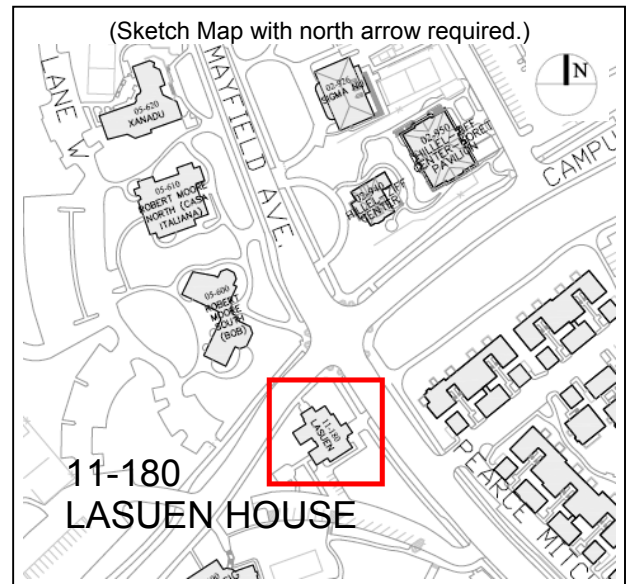
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____
Date _____ Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Cooksey (Synergy)

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 11-270

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 550 San Juan Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573531 mE/ 4141729 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a large two-and-one-half story wood-frame house with projecting sections set on a residential hill. Built for George and Linda Cooksey, personal friends of Mrs. Stanford, the design cannot be classified under one style. It is a blend of Eclectic - Dutch Colonial Revival with Craftsman Shingle style influence. The roofline is complex and steeply pitched. The massing is mainly a gabled block with a cross-gambrel roof near the east end with many dormers and six chimneys. There are three projecting porches and a porte cochère. Two of the porches are on the south façade, and the third is on the west façade.

The north, elevation is dominated by the eastern large gambrel with its flat roof porte cochère off centered to the east. The upper walls are clad in wood shingles (painted) whereas the lower walls are clad in horizontal wood lap siding. Oculus windows are present on the south façade alongside typical wood framed windows of different sizes, placed asymmetrically and grouped in some cases.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south (front) and west facades, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1900

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cooksey (Synergy)

B1. Historic Name: Cooksey House
 B2. Common Name: Synergy, Cooksey
 B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF
 B4. Present Use: GQ-H

*B5. Architectural Style: **Shingle**

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Cooksey House, along with a stable, coachman's cottage and gardener's cottage, was built for George and Linda Cooksey in 1900 by Stanford University architect Charles Edward Hodges. The house and the former stable are still standing and are currently used as student residences. The stable (11-190 Phi Sig) is separated from the house and stands to the north of the house and is evaluated separately. Cooksey House was repaired and re-occupied in 1994 after suffering damage in the Loma Prieta earthquake. The shingles have been painted over multiple times.

Date	Scope	Architect
1900	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
1936	Interior renovation (new showers second floor)	Leslie Nichols
1989	Loma Prieta damage	
1994	Building restoration and repairs	Hardy, Holzman, Pfeiffer

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges (1900), Hardy, Holzman, Pfeiffer (1994) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Late Victorian Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1875 - 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. GQ-H Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Shingle style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The Shingle style was more popular in the 1875- 1899 period but some fine examples continued to be constructed on campuses in the region in the next period 1900- 1924. The property therefore embodies Shingle style collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Uniform covering of shingles from roof to first floor ceiling datum
- First floor clad in smooth wood siding
- Complex roof with multiple gables
- Roof steeply pitched
- Eaves not pronounced
- Windows grouped in twos
- Prominent front porch
- Large dominant front gable
- Sparring use of color
- Sparring use of decorative details

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

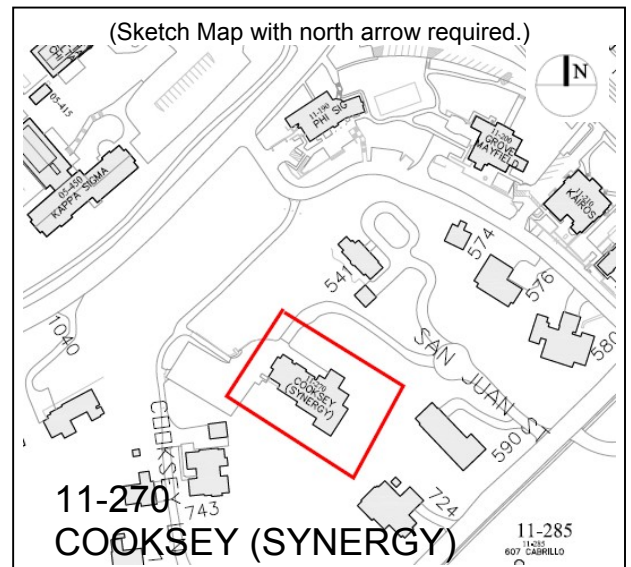
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Black Community Services Center

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 02-120 (Black House) and 02-110 (addition)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 418 Santa Teresa Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573200 mE/ 4142302 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a complex of two buildings connected by a large deck. The original house is a small Craftsman bungalow with an L-shaped plan. It has a cross-gabled roof with broad eaves and exposed rafters. The smaller section is oriented to the east, and it is lower in height. There is flat-roofed addition on its western side. The roof has asphalt shingles and a tall brick chimney that rises from the ridge of the east section. The walls are clad in shingles from the foundation to the eaves.

The front façade of the house faces Santa Teresa Street to the north. It has a recessed entry porch at the building's eastern end. In 2007 the porch was enlarged with a deck formed by shingled half-walls topped with a short wood railing.

The newer 2007 detached addition is clad in stucco and has a gabled roof. Its rectangular plan is larger than the original house.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of northeast corner, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1919

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Black Community Services Center

B1. Historic Name: Frehe Residence

B2. Common Name: Black House

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The house was occupied by Frederick Frehe (foreman of the Grounds department and Stanford's first police officer). He may have built the house and lived in it until his retirement in 1955. The building then housed various academic office uses until 1970, when it was assigned to the Black Community Services Center. Construction is assumed to have taken place between 1917 and 1919. No remodels are recorded in plans and permits until 1979 when Downey and Associates made a small interior remodel. In 1998 an accessible ramp was added to the south façade along with a new exterior door. In 2007, a new detached building was constructed and connected by a shared deck. The 2008 building renovation altered the back porch, and reconfigured the south entrance. The original front porch was reconfigured.

Date	Scope	Architects
Ca. 1919	Constructed	Unknown
Unknown	Addition of second bedroom, back porch	Unknown
1979	Remodel	Downey & Associates
1998	ADA access ramp addition	Hratch Kouyoumdjian & Associates
2007	Construction of a detached addition	Kennard Design Group
2008	Black Community Center Renovation	Sissela M. Malmstrom

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
2007 addition and deck built outside the period of significance

B9a. Architect: Unknown (1919), Kennard Design Group (2007), Sissela M. Malmstrom (2008) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Horizontal massing
- Multiple roof planes
- Deep eave overhang with exposed rafters
- Line of five windows
- Porch supported by a square column
- Decorative brackets along the eave
- Rustic and natural craftsmanship
- Connection to outdoor through porches and decks

The 2007 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible, but it is not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes).

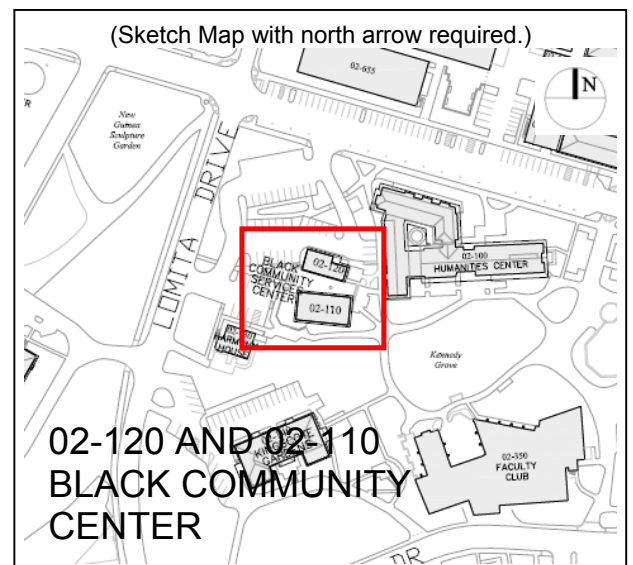
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Kingscote Gardens

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 02-140

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 419 Lagunita Drive City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573188 mE/ 4142209 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building is a symmetrical three-story wood-frame structure with a half basement. It is set in a park-like landscape next to Kennedy Grove and across from Lagunita Reservoir. The basic footprint of the building is in the shape of an "E". The building has a low pitch hipped roof with wood rafter tails and broad overhangs. Originally, there were roof gardens atop the side sections; however, the space was later enclosed to create fourth floor sleeping porches.

A tower element identifies the center of the front façade. The tower is flanked by side sections to create a central courtyard. A central concrete staircase provides access to the raised terrace. In front of the tower is a one-story cylindrical bay projection with large curved glass openings and a metal railing on top.

The exterior wall is clad in stucco with wood trim. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle. Windows are stacked regularly from floor to floor on each facade. Most of the windows include a double hung six-over-one center window flanked by a pair of three-light sidelights; some have a window box below.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south entry courtyard, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1917

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Kingscote Gardens

B1. Historic Name: Kingscote Gardens

B2. Common Name: Kingscote Gardens

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-MF

B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Sarah Howard, the widow of Stanford professor Estes Howard, approached Ray Lyman Wilbur and proposed to build an apartment building that would serve the community. She hired Julius Krafft & Sons who designed an apartment building in 1917. The initial plan had roof gardens. However, these garden spaces was enclosed by 1919. At the same time, a cantilevered addition was located on top of the enclosed sleeping porches along the south, east and west sides of the building. Detached garages were built that have been demolished recently. Currently the building is under renovation and will be converted to administrative use.

Date	Scope	Architect
1917	Apartment structure built	Julius Krafft & Sons
Ca. 1919	Roof gardens enclosed	
1939	Garages and cabin built	
1971	House sprinklers installed	
Ca. 1998	Side fire escapes built	
2006	Garages and cabin demolished	
2016	Office conversion and renovation	Architectural Resources Group

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: Julius Krafft & Sons (1917, 1919), Architectural Resources Group (2016) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential Res-MF conv. AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Horizontal massing
- Multiple roof planes
- Low pitched roof
- Deep eave overhang with exposed rafters
- Multi-pane over single-pane windows
- Line of three or more windows
- Porch supported by square columns
- Decorative brackets at eaves and first floor round bay windows
- Connection to outdoor through porches, terrace and pergola

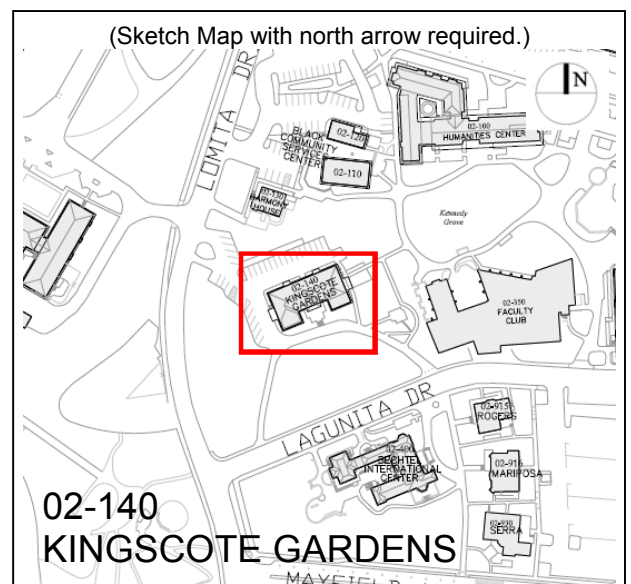
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Bechtel International Center

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 02-400

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 548 Capistrano Way City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573206 mE/ 4142130 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

It is a three-story wood-frame house set in a tree grove facing Capistrano Way. The building has hipped roofs with red tiles and a U-shaped floorplan. The main elevation faces west, the side sections project slightly from the main plane. A central stair leading to the main door, which is embellished with some Spanish elements, round arches and metal railings, dominates this elevation. The side sections have long rectangular windows with balconettes. A two-story addition was attached to the west façade, and an elevator tower was built in the courtyard in 1977. This addition is two stories tall, has a hipped roof and is connected to the west section by a flat-roofed section. The windows of the addition are paired and double hung with one-over-one sash.

The exterior walls are clad in stucco with sparing use of trim work. Architectural enhancements are focused on the main entry doors, railings, bay windows and arched openings. The wood windows are varied in size and configuration and are mostly multi paned. The building has wooden gargoyles just below the cornice on its northwest corner.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1917



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Bechtel International Center

B1. Historic Name: Zeta Psi
 B2. Common Name: Bechtel
 B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF
 B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The center was designed in 1917 but due to the war effort its construction was delayed until 1919. The front porch and deck were altered over time. Fire escapes were added in 1963 on the rear façade and the inner yard. A large addition to the north wing enlarged the house significantly in 1977. Accessibility upgrades including an elevator at the back deck and several ramps were introduced, along with restroom upgrades in 1980.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Architect</u>
1919	Construction	John K. Branner
1957	Alterations: interior, sliding front doors and brick front terrace	John Carl Warnecke Associates
1963	Remodel back deck, fire escape stairs addition (renamed Bechtel)	John S. Lynd Architect
1966	Entry porch reconfiguration	Hawley & Peterson
1977	Remodeling and northwest addition	Hawley & Peterson
1980	Accessibility upgrades, exterior back elevator	Logan Hopper Associates

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: John K. Branner (1919), John S. Lynd Architect (1963), Hawley & Peterson Architects (1977) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched tile roof
- Uniform stucco wall surfaces above the base
- Articulated wall plane with projecting elements
- Wall directly meets ground without a base course
- Round head windows
- Ornamental metalwork at balconies
- Entry door emphasized with decorative

The 1977 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

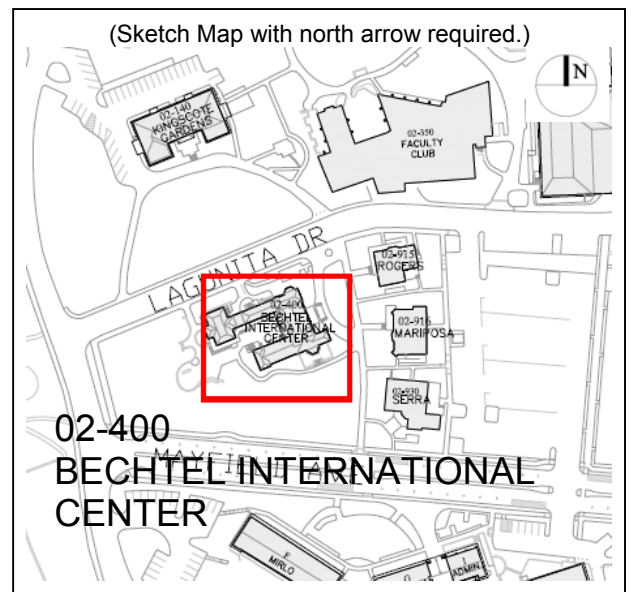
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____ Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Old Union Complex

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building: 02-590 (The Nitery), 02-600 (Clubhouse) and 02-580 (Old Union)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R ; of of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 514, 524, 520 Lasuen Mall City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573436 mE/ 4142323 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Old Union complex comprises of three buildings interconnected by an arcade. All buildings are constructed in reinforced concrete with stucco plaster and red-tile gabled roofs. Old Union is located in White Plaza. Its main entry arcade is facing Lasuen Mall, in between Panama Mall and the extension of Santa Teresa Street.

The Nitery is a three-story building with an additional level below ground, which forms the north side of the complex. The courtyard façade has large decorative arches. The façade facing Lasuen is marked by small domed towers. The Clubhouse is three stories tall. The upper floor has a roof deck at the perimeter of the building. The four corners are marked by small domed towers that define the silhouette of the hipped roof. The Nitery and Clubhouse, completed first, are Beaux-Arts - Southern Influence style.

Old Union is the largest and final building completed in this complex, an open arcade connects all buildings of the complex. This later addition unified the existing buildings and created a formal entrance. The building was designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The arcade has a middle vaulted portico, facing Lasuen, with Doric pilasters and an unornamented pediment. The Union building is centered on a landscaped courtyard, and is composed of a central ornate gable front with high flanking domed towers and a rear one-story section. At the sides are two recessed sections with one-story additions.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP13 Community Center/ Social Hall

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east façade of Old Union, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Clubhouse and The Nitery: 1915; Old union and arcades: 1922

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder Old Union Complex

B1. Historic Name: Old Union, Men's Clubhouse, Women's Clubhouse
 B2. Common Name: Stanford Union
 B3. Original Use: Academic AC-Ser
 B4. Present Use: Academic AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The original scheme called for the Women's Clubhouse and the Nitery (the men's clubhouse) to open onto a spacious central court, completed by arcades that would connect the two buildings. They were built in 1915 without the arcades. In 1922 the complex was finished with the addition of the new Union building and the arcades.

Building	Date	Scope	Architects
Clubhouse	1913-15	Constructed	Charles Whittlesey
Clubhouse	1998	New ramp and stairs built in the east entrance	Hratch Kouyoumdjian & Associates
Nitery	1913-15	Constructed	Charles Whittlesey
Nitery	1962	Theater and new spaces for offices	
Nitery	Ca. 1967	One-story addition	
Nitery	1977	New ramp, second floor renovations;	Ackerman Engineers
Old Union	1922	Construction Old Union and Arcade	Bakewell and Brown
Old union	1932	Converted into women's dormitory	
Old Union	1967	Converted to administrative use, 2 new one-story additions	Milton Pflueger
Old Union	2007	Old Union renovation	Hoover Associates

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Courtyard fountain

B9a. Architect: Charles T. Whittlesey: The Nitery and the Clubhouse (1915); Bakewell and Brown: Old Union and Arcade (1922); Milton Pflueger (1967), Hoover Associates (2007) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Academic AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
 The original Nitery and Clubhouse were evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Symmetrical facade
- Enclosed courtyard with fountain
- Flat or low pitched tile roof
- Uniform wall surfaces with integral color stucco
- Articulated wall plane with projecting elements
- Walls meet ground without a base course
- Exposed rafters or brackets at roofline
- Rounded openings
- Ornamental metalwork
- Molded ornament

The addition comprising of the Old Union building and the connecting arcade, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be not only compatible with the original buildings but an important character-defining feature of the property. The 1967's Nitery and Old Union kitchen additions were evaluated and are found to be compatible but they are not character-defining features of the property.

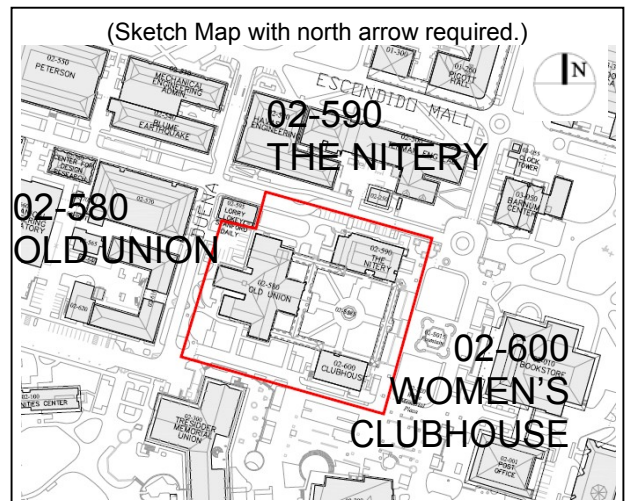
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:
 2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey
 Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Art Gallery

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building: 03-001

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 419 Lasuen Mall City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573699 mE/ 4142594 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building is a one-story rough masonry arcaded building that is located along Lasuen Mall across from the Main Quad. The arcade is partially hidden by Dohrmann Grove along Serra Street. The long hipped roof with red clay tile is cut on the diagonal at the corner forming an oblique wall with an arch. This arched corner creates a visual tie to the similarly shaped History Corner of the Main Quadrangle across the street. The building borrows the materials and vocabulary of the Main Quad in an interpretive Beaux-Arts style.

The main entrance is at a prominent gable parallel to Lasuen Mall. Here an elaborately carved semicircular front arch marks the entrance. The main entrance arch has a wide stair leading to it and three archivolts decorated with floral decoration and supported by Cushion columns. Large, ornate, engaged columns surmounted by pine cones flank the arch. Followed by slightly recessed, decorated buttresses. Below the gabled roofline are ornamented dentils.

The north façade is symmetrical with two gables at the ends, below which are two arches identical to the main entry arch. Between the gables is an open arcade with two groups of three round openings and a large buttress at the center. These arcades are supported by short, simplified Corinthian columns, which are doubled in the intermediate arches.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of northwest corner, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1917

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
Photograph Record Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Art Gallery

B1. Historic Name: The Thomas Welton Picture Gallery

B2. Common Name: Art Gallery

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-T/R and AC-M/CH/T/W

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-T/R and AC-M/CH/T/W

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The Art Gallery was funded by Leland Stanford's younger brother, Thomas Welton Stanford. The Gallery was designed to bring a cultural presence to the Main Quad; it became the artistic focal point of the campus after the Leland Stanford Jr. Museum's partial destruction in the wake of the 1906 earthquake. The Gallery was completed in 1917. A large part of the arcade was enclosed with glazing under the exterior arches and partitioned in two large spaces. In 2001 the building was seismically retrofitted.

Date	Scope	Architect
1917	Construction	Bakewell and Brown
1946	Partial arcade enclosure	SU Planning Office
1951	Mezzanine infill	SU Planning Office
2007	Elevator Pits renovation	Unknown
2001	Seismic renovation and basement infill	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill Architects (SOM)
2016	Skylight and arcade repairs	ARG Conservation Services

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1917), Skidmore, Owings & Merrill Architects (2001) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Academic AC-T/R and AC-M/CH/T/W Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Red tile roof
- Uniform wall surfaces above the base
- Articulated wall plane with projecting elements
- Exposed rafters or brackets at roofline
- Rounded openings
- Molded ornament emphasize entry

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

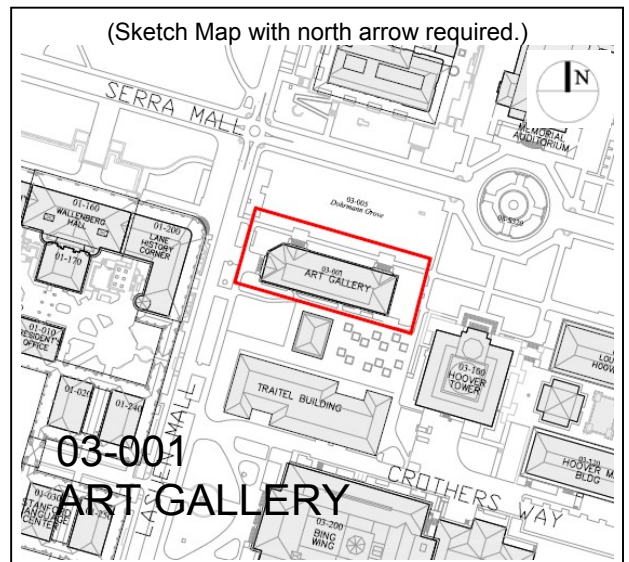
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Bing Wing and Green (Cecil H.) Library – east wing

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings 03-200 (Bing Wing) and 03-210 (Green Library)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; B.M.

c. Address 459 Lasuen Mall City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573604 mE/ 4142583 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The library is a complex of two buildings constructed in two phases. The original building (Bing Wing) is rectangular in plan located along Lasuen Mall, at the terminus of the east-west axis of the Main Quad. It has a hipped red-tile roof and a colonnade that creates an exterior circulation corridor within the building and connects on its south end with the School of Education building.

The front west facade is made of sandstone, the north and south are constructed with buff colored brick. The front west facade comprises of three bays divided by heavy buttresses with projecting pedestals. Under each bay, a wide stair leads to a double trefoil arch supported by double columns with Romanesque capitals. Above the trefoil arch, under a gabled canopy is a roughly mandorla-shaped bas-relief with a seated figure. A large two-story round arch occupies the second (noble) floor filled by large metal windows with small panes and heavy stone mullions. The top floor comprises of paired columns with simplified Romanesque capitals crowned with stone corbels just below the roof line. Both side sections have two smaller and simpler round arches with multi-pane metal windows. The south facade has a large array of rectangular, metal, multi-paned windows alternating with slightly raised pilasters. The north facade has a sequence of double rectangular windows on the ground level with a two-story arched window atop. The 1980 Green Library addition is a three-story building with a basement. It is connected to the rear facade, east, of the original library building. It has a large floorplan that is irregular and stepped, growing in size as it separates itself from the original building. The walls are made of precast concrete with large expanses of metal windows and hipped roofs. The wall profile is jagged with angled sills and window details.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of west facade of Bing Wing, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Bing Wing: 1919, Green Library (1980)

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

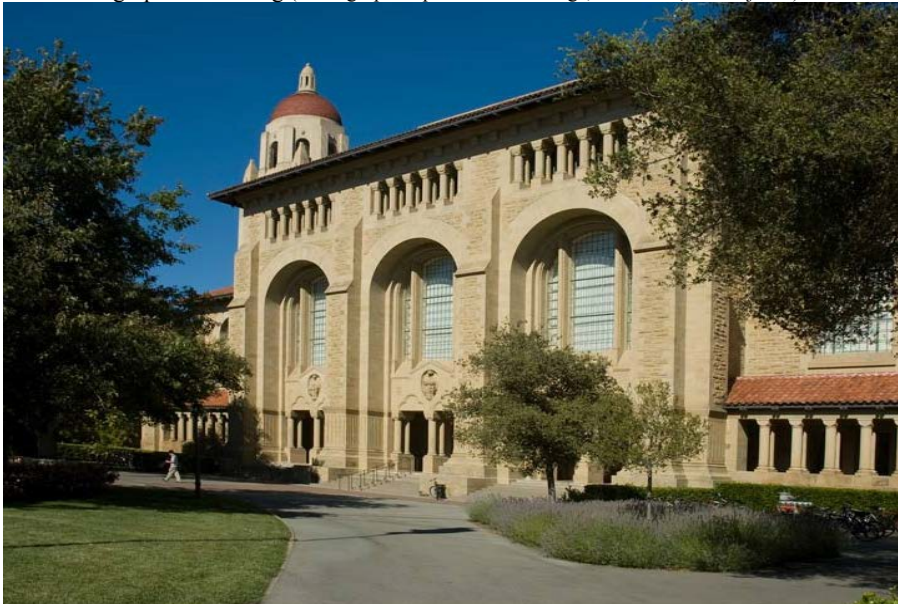
*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other
(List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Bing Wing and Green (Cecil H.) Library – East wing

B1. Historic Name: Stanford Library, Green Library

B2. Common Name: Green Library

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-T/R

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Northern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This building is the focal point of the traverse axis that runs through the Main Quadrangle. The Loma Prieta earthquake caused major damage and the building closed for seismic retrofit. Ten years later, it opened with its new donor name. The east building was added in 1980.

Date	Scope	Architect
1919	Construction	Bakewell and Brown
1964	Alteration (basement)	McCarthy F.J.
1970, 1973	Building remodel	Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum, Inc.
1980	Addition (east building)	Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum Inc.
1999	Seismic reconstruction of Bing Wing	Fields & Devereaux Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1919), Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum (1980), Fields & Devereaux Architects (1999)

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Academic AC-T/R Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Northern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Northern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Red tile roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Uniform wall surfaces above the base
- Articulated wall plane with projecting buttresses in smooth stonework
- Pronounced cornice
- Paired columns or pilasters
- Windows framed by columns or with balustrade at sill
- Arched doors and windows
- Differentiated base course
- Classical elements

The 1980 addition, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

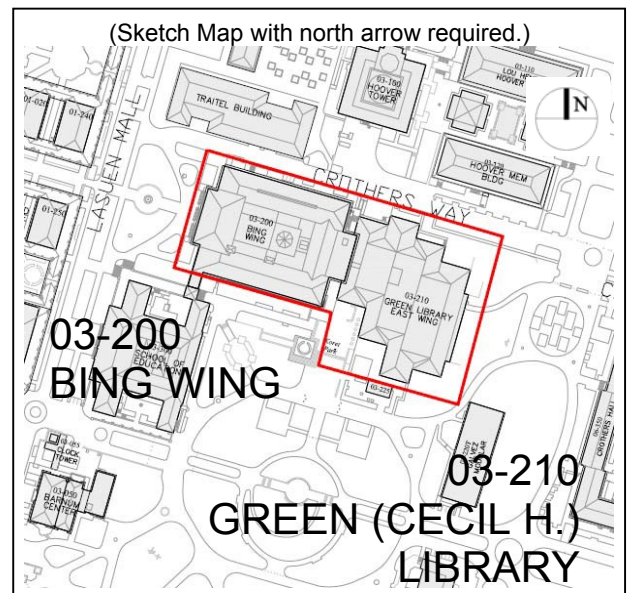
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) School of Education

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 03-300

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R _____ ; of of Sec ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 485 Lasuen St City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573577 mE/ 4142471 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The School of Education is a three-story building with an H-shape plan that allows for two small courtyards. It fronts on Lasuen Mall and its north arcade links to the adjacent Green Library building. All three sections of the building have a red-tiled hipped roof and the main section has widely spaced stone brackets at the cornice.

The main sections sit on a raised plinth and the others are symmetrical and recessed. The front facade is composed of a central prominent mass, composed of the entry porch below and the library above. Massive pilasters buttressing a series of round-headed arcade accent this central mass. The central section, facing Lasuen Mall, is constructed in smooth sandstone blocks whereas the remainder of the structure is clad in stucco.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of northwest corner, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1938

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other
(List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Roble Hall

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 05-100 (Roble Hall) and 05-110 (garage)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 374 Santa Teresa Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573041 mE/ 41422578 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Roble Hall is a dormitory located off Santa Teresa Lane and adjacent to Lagunita Reservoir. The dormitory is made up of four wings with a detached garage located at the back. The building is "H" shaped and three-story tall with an additional wing attached by a breezeway. Three wings are oriented vertically along the main north-south axis of campus and primarily house student rooms. The fourth wing is perpendicular to the rest, and has a lounge and activities hall along with bedrooms.

The main, north-facing façade of the main wing, has a symmetrical composition and faces a small court formed by the perpendicular wings. Three steps lead up to the entry which has a freestanding classical portico supporting a balcony above. Both the pilasters and columns have Corinthian capitals and shafts decorated with floral sgraffiti. The exterior walls of the building are clad in brown textured stucco. All doors and windows have a white frame. The building has a red tile hipped roof. The garage structure at the rear was not part of the original design.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of central north courtyard, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1918

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
Photograph Record Other (List):

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Roble Hall

B1. Historic Name: New Roble Hall, Roble Hall

B2. Common Name: Roble

B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-D

B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-D

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Northern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Designed by George Kelham, "New Roble" was constructed in 1918 after the original Roble Hall, an older campus dormitory, became inadequate for its original purpose. Kellman, who also designed the San Francisco Public Library (1916) and Palace Hotel in San Francisco, conceived New Roble as a pair of H-plan buildings located side by side, but only one block and an additional wing were built and joined by what was to be a temporary hall. In 1975 the kitchen was remodeled and an addition was constructed on the south façade.

Date	Scope	Architect
1918	Construction	George W. Kelham
1940s	Construction of detached garage structure	
1975	Renovation and addition kitchen	Stanford University Construction & Engineering
1985	Remodel (penthouse)	Carroll S. Rankin, Architect Inc.
1988	Seismic renovations	Michael Willis & Associates
2007	Renovation (interior and elevator)	Page & Turnbull

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: _____

05-110 Roble Hall garage

B9a. Architect: George W. Kelham (1918), Michael Willis & Associates (1988), Page & Turnbull (2007) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential GQ-D Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Northern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Northern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Uniform integral color stucco wall surfaces above the base with texture
- Articulated wall plane with projecting elements
- Entry door framed by ornamental columns
- Simple metal balustrade at sills
- Arched doors and windows
- Differentiated base course
- Classical elements

The Roble Hall garage, constructed after the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be neither compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References: _____

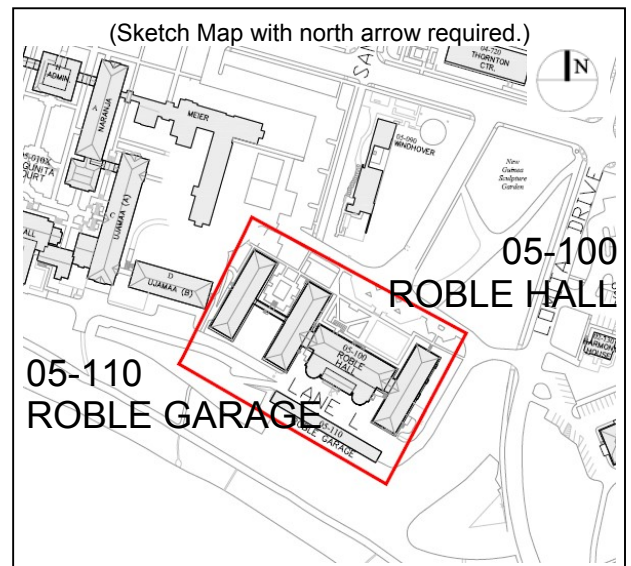
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) The Knoll

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 05-300 (The Knoll) and 05-310 (garage)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R ; of of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 660 Lomita Court City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573227 mE/ 4141907 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Located on a hilltop behind Florence Moore Hall, the Knoll is composed of a large building and an accessory garage. The residence is placed on the principal axis of the university and has a modified C-shape symmetrical plan. It raises an imposing three stories at the front, and its sections are spread to the sides creating additional northern frontage. The angled rear façade is two stories tall embracing a south-facing garden encompassed between its sections.

The main façade faces north and features a three-story angled bay at the center. Its first story has three unadorned semicircular openings that make way for a recessed, covered entrance. Above is a balcony with iron-grill railing, with three french doors along the bay divided by pilasters. The top floor is glazed with heavily articulated ornamentation influenced by the Spanish Churrigueresque style.

The residence is constructed of reinforced concrete, the walls are plastered in combed pink stucco. The residence was built for the university president and later converted to house the Music Department. It has a red tile hipped roof with ornamented eaves, and several truncated chimneys. The chimneys were re-created to mimic the original chimneys that were lost in the earthquake. The property has a small garage at the back with a hipped tile roof.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property HP13 Community Center/Social Hall

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of north facade, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1918

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure,
and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) The Knoll

B1. Historic Name: President's House, The Knoll

B2. Common Name: The Knoll

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: AC-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The Knoll was originally built as the residence for Stanford's third President Ray Lyman Wilbur. Architect Louis Christian Mullgardt envisioned a monumental three-story, Spanish Gothic fortress, with wings extending at obtuse angles, embracing the hill. In 1946, the building became home to the Stanford University Music Department. The Knoll underwent a major renovation in 2004 and 2005, introducing recording studios into the building. During this renovation, all chimneys lost during the earthquake were reconstructed.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Architect</u>
1918	Construction	Louis Christian Mullgardt
1950	Alterations	SU Planning Office
2005	Seismic strengthening, renovations and accessibility for studios	SMWM Architects and Page & Turnbull

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
05-310 Roble Hall Garage

B9a. Architect Louis Christian Mullgardt (1918), SMWM Architects and Page & Turnbull (2005) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. AC-T/R Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Flat or low pitched roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Uniform integral color stucco wall surfaces above the base with combed texture
- Articulated wall plane with projecting bay windows and balconies
- Red tile roof
- Walls meet ground directly without a base course
- Exposed rafters at roofline
- Rounded head openings on first floor and segmental arch openings on third floor
- Ornamental metalwork at balconies
- Molded ornament between windows

The Knoll garage, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

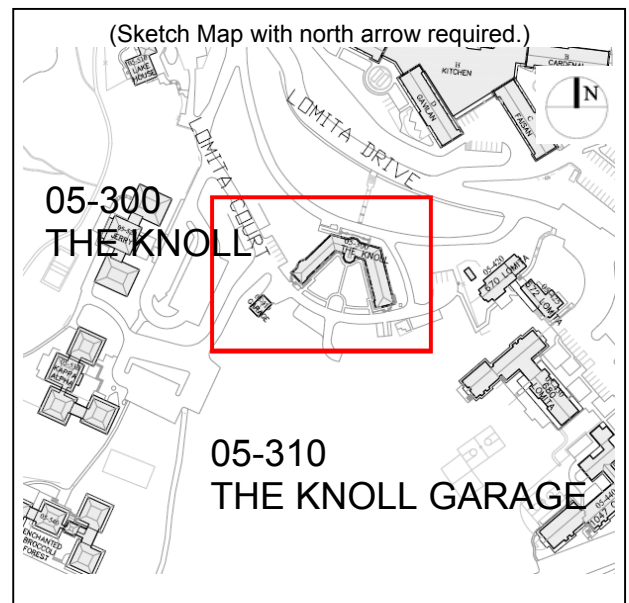
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Branner Hall

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 06-100

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R ; of of Sec ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 655 Escondido Road City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 574068 mE/ 4142613 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Branner Hall is an undergraduate dormitory composed of three wings: two L-shaped residential wings linked by a central wing housing the living and dining functions. The residential wings maintain a consistent two-story height. The central wing is three-stories tall and connects to the two-story dining hall via a one-story arcade.

Along the main façade the center wing is divided by pilasters into seven bays. The lower level has semicircular arches with french doors. Above them are twin rectangular windows on each bay. The end bays have only one rectangular window on both upper levels. At the center of the top level, there is a colonnade broken by pilasters with two columns with cushion capitals at each bay. The L-shaped wings on the sides facing Escondido Road end at a one-story arcaded porch.

Branner Hall's walls and floors are constructed in reinforced concrete with a plaster finish. The hip roofs of the residential wings become gabled at the courtyard and continue through the dining hall and kitchen. The kitchen was expanded with an addition on the north kitchen wall built around 1940.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1924

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Branner Hall

B1. Historic Name: Branner Hall
 B2. Common Name: Branner Hall
 B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-D
 B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-D

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 Constructed in 1924 by Bakewell & Brown, Branner Hall was built to accommodate the growing need for on campus housing. Only minor alterations and additions have been made. The corridors connecting the hall to the dining wing were infilled with glass blocks at an unknown time. The kitchen's original east facing porch has been enclosed by a four-paned window. The kitchen has also been expanded with an undocumented addition on the north kitchen wall built ca. 1940. In 2003 a renovation project included seismic retrofit.

Date	Scope	Architect
1924	Construction	Bakewell & Brown
Ca.1940	Rear kitchen addition	Unknown
1986	Remodel of dorms, kitchen and toilets	M. Richard Meyers Associates
2003	Seismic retrofit	Cody Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
None

B9a. Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1924), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2003) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential GQ-D Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched red tile roof
- Symmetrical façade
- Enclosed and unenclosed courtyards located between residential wings
- Uniform integral buff stucco wall surfaces above the base
- Articulated wall plane with projecting buttress elements
- Rounded openings form entry and porches
- Ornamental metalwork
- Wall meets ground directly without a base course

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

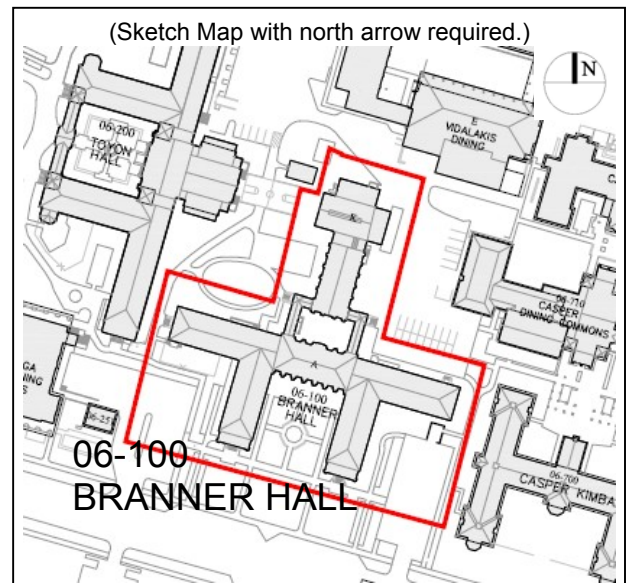
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Toyon Hall

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 06-200

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 455 Arguello Way City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573992 mE/ 4142473 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This undergraduate dormitory comprises of a regular sequence of two L-shaped residential wings arrayed around a central wing comprising of common areas and a courtyard. These wings are connected by an arcade, which also encloses the courtyard. The residential wings are one- to three-story tall. The corners of these wings are marked by towers. Attached to the rear of the central wing is a two-story front gabled wing with one-story, flat-roof extensions at the sides.

The main façade faces west and has the front arcade. In the middle of the arcade is a projecting gable punctuated by a larger entry arch. Two front towers flank the arcade and have stairs leading to them. The west façade of the main wing has six stepped pilasters alternating with the openings. All the arches of the hall are semicircular, the columns have simplified Corinthian capitals at the towers and center gable and cushion capitals.

The building is constructed in reinforced concrete with a stucco finish, and is clad in low-pitched hipped roofs with Spanish clay tiles and a small eave projection.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of west facade, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1923

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toyon Hall

B1. Historic Name: Toyon Hall
 B2. Common Name: Toyon Hall
 B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-D
 B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-D

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Toyon Hall was designed by Bakewell & Brown in 1922 and constructed in 1923. There are no documented changes until the building's bathrooms were renovated in 1978, followed by accessibility upgrades in 1993. In 2001 a renovation project included repair of existing finishes, seismic strengthening and accessibility upgrades.

Date	Scope	Architect
1923	Construction	Bakewell & Brown
1978	Plumbing/bathroom renovations	Stanford University Planning & Construction
1993	ADA access upgrades and new laundry room	Smith + Smith Architects
2001	Major renovation and seismic strengthening	Cody Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
Courtyard fountain

B9a. Architect: Bakewell & Brown (1923), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2001) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential GQ-D Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property

- Low pitched red tile roof
- Enclosed courtyard with fountain
- Colonnaded entry
- Symmetrical facade
- Uniform integral buff stucco wall surfaces above the base
- Articulated wall plane with projecting buttress
- Rounded openings form main entry
- Tower elements with round headed openings
- Wall meets ground directly without a base course

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

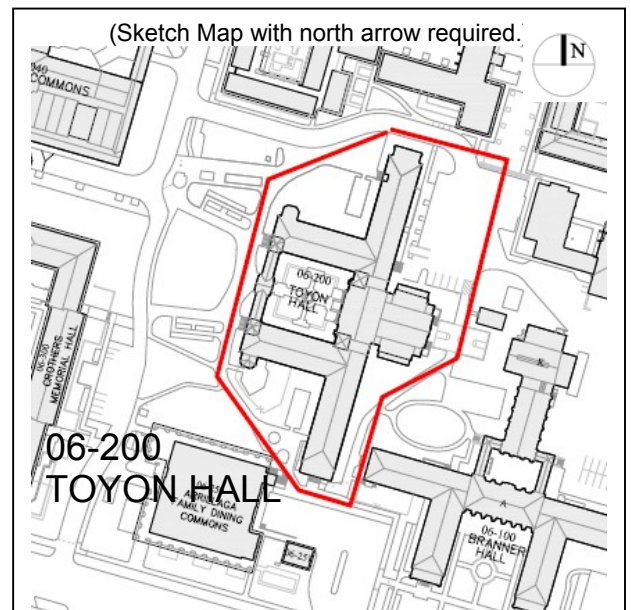
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Burnham Pavilion and Ford Center

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 08-200 (Burnham Pavilion), 08-250 (Ford Center)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 615 Serra Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573935 mE/ 4142738 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a one-story brick sports pavilion with a contemporary addition along the rear façade. The original building has a cross-gabled short front section and a high side-gabled back section with a band of casement windows below the roof line. The side gables have arched metal windows and buttresses; the west side has a low hipped section. The original building's south facade, has an open porch at the center, which forms the main entry. The front gable has three round arches, the center being larger and supported by two sturdy Corinthian columns.

The Ford Center, was built as an addition to Burnham in 1991 and is attached to the back through a small corridor section that extends to Ford Plaza and marks the north entrance. Slightly set back from the pavilion flanking the corridor, there are two rectangular sections with hipped roofs and gables. The walls are clad in stucco with two large arched windows while the rest of the windows are rectangular. The 2007 Ford Center west addition has similar materials but has lower height.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP42 Stadium/ Sports arena

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south facade, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Burnham Pavilion: 1921, Ford Center Construction: 1991

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:
Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE,
3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:
1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Burnham Pavilion and Ford Center

B1. Historic Name: Basketball Pavilion, Old Pavilion, Burnham Pavilion

B2. Common Name: Burnham Pavilion

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-A/PE

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-A/PE

*B5. Architectural Style: Beaux-Arts - Southern European Influence

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Burnham Pavilion was constructed for athletic games in 1921 with the capacity of 3,000 spectators. In 1991, The Ford Center was added facing Ford Plaza. Combined this building forms part of a campus athletics area created at the east side of campus.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Architect</u>
192	Construction	Bakewell and Brown
197	Improvements to Old Pavilion (conversion to offices)	Stanford University Office of Planning Construction
197	Renovations	Michael Wolfe Siegel
198	Renovation of Pavilion and removal of partitions	Elbasani & Logan
199	Ford Center construction	Elbasani & Logan
200	Ford Center addition	Hoover Associates

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: _____
None

B9a. Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1921), Elbasani & Logan (1988, 1991), Hoover Associates (2007) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Academic AC-A/PE Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Beaux-Arts – Southern European style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Beaux-Arts – Southern European collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property

- Red tile roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Uniform wall surfaces of buff brick
- Articulated wall plane with projecting
- Walls meet ground without a base
- Rounded openings
- Molded ornament

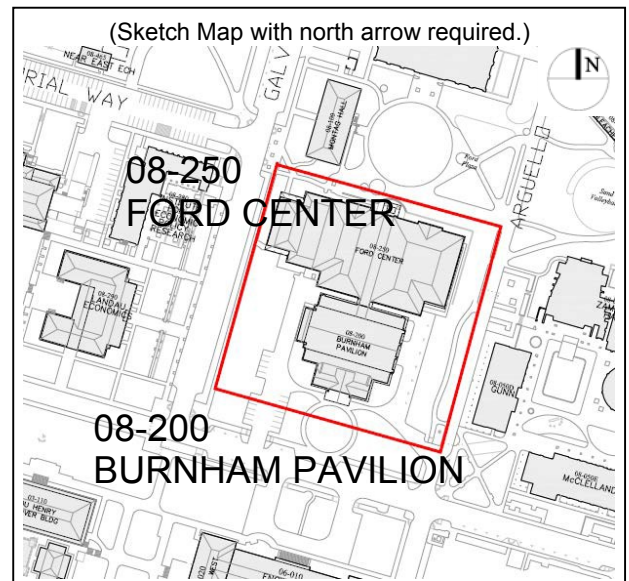
The Ford Center and the 2007 Ford Center addition, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti
*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stanford Stadium
P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 09-500 (press box), 09-505 (stadium), 09-515 (elevator), 09-535 (ticket office),
09-545 (locker), 09-565, 09-570, 09-571, 09-572, 09-573, 09-574 (6 restrooms), 09-575 (north ticket booth), 13-020 Galvez restroom

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.
c. Address 625 Nelson Road City Stanford Zip 94305
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 574216 mE/ 4143416 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The stadium is sited south of El Camino Real and east of Galvez Street, it is a complex of twelve buildings, a trailer and a restroom outbuilding across Galvez street. The stadium was originally constructed in 1921 as an earthen berm in a horseshoe shape. Currently the ticket office is housed in a modern building located south of the stadium between the stadium perimeter and parking. A tall, modern fence connected to the ticket office building encircles the entire stadium complex at the outer edge of a pedestrian pathway that hugs the outer embankment. Thirteen gates open at intervals throughout the fence. A series of concrete stairways lead up to the entrances at the base of the stadium's outer wall.

There are five restrooms buildings built in 1925 located in the outer embankment around the stadium. They are simple gable- roof structures finished in plaster. An additional larger restroom building was constructed in 1973 on the west side. The Press Box is located at the southwest side of the stadium connected to a modern steel and glass elevator structure sited on the outer embankment. The Press box is rectangular in plan, four-story tall with concrete and glass walls. The building has exterior stairs, at it ends and is topped by a roof deck with a tensile structure. There is an additional gabled restrooms in Toyon Grove that serve the stadium.

Two barrel-vaulted tunnels were cut through the lower level of the west side of the stadium in 1973 (the two tunnels to the south were added in 1925). These tunnels provide wheelchair accessible access. In 2007 the Stadium was reconstructed within the original embankment and reduced to 50,000 seats. The shape of the new stadium is rectangular with chamfered corners and a new seating system. Two scoreboards as well as field lights surround the stadium. At the southeast corner is the Stadium fieldhouse building (constructed in 2015), it is two-story high with hipped roof.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP42 Stadium/ Sports arena

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Aerial view, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric earth berm: 1921, restrooms: 1925, press box: 1994, stadium reconstruction: 2007, fieldhouse: 2015

*P7. Owner and Address:
Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, Laura Jones,
3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:
01/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
Photograph Record Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Stanford Stadium

B1. Historic Name: Stanford Stadium, Louis W. Foster Family Field

B2. Common Name: Football Stadium

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-A/PE

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-A/PE

*B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alteration)

Date	Scope	Architects
1921	Construction of earthen berm in horseshoe-shape	Baker & Carpenter
1925	10,000 seats and seven sections added (demolished in 2006)	Shirley Baker (Engineer)
1925	Construction of south tunnels and six restrooms (one demolished in 1999)	Baker & Ormsbee
1927	14 additional rows added (Bays of arches), (demolished in 2006)	John K. Branner
1932-36	Replacement of the seating & sills (demolished in 2006)	Charles Moser (Engineer)
1960	New press box addition (demolished in 2006)	Johnson Hawley and Associates
Ca. 1967	Construction of Galvez restrooms	
1973	West tunnel entrance construction, restroom	Hawley and Peterson
1978	Tartan Track and new north and south scoreboards (demolished in 2006)	
1984	Press Box renovations, Locker Room (demolished in 2015), additional restrooms and ticket complex, officials' dressing rooms	Pflueger Architects (Ph. I) Crosby Thornton Marshall Assoc. (Ph. II)
1987	Weight room building added (demolished in 2015)	
1994	Press Box's lower level expansion, installation of aluminum bench seating	Anderson Debartolo Pan
1997	Elevator addition	Heery International
2006-07	Stadium reconstruction: new seating system and covered concourses, new entry building and expansion of press box	Hoover associates
2015	Stadium Fieldhouse (demolition of previous structures)	Kenneth Rodrigues

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Trailer located close to Gate 14, fence around stadium

B9a. Architect: Baker & Carpenter (1921), Pflueger Architects (1984), Anderson Debartolo Pan (1994), Heery International (1997), Hoover Associates (2007), Kenneth Rodrigues (2015)
b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Academic AC-A/PE Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. Stanford Stadium's original 1921 embankment is the best surviving example of an earthen embankment stadium in California and among the most important at a national level. It compares well to listed stadia. The Stanford Stadium embankment appears to be eligible for the California Register.

The stadium's original berm character-defining features are:

- 1921 earth embankment
- Ca. 1920's berm's landscape elements
- Vomitories and stairways within the embankment
- Top esplanade

Five of the restroom buildings inside the fence were constructed in 1925, all the rest of the buildings were constructed after the period of significance. All buildings, and subsequent additions of the stadium are compatible but not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

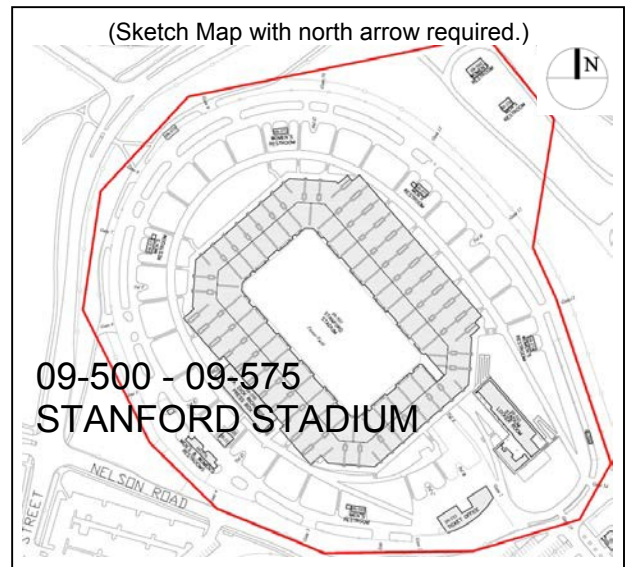
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti, Laura Jones

*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) La Maison Française

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 11-230

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 610 Mayfield Avenue. City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573721 mE/ 4141757 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This house is wood-frame construction, three stories tall with a steeply pitched roof and extended eaves. The entire building is clad in shingles. Originally rectangular in plan, an addition in 1935 made the plan L-shaped. The main entry shifted from the long façade to the short façade. A full width enclosed porch dominates the long public face of the house. The house has a unique roof form which features a gable ended roof, with a capped hip giving the appearance of a gambrel. The main, long east façade has a formal, strict symmetry. At the second floor level, the roof is a paired, steep pitched gable with unenclosed, widely overhanging eaves and exposed roof rafter tails characteristic of Craftsman style.

The bank of windows on the front façade (second floor) creates an interesting composition. It exhibits Craftsman detailing through its use of curved wood and glass. La Maison Française has an exposed brick water table. The main entrance to the house is topped by a porch placed asymmetrically along the narrow width of the building, flanked by a brick chimney along Santa Ynez. It has one detached accessory building used for storage located at the rear of the site that has no architectural significance.

In 2016 another addition was constructed at the rear of the house and the fire escapes were removed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east facade, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric original: 1909, addition: 1935

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE,
3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:
1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure,
and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) La Maison Française

B1. Historic Name: Pi Beta Phi House, Guthrie House, La Maison Française

B2. Common Name: French House

B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-H

B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-H

*B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This house was constructed for Pi Beta Phi Sorority. The original building was a rectangular plan and had a full-width porch along the long public face of the house. Bakewell and Wiehe were hired to design an addition that was placed on the western side of the house in 1935. The primary change to the first floor was the relocation of the dining room into a new wing, the east porch was enclosed, and the parapets above were removed. The original massing was maintained, and a new three-story addition was introduced in wood framed, shingle clad exterior. The new roof form was continued from the original form, but the eaves were less pronounced and the window proportions were modified. The 2016 renovation enlarged the south egress stair and added a new internal stair to the east. It also replaced painted wood shingles with stained shingles.

Date	Scope	Architect
1909	Construction	William Binder
1935	Pi Beta Phi Addition and enclosed porch	Bakewell & Weihe
1940	Pi Beta Phi Alterations	Birge M. Clark & David B. Clark
1996	Upgrades: mechanical, plumbing, lighting, fire alarm	Architectural Resources Group (ARG)
2016	Renovation, removal of fire escapes and addition of new stairs	Architectural Resources Group (ARG)

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Storage shed in backyard

B9a. Architect: William Binder (1909), Bakewell and Weihe (1935), Architectural Resources Group (2016) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Arts and Crafts Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1900- 1924 Property Type Residential GQ-H Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Craftsman collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1900– 1924 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property

- Horizontal massing
- Multiple roof planes with gambrel profile
- Deep eave overhang with exposed rafters
- Line of three windows with a unique curved
- Porch supported by square columns
- Rustic and natural craftsmanship
- Connection to outdoor through porches, decks, and
- Water table defined by decorative brick work

The 1935 and 2016 additions, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property. The detached accessory structure has a utilitarian character and is found to be neither compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

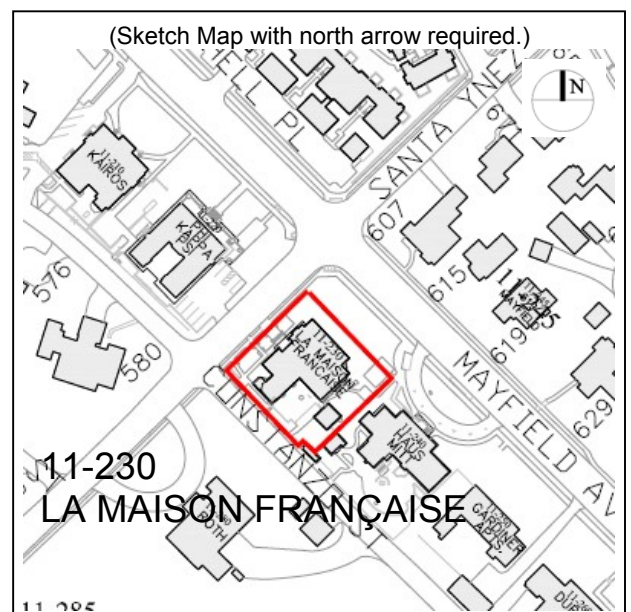
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hoover Tower

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 03-100

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; B.M.

c. Address 550 Serra Mall City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573699 mE/ 4142640 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This building is located with its north façade facing Serra Mall and on axis with Memorial Auditorium. It consists of a smooth-faced shaft with slender piers rising over a central block to a polygonal drum and red-tiled dome. The base includes a projecting two-story entrance portico that houses the lobby, on top of the lobby is an octagonal red tile roof. The main square volume has a recessed second story which is centered on the base. Above this and set back is the slender square tower. The arch is supported by two slender, simplified Corinthian columns topped with wide, semicircular stone archivolts that are adorned with bands of geometric patterns. Set back from the base is the slender square tower.

The tower has minimal fenestration and has some detailing at the top of the tower. The tower steps back on an octagonal form with Romanesque arched openings, turrets and ornamental features including molded lion's heads centered over each arch. There is a red-tile dome topped by an octagonal lantern. A new trellis built in 2016 is located behind the Hoover Tower and connects the Hoover Institution buildings.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Left: View of north facade, 2015 Right: detail of tower, 2012

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1940

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other
(List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Hoover Tower

B1. Historic Name: Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace

B2. Common Name: Hoover Tower

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-T/R

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Hoover Tower was constructed between 1939 and 1941, designed by Arthur Brown Jr.. It survived the Loma Prieta earthquake with minimal damage. In 2011, the exterior of the building was restored, including repainting and repairing all windows as well as re- pointing the main entry steps and the observation deck. In 2016 a new detached trellis was constructed at the rear façade.

Date	Scope	Architect
1940	Construction	Arthur Brown Jr.
1967	Renovations (basement and 1 st floor)	Spencer, Lee & Busse
1984	Improvements (10 th floor)	Sugimura & Associates
2002	Renovations (ADA ramp)	Architectural Resources Group
2011	Exterior repairs	Architectural Resources Group
2016	Trellis	William Rawn Associates/Cody Anderson & Wasney

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Arthur Brown Jr. b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Academic AC-T/R Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Mission Revival style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Axial symmetry
- Buff integral stucco walls
- Terracotta tile domed roof
- Large, centered simple entry raised on a plinth
- Round headed and rectangular openings
- Square piers supporting roof
- Punched windows in expanses of plain walls
- Minimal surface ornament
- Thick walls directly meet ground surface

The 2016 trellis constructed after the period of significance was evaluated and found compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

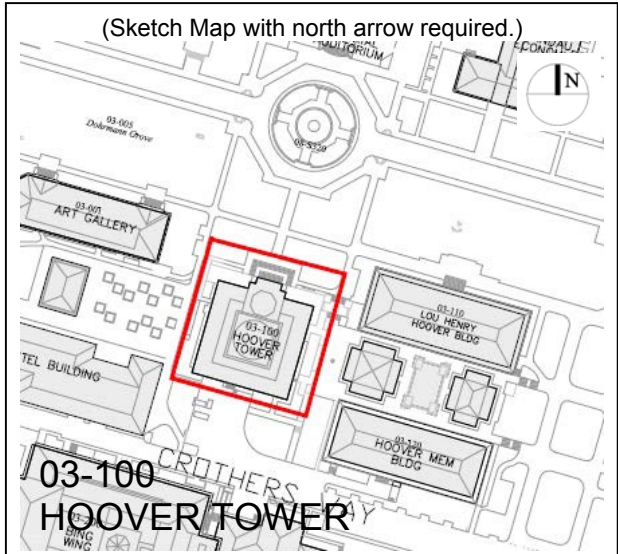
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
 Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Roble Gym

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 04-650

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 375 Santa Teresa Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573014 mE/ 4142498 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a reinforced concrete building clad in integrally colored stucco with gabled red-tile roofs. The building is square in plan with a large interior courtyard. It comprises of four sections. The south section facing Santa Teresa Street is joined to the north section by two large gymnasias on the east and west sides of the central courtyard. The main entry opens into a vaulted lobby space, expressed as an octagonal tower mounted with an octagonal dome.

The main façade, facing Santa Teresa, has an elongated cross-gable roof, with four equally spaced front gables. The walls have high rectangular wood windows closely spaced and interrupted by simple buttresses. At the center of the façade is the tower with a projecting gable. Below the gable is a round arch, within which are two trefoil arches with a quatrefoil window above. The entry opens into the lobby space that connects to the court.

The 2016 rehabilitation project restored the exterior stucco, made the building ADA compliant, and converted one gym to a black-box theater.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP13 Community center/social hall

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1931

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Dr Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
 Object Record Archaeological Record District
 Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
 Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
 Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Roble Gym

B1. Historic Name: Women's Gymnasium, Roble Gymnasium

B2. Common Name: Roble Gym

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-A/PE

B4. Present Use: AC-M/T/CH

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival - Spanish

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This building was constructed in 1931 and opened in 1932. The two far ends of the front office section include later-addition accessible ramps. Roble Gym had a small pool to the west that was removed in 2015. The most recent renovation includes a black- box theater and better accessibility.

Date	Scope	Architect
1931	Construction	Bakewell and Brown
1971	Health Center alterations Handicap accessibility, fire stair and exit added (east and west sections) Pool repaired	Eldridge T. Spencer Architect 1980 Stanford Design & Construction 1991
2007	Roof replacement	Eldridge T. Spencer Architect
2015	Pool removed	
2016	Renovation for New Arts Gym	Cody Anderson & Wasney

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
Courtyard's fountain

B9a. Architect: Bakewell and Brown (1931), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (2016) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Academic AC-A/PE conv. AC-M/T/CH Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Colonial Revival (Spanish) style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Colonial Revival (Spanish) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Symmetrical main façade
- Enclosed courtyard with fountain
- Buff integral stucco walls
- Moderately pitched gable terracotta tile roof
- Round headed openings
- Focal trefoil and quatrefoil window
- Tower element at entrance
- Entry door emphasized with columns
- Little or no eave overhang
- Decorative wrought iron

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

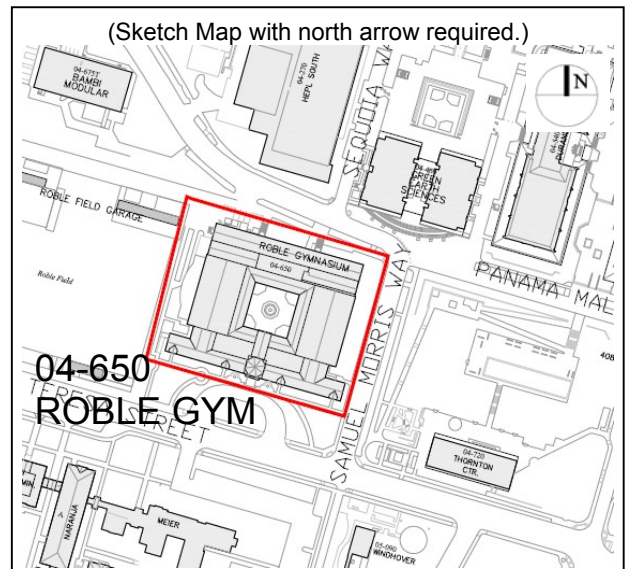
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Lagunita Court

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 05-010

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 326 Santa Teresa Lane City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 572880 mE/ 4142348 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Lagunita Court comprises of twelve wings. The original building comprises of four rectangular residential wings, a dining wing and an administrative wing, interconnected by arcades. Two additional wings were added in 1937. The entire building is steel-framed one- or two-story tall and clad in stucco. It is laid out as a bilaterally symmetrical composition with an enclosed courtyard at the center. The multi-level red tile roof is cross-gabled and configured in hipped-and-gabled combinations.

The original wings were laid out in a staggered parallel pattern whereas the latter 1937 additions were laid out perpendicular to the original back wings. In 2016, two L-shaped wings were added symmetrically on either side of the original building. The new wings are connected to the original building through a breezeway. A faculty residence was been symmetrically introduced in-between the original building and the new wings along the breezeway on either side in 2016.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of main entrance (north façade), 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1934

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE,
3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94304

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure,
and Object Record Archaeological
Record District Record Linear Feature
Record Milling Station Record Rock
Art Record Artifact Record Photograph
Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Lagunita Court

B1. Historic Name: Lagunita Court

B2. Common Name: Lag

B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-D

B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-D

*B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This complex, built in 1934 by Brown, Bakewell & Weihe, originally consisted of five small houses, arranged around a central courtyard and dining commons. Since its construction, there have been two additions: the first in 1937 by Bakewell & Brown, the second in 2016 when wings along with the faculty residences were connected to the original building on either side through a breezeway.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Architect</u>
1934	Construction	Brown, Bakewell & Weihe
1937	Two back wing additions	Brown, Bakewell & Weihe
1987	Resident Fellows Apartment Addition	Alton S. Lee & David A. Lee
1999	Seismic strengthening: Residence Hall, Kitchen & Dining	Gordon H. Chong & Partners
2016	Front wings additions (Meier and Norcliffe Halls)	BAR architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Courtyard's fountain

B9a. Architect: Brown, Bakewell & Weihe (1934, 1937), Gordon H. Chong & Partners (1999), BAR Arch. (2016) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Residential GQ-D Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Mission Revival style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Buff integral stucco walls
- Bi-laterally symmetrical
- Enclosed courtyard with fountain
- Moderately pitched gable and hipped terracotta tile roof
- Round headed openings emphasizing entry points
- Square piers supporting a roof
- Large, centered simple entry
- Punched multi-pane windows in expanses of plain walls
- Wide, open eave overhang with exposed wood rafters
- Plain wall surfaces meet ground plane directly

The 1937 additions constructed during the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property. The 2016 additions (two wings and two faculty residences) constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found compatible but not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

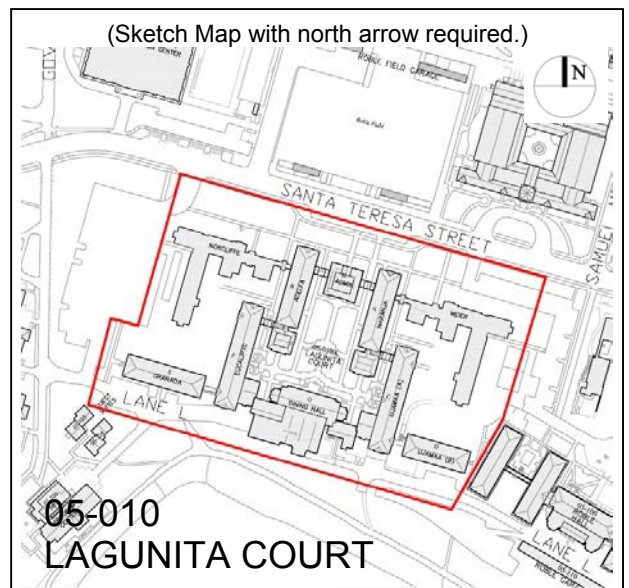
*B12. References:
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
 Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Memorial Hall

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 08-300

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 551 Serra Mall City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573740 mE/ 4142802 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
 This building is a symmetrical steel structure with plaster walls and hipped red-tile roofs. It has many rectangular volumes of varied heights and a T-shaped floorplan. The short side of the larger volume faces Serra Mall where the main entrance is located. This volume houses the auditorium. Its rear end, to the north, is higher and holds the stage equipment; it has on each side a one-story perpendicular section that contain the Piggot Theater and a large shop. The south end of the auditorium has on each end a two-story section with ground level vestibules. These sections are slightly lower in height than the auditorium; they house the restrooms and main staircases. A short colonnade link these vestibules to a front entrance to the auditorium.

The main entrance faces south and is centered within a hipped roof that projects from the auditorium section. Below the roof line are four small rectangular windows and a gable covering an imposing arch. It is accessed by a central staircase. The arch has a recessed wooden entry door within a smaller arch with a round pivoting window above it. Flanking the entry are small one-story hipped sections with two large rectangular windows each.

Ornamentation and fenestration is minimal. A few Mission-style details are retained in an abstracted form: a short colonnade on either side of the main mass, thick corner buttresses, and bare stucco wall surfaces.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP10 Theater

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south façade from Hoover Tower, 2015

P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric 1937

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

1/23/2017

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Memorial Hall

B1. Historic Name: Memorial Hall

B2. Common Name: Mem Aud

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-MT/CH/W

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-MT/CH/W

*B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Memorial Hall commemorates Stanford community members who died in World War I. It was the first class-A rated building constructed on campus, and was designed for a seating capacity of 1,700. The building was completed in 1937 consisting of a main auditorium hall, and a side theater and shops. It was renovated through the years to include new entry stairs, a terrace and accessibility features. It also was upgraded structurally in time to survive the 1989 earthquake unscathed.

Date Scope

1937 Construction
1965 Stage renovations
1976 Roof replacement
1982 Remodel (theater)
1997 Accessibility upgrades (new entrances and terraces)
2004 Renovation (visitor's information)
2014 Stucco wall repairs and water-proofing
2016 Theatrical Rigging and production lighting

Architect

Bakewell and Brown
Paul Landry

David Bartlett
MC&E Architects
Simpson Gumpert & Heger
Cody Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

None

B9a. Architect: Bakewell and Brown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Academic AC-MT/CH/W Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Mission Revival style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Mission Revival collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Axial symmetry
- Buff integral stucco walls
- Gable and hipped terracotta tile roof
- Large, centered simple entry raised on a plinth
- Round headed and rectangular openings
- Square piers supporting covered walkway
- Punched windows in expanses of plain walls
- Minimal surface ornament
- Thick walls directly meet ground surface

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

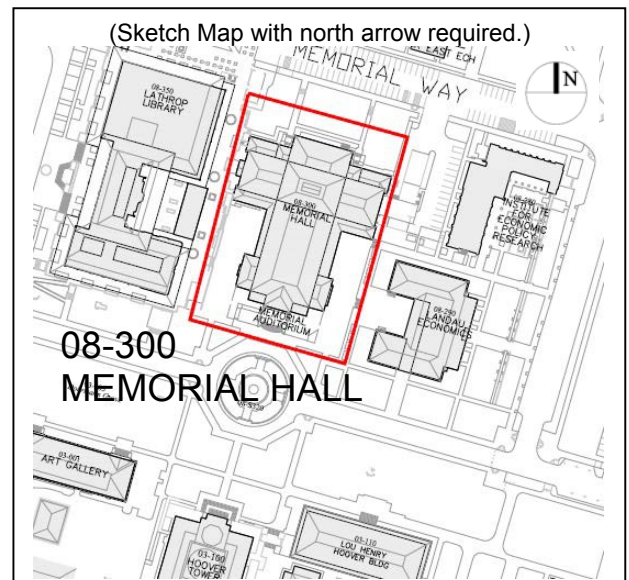
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____
Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Frost Amphitheater

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Buildings: 08-600 (amphitheater), 08-610 (women's restroom), 08-620 (men's restroom)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 351 Lasuen Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573730 mE/ 4143055 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Frost is an open air theater in an elliptical shape. It is located in between Lasuen and Galvez Street with its main entrance on axis with Roth Way. The amphitheater covers an area of approximately six acres and has a peripheral berm which creates an enclosed central space. The berm raises 30 feet from the street level thereby creating a man-made bowl enclosure. The berm, relative to the central area, has a very steep slope, particularly behind the stage. The stage, located at the south end of the bowl, is embedded 20 feet below the original street level. The inside of the bowl has lawn seating on a series of terraces. The auditorium is divided by two wide cross aisles with a total capacity of 8,000. Despite its official name, this type of theater is technically not an amphitheater but an end stage theater as it has audience seating on only one side of the stage whereas an amphitheater the audience completely surrounds the central performance area

A circumferential path situated near the ridge of the berm originally connected all the paths and created a closed loop, but it was broken with the construction of the Alumni Center. There is also a raised plateau to the west of the stage called the Knoll. The restroom facilities were added in 1964 and comprised of two independent small wood freestanding buildings divided by gender and located on the outer side of the north path. Originally there were over five hundred varieties of plants and trees represented at Frost, though certain species dominated. There were more than twenty varieties of oak trees, as well as many birch, magnolia, apple, manzanita, lilac and cherry trees. The planting material has changed over time, but the tree palette and canopy remain distinctive.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP10 Theater, HP 29 Landscape Architecture

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Aerial view, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric amphitheater: 1937, restrooms: 1964

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:
Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:
01/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Frost Amphitheater

B1. Historic Name: Frost Amphitheater

B2. Common Name: Frost

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-MT/CH/W

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-MT/CH/W

*B5. Architectural Style: Other

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Frost Amphitheater was erected as an outdoor performance and event space that would complement the adjacent Memorial Hall (1937), home of the university's Department of Speech and Drama with two indoor theaters. The circulation has changed slightly over time. The internal path system of a loop road on the berm and side entrances has remained but for the interruption on the west however, many of the smaller winding pathways have disappeared due to the change in approach and use of the amphitheater.

Several fences have enclosed Frost, and the services and utilities have also been renewed several times. The stage has had many alterations; it originated as a grassy level area which was superseded by a wood stage, a stone wall and orchestra pit, and, finally, a concrete stage with no pit. The men's and women's restrooms, built in 1964 and renovated in 1998, are comprised of two independent freestanding buildings divided by gender and located on the outer side of the north path.

Date	Scope	Architect
1937	Construction	E. Leslie Kiler
1964	Additions/improvements (restrooms, lighting, fences)	James W. Fong
1965	Orchestra pit	Spencer, Lee and Busse
1975	Stage renovation	Stanford University Plant Services
1978	Renovations (restrooms)	Jones/Peterson Assoc. Inc.
1980	Accessibility improvements (restrooms, drinking fountain)	Raymond Rooker & Assoc.
1998	Remodel (restrooms)	Carrasco & Assoc.
2011	Alteration (north entrance repaving)	University Architect/Campus Planning

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: E. Leslie Kiler (landscape architect) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Academic AC-MT/CH/W Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. Lacking listed properties to use as benchmarks, Frost Amphitheater compares favorably to the other collegiate examples of its period, embodies a romantic Western setting in keeping with the theme, and should be considered a historic resource. The property therefore embodies collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925- 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Bowl shape
- Vegetation: tree palette and canopy
- Circulation paths

The restroom buildings, built after the period of significance, have a utilitarian character and were evaluated and found to be compatible but they are not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

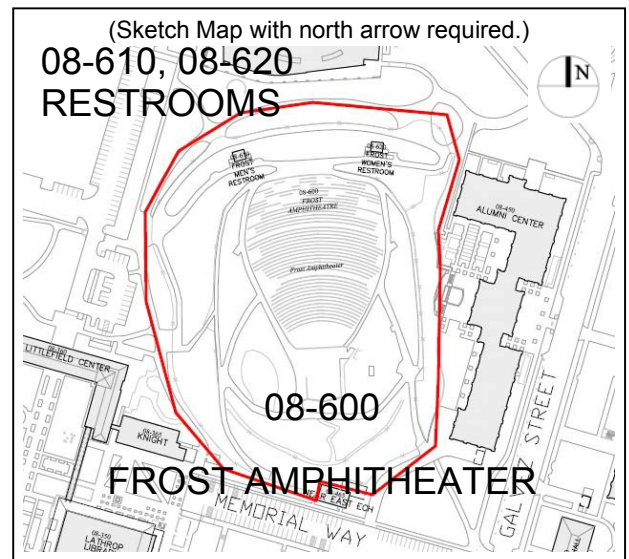
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Slavianskii Dom

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 11-160

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R ; of of Sec ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 650 Mayfield Avenue City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573855 mE/ 4141639 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This is a three-story wood-frame building with a basement, set on a residential street. It has a U-shaped plan, with a two-story section and a three-story section projecting back from the central mass of the structure. It is shingled and has a hipped roof with two chimneys that project symmetrically through the top ridge of the roof. The main façade is symmetrical and faces east. A one-story porch spans between the gables.

In 1912, a three-story addition was incorporated into the rear elevation. In 1934, architect Gardner Dailey designed a one-story addition to the south. These additions resulted in a U-shaped plan. However, the style remained Craftsman-Shingle. In 1939, the occupants, Alpha Phi sorority, transformed the Craftsman style to the American Colonial Revival style, which was popular in the 1930s. Many Greek-Revival elements in keeping with the Greek identity of the sorority were added. The craftsman dormers, front porch roof, columns and rafter tails were modified into a full-length colonnaded porch supported by six pairs of Roman Doric columns. To the hipped roofline were added two gables with Greek pediments and a minor gable that surmounts the central dormer window. Despite all the added stylistic elements, the original appearance of the exterior shingle clad walls was retained.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.) P5b.

Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Original building: 1902, Major exterior alteration: 1939

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Slavianskii Dom

B1. Historic Name: Alpha Phi, Hurlburt House, Grove, Grove: Hurlburt-Lasuen

B2. Common Name: Slaviinskii Dom

B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-H

B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-H

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival - American

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This house was designed in 1902 by A.W. Smith in the Craftsman style. In 1912, an unidentified architect added a three-story addition to the north-side. In 1934, architect Gardner Dailey added a one-story addition to the south wall of the house, plus a conjoined three- story and two-story addition to the back of the house along the south side. These additions resulted in a U-shaped plan. Many Greek Revival elements were added which notably changed its appearance and style to Colonial Revival in 1939. The house was originally located further north and on the opposite side of old Lasuen Street (now Mayfield Avenue) from its current location.

Date	Scope	Architect
1902	Construction in Craftsman style	A. W. Smith
1912	Three-story addition on north side of house; still in Craftsman style	
1934	One-story addition, two-story & three-story additions (south side), attic expanded	Gardner Dailey
1939	Exterior remodeled into Colonial Revival style	Unknown
1996	Renovation: re-roof, interior, accessibility upgrades	Swatt Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 1974 Original Location: 573 Lasuen

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: A. W. Smith(1902), unknown (1912) Gardner Dailey (1934), unknown (1939), Swatt Architects (1996)

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Residential GQ-H Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1925– 1949 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Moderately pitched gable and hipped roof
- Symmetrical main façade
- One-story entry porch supported by paired slender columns
- Rectangular, double-hung windows with pronounced header
- Multiple hipped and gabled dormers
- Accented front door surround
- Shallow eaves
- Painted shingle siding

The 1912 addition, constructed before the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property. The 1934 addition, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible but not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References: _____

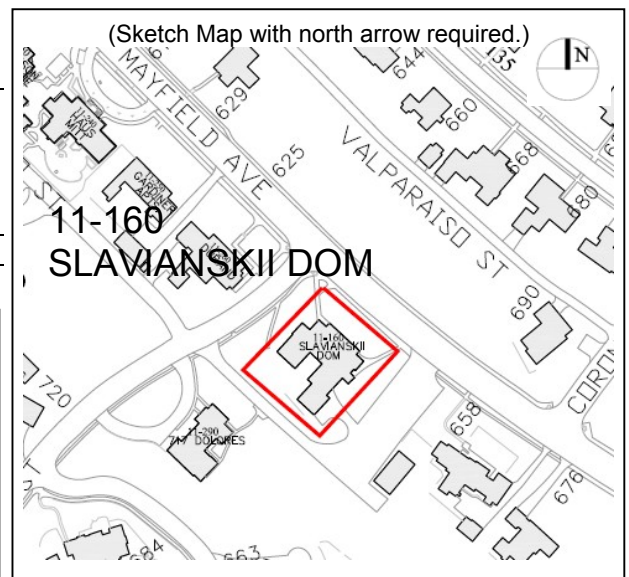
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks: _____

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 717 Dolores

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 11-290

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R ; of of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 717 Dolores Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573798 mE/ 4141590 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a wood-frame house three-story tall with a basement. The plan is H-shaped. The main facade has two gables along the sides, while the central section has three dormers with double-hung windows comprising of alternating curved and gabled pediments.

The main façade is symmetrical and has a porch paved in concrete with a brick face. It has a Classical decorative wooden railing and a wide brick staircase at the center. The entry door has a pedimented Doric portico (originally it was a balcony with a railing), a decorative frieze and a wooden door with sidelights and transom. The exterior walls are clad in wood siding painted dark green, the trim and shutters are white. The roof is highly pitched with asphalt shingles. The house is on a steeply sloped residential street.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of northwest corner, 2012

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1915

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

1/23/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure,
and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 717 Dolores

B1. Historic Name: Mason Hall, McKinley House, Theta Xi, TaXi

B2. Common Name: 717 Dolores

B3. Original Use: Residential GQ-H

B4. Present Use: Residential GQ-H

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival - American

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

In 1915 the architects Drysdale and Thomsen designed the Theta Xi fraternity's new home, "Mason Hall." In the 1970s, the house was sold to the University and the sleeping porches were converted into rooms. After the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, the building received repairs and remodeling. The entrance was changed at an unknown date after the 1960's. A balcony with a metal railing above the front door was transformed to a triangular portico.

In 2005 a renovation project included the removal of fire escape stairs from the east façade, the addition of an accessible ramp to the west elevation, and the enlargement of the back deck between the two wings. On the main façade a small window was added at the basement level in the northeast corner. In 2015, a new rear addition included an enclosed staircase.

Date	Scope	Architect
1915	Construction	Drysdale & Thomsen
1960's	Entrance portico changed	
1984	Fire improvements	The FPE Group
1991	Repairs to Theta Xi	Herbert Cuevas Associates
2005	Renovation (major interior/exterior)	Cody Anderson Wasney
2015	Removal of fire escapes and addition of new enclosed rear stairs	Ko Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Drysdale & Thomsen (1915), Cody Anderson Wasney (2005), Ko Architects (2015) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Romance of the West Collegiate Architecture Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance 1925- 1949 Property Type Residential GQ-H Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. While constructed slightly before this style peaked in popularity on campuses in the region, the property displays the distinctive characteristics of Colonial Revival (American) style to a similar extent as listed properties at other colleges and universities in the region. The property therefore embodies Colonial Revival (American) collegiate architecture in the region and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Symmetrical main façade
- One-story entry porch supported by columns
- Rectangular, multi-paned double-hung windows,
- Windows in pairs with shutters
- Pedimented gabled dormers
- Pediment accented front door surround
- Shallow eaves with corners emphasized at gables
- Simple wood siding
- Dentils or modillions at cornice
- Base defined in certain areas with brickwork

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

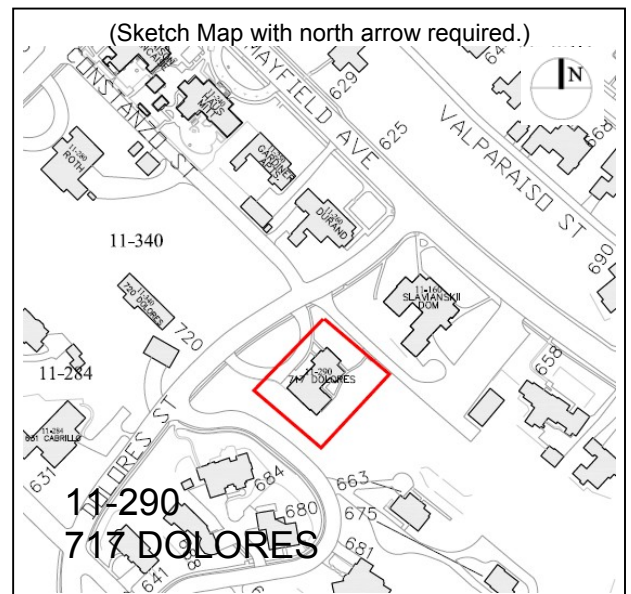
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____
 Date _____ Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences
P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 12-200 (main building), 12-210 (studios 1-6), 12-220 (studios 7-12), 12-230 (studios 13-16), 12-240 (studios 17-20), 12-250 (studios 21-25), 12-270 (studios 30-37), 12-280 (studios 38-54)

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication **Unrestricted**
 *a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. **USGS 7.5' Quad** Palo Alto **Date** _____ **T** _____ ; **R** _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; **B.M.** _____
 c. Address 75 Alta Road City Stanford Zip 94305
 d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 572560 mE/ 4141728 mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
 The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (also known as CASBS) is a complex of thirteen buildings built in different phases: four were part of the Alta Vista farm, seven were built in 1954, one in 1955, and one added in 1999. All the 1950s buildings are one-story wood-framed buildings with a low-pitched composition shingle roof and deep eaves. The exterior walls are clad in wood siding interjected by large areas of glass that connect the outdoors with the indoors. The complex is unobtrusively set on the foothills with a larger administrative building at the entrance and a series of smaller rectangular studio buildings distributed around the site forming interior courtyards.

The administrative main building has a cross-shaped floorplan, and programmatically houses all the common spaces. The studio buildings surround it on three sides and house individual study spaces. The seven studio buildings are simple repetitive structures that share a common cross section but differ in length and orientation. Placement is determined by the site conditions to maximize views and maintain privacy. Each studio building comprises of two sides: the side facing the common areas is opaque with solid doors directly accessible from a covered colonnade. In contrast, the opposite side of the building is completely transparent with large metal sliding doors, directly leading to a terrace or a wood deck.

The eighth studio building incorporated on the complex is an older building (1899). It is a two-story structure, which was part of the Alta Vista Farm (12-260, Studios 26-29, commonly known as the Dairy); it has been surveyed separately. Additionally, the accessory structures: two 1906 storage sheds (12-290 duplicate and storage building) and the 1910 caretaker's cottage (12-295) have been surveyed separately as agricultural buildings. Finally, a (1999) small restroom building is located to the west of the sheds.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15 Educational Building

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Top: View of main building from west, 2014 Bottom: View of building 12-230, 2014

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric 1954, 1955 addition, 1999 addition

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P7. Owner and Address:**
Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE, 3160
Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94034

***P9. Date Recorded:**
1/23/2017

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University Historic
Resources Survey

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

B1. Historic Name: Ford Foundation Research Center, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

B2. Common Name: CASBS

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-T/R

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Second Bay Tradition

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The site was originally part of an estate known as Alta Vista with multiple farm structures, some of which remain and are detached accessory structures. The main house along with other ancillary farm structures were demolished in 1954 to make way for the Ford Foundation Research Center, renamed CASBS. In 1955 the center was enlarged by the same team of architects. The main building was slightly enlarged by an addition to the kitchen and a new restroom building to the southwest. It received an AIA First Honor Award in 1956 for its design.

Date	Scope	Architect
1954	Construction	Wurster, Bernard and Emmons Architects
1955	Addition	Wurster, Bernard and Emmons Architects
1999	Accessibility Adaptations, new restroom building	Cody Anderson Wasney Architects

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Part of the center but built outside the period of significance Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences-Studios 26-29, 12-260

Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences-storage and duplicate, 12-290

Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences-detached restroom

Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences-Caretaker's house, 12-295

B9a. Architect: Wurster, Bernard & Emmons Architects (1954, 1955), Cody Anderson Wasney Architects (1999)

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Regional Modernism Area San Francisco Bay Area

The property was evaluated in the context of collegiate architecture of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Second Bay Tradition style. The property therefore embodies Second Bay Tradition collegiate architecture in the region in the period 1950– 1974 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched roof
- Wood frame construction
- Wood cladding
- Overhanging eaves
- Exposed soffit and rafters
- Horizontal massing
- Large expanses of glass forming window walls
- Plain and simple with a rustic appearance
- Woodsy texture
- Linked to landscape through pergola and covered

The 1955 addition, constructed during the period of significance, was evaluated and found to be compatible and a character-defining feature of the property. The early detached accessory structures, built before the period of significance, have a utilitarian character and were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining feature of the property. The 1999 restroom building, built after the period of significance, has a utilitarian character and was evaluated and found to be neither compatible nor a character- defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

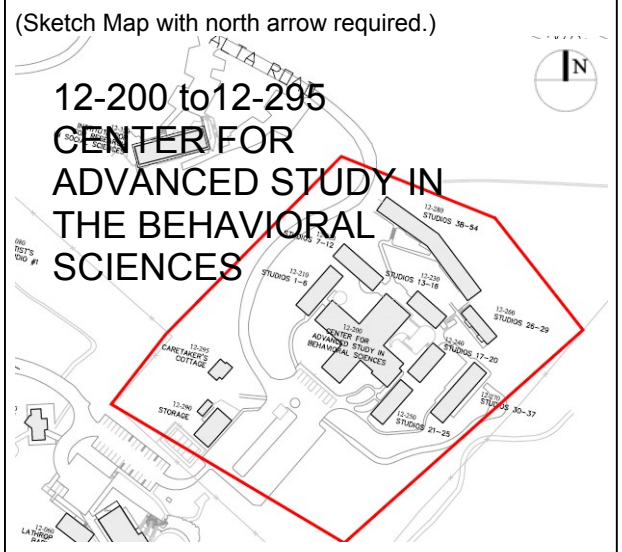
2017 Stanford University Historic Resources Survey

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



APPENDIX C: NON-COLLEGIATE PROPERTIES

These properties did not fit within the context established for the survey of academic buildings, Collegiate Architecture in the San Francisco Bay Region. They are evaluated using other historic context tools. Single family homes associated with agriculture (farm houses) are presented as agricultural properties.

- C.1 Agricultural Properties
- C.2 Single Family Homes
- C.3 Fire Truck House

Property Type Key

Agricultural Property Types – HP33 Farm/Ranch

- Barns
- Butteries
- Farmhouses
- Stables
- Sheds

Residential Buildings – HP2

- Single Family Residences Res-SF

C.1 Agricultural Properties

The Historic Setting section of the Historic Resource Survey provides local context for the pioneering settlers on Stanford lands in Santa Clara County. Stanford University did not develop an academic program in agricultural studies. Thus the agricultural properties presented here are viewed in the regional context provided by the County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement.¹ The agricultural properties at Stanford were associated with stock raising: horses, dairy cattle, and other food animals. However they post-date the period of significance for stock raising in the County of Santa Clara. Therefore these properties are evaluated under the architectural themes developed in the County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement.

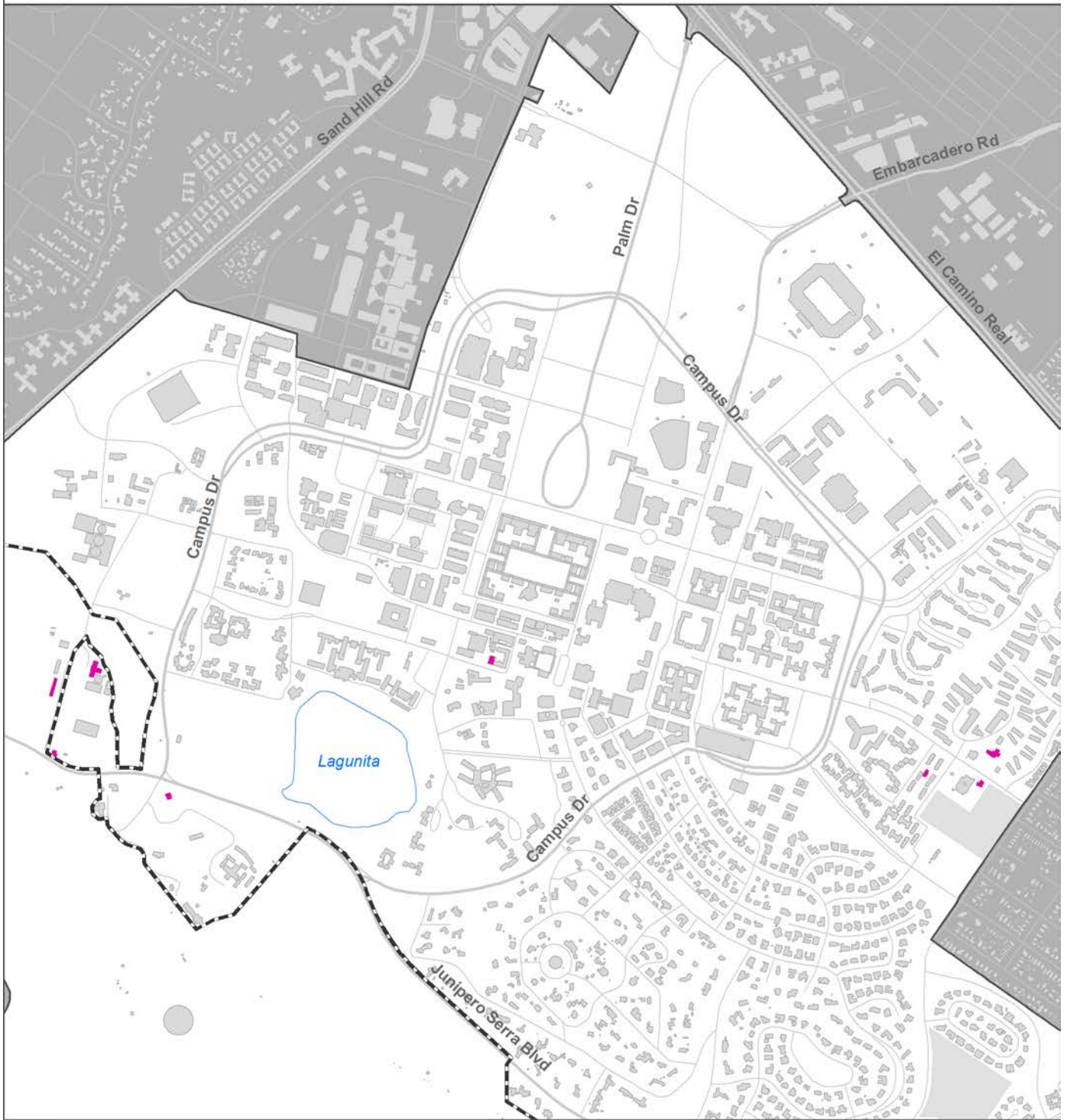
The properties span two themes in the Historic Context: the First Evolution of Architectural Styles (1875-1899) and Building in the Twentieth Century (1900–1945). The earlier period is embodied by Italianate, Queen Anne and Shingle style as well as examples of Stick style and well-built Vernacular brick construction.² The early twentieth century theme is embodied by Craftsman, Streamline Moderne, International and Eclectic Revival styles.³ To be eligible a property should embody the theme by exhibiting most of the distinctive characteristics of the style.



A summary eligibility table and map of eligible properties is presented below. Inventory sheets for all properties and DPRs for eligible properties are also included here.

Table C.1: Eligibility of Agricultural Properties

Property	Theme	Period of Significance	Style	Eligibility
Escondite Cottage (1875)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Italianate/Gothic Revival	Eligible
Buttery (1875)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Vernacular brick	Eligible
Tower House (1876)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Italianate/Gothic Revival	Eligible
Stanford Stock Farm Stable (1878)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Stick	Eligible
103 Junipero Serra Blvd (1880)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Stick	Eligible
Brick Barn (1889)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Vernacular brick	Eligible
CASBS Studio 26-29 (1899)	First Evolution of Architectural Styles	1875-1899	Shingle	Not Eligible
Lathrop Barn (1900)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Vernacular	Not Eligible
CASBS Storage Buildings (1906)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Stick	Not Eligible
Lathrop Gate House (1908)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Craftsman	Eligible
CASBS Caretaker Cottage (1910)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Vernacular	Not Eligible

Figure C.1: Eligible Non-collegiate Buildings at Stanford



-  Eligible Non-collegiate Buildings
-  Academic Growth Boundary

Stanford University

0 2,000
Feet

Stanford University, LBRE/LUEP
February 28, 2017



C.2 Single Family Homes

Single family homes are uncommon on college and university campuses in the San Francisco Bay Area. In our research, only Mills College and Stanford provide single family homes for faculty and staff on their campuses (other than a few examples of houses for the president of the college or university). Single family homes are therefore not reviewed as collegiate architecture. The survey uses two historic context tools for evaluating the single family homes in the Study Area: the County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement⁴ to determine themes for the evaluation of the individual houses and the National Register of Historic Places Bulletin on evaluating Historic Residential Suburbs.⁵

Within the survey's Study Area is a small neighborhood of single family homes constructed by Stanford faculty and staff members between 1928 and 1970. Known as the "Searsville Block" the neighborhood did not follow the original Stanford-Olmsted Plan for the development of the campus, was not master planned by later planners, and developed piecemeal over several decades. The neighborhood does not represent a significant pattern of development within the context of a residential suburb because it lacks the quality of a master planned development, and is not associated with important social or architectural trends in housing.⁶

The houses span two themes within the County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement: Building in the Twentieth Century (1900 – 1945) and Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946 -). The earlier theme is embodied by Craftsman, Streamline Moderne, International and Eclectic Revival styles.⁷ The post-World War II theme is embodied by high style custom Ranch houses.⁸

The houses on the Searsville Block are modest examples of Ranch or "Minimal Traditional" styles. The County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement notes that these are "seldom individually architecturally significant" as they are extremely common in the County.⁹ Each house was reviewed using the distinctive characteristics of Ranch style. None of the houses reviewed in the survey was found eligible for listing on the California Register. Inventory sheets presenting each property and the findings are included below the summary table.

Table C.2: Eligibility of Single-Family Homes

Property	Theme	Period of Significance	Style	Eligibility
248 Searsville Rd (1949)	Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth	1946-	Ranch/Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible
506 Governor's Ave (1950)	Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth	1946-	Ranch/Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible
241 Santa Teresa Lane (1940)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
267 Santa Teresa Lane (1936)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
235 Santa Teresa Lane (1936)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
247 Santa Teresa Lane (1953)	Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth	1946-	Ranch/Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible
238 Searsville Rd (1940)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
225 Santa Teresa Lane (1956)	Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth	1946-	Ranch/Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible
541 Los Arboles Ave (1936)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
525 Los Arboles Ave (1940)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
228 Searsville Rd (1940)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch/Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible
535 Los Arboles Ave (1939)	Building in the Twentieth Century	1900-1945	Ranch	Not Eligible
518 Governor's Avenue (1970)	Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth	1946-	Ranch/Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible

C.3 Fire Truck House

Our research did not locate any campuses in the San Francisco Bay Area that might have had a fire house built on-site other than Stanford University and Foothill College. There may be other examples but it is clear from our research that this is not a common collegiate property type. We investigated the three largest municipal fire departments in the San Francisco Bay Area (Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose) to provide context for evaluating Stanford's fire house, constructed of wood in a simplified Neoclassical style in 1904.

The prevalence of devastating fires within the two largest cities of the San Francisco Bay Area--San Francisco and Oakland--made the creation of fire houses a necessary requirement, with San Francisco's first volunteer fire department formed in December 1849, while the Gold Rush was still bringing thousands of men to California. Twenty-two companies were soon organized and many reflected the different immigrant's heritage, with Frenchmen joining the Lafayette, the Irish working at the Hibernia, and the Germans going to the Knickerbocker.¹⁰ In Oakland volunteers formed three companies in 1853, with the present-day Oakland Fire Department organized in 1869.¹¹ These early wood fire stations built within the San Francisco Bay Area were often subject to being destroyed by accidental fires due to on-site cooking fires and the men smoking cigars and cigarettes. When funds were available, fire stations were constructed of brick, stone, stucco and concrete rather than vulnerable wood in order to combat the fire danger. Of course many of these unreinforced masonry fire houses were destroyed in the 1906 earthquake. Typical examples are shown below.

Our review suggests that very few pre-1906 fire houses have survived in the region and even fewer examples of fire houses of wood construction. Stanford's Fire Truck House displays the character-defining features of these early firehouses: large bay doors for the engines, sleeping quarters above the engine house, a hose drying and drill tower, large signage elements and architectural embellishments that exemplify civic pride. The Stanford Fire Truck House appears to be eligible for the California Register as a rare surviving example of a once common type, the wooden storefront fire house of the pre-1906 period.



Stanford's Fire Truck House



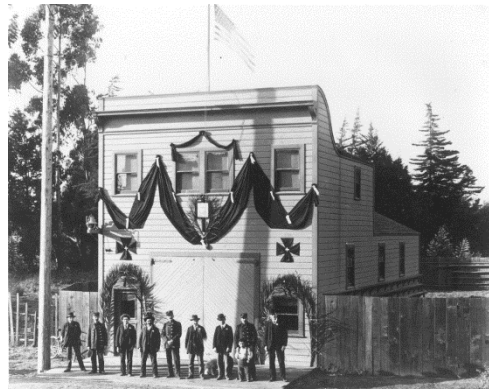
Engine No. 10 at 516 Bryant Street in San Francisco, built in 1873. Destroyed in 1906 San Francisco Earthquake.



Engine No. 21/Truck No. 6 in San Francisco, built 1893. Now a private residence.



Engine No. 32 at Appleton and Elsie in San Francisco, built in 1899.



Oakland, Temescal District, built in 1901.



Oakland, Fruitvale District, date unknown.



Oakland, date unknown.

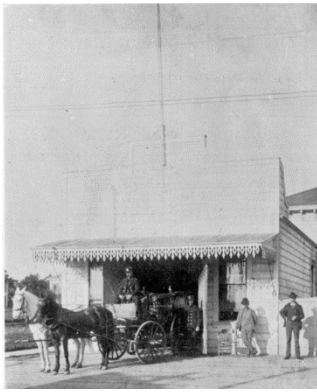
Historic wooden fire houses in San Francisco and Oakland



Engine No. 14, Oakland, 3461 Champion, date unknown.



Oakland, Chemical Engine No. 2, Magnolia St near Thirty-fourth St., circa 1901.



Oakland, Chemical Engine No. 3, East Fourteenth St. and Seventeenth Ave., circa 1901.



Oakland, Engine No. 5, Corner Milton and Market, circa 1901.



Oakland, Hose No. 3, Seventh St. near Union, circa 1901.

Historic wooden fire houses in San Francisco and Oakland

NOTES

¹ County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement. Archives and Architecture 2004, 2012. Viewed at https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/DocsForms/Documents/HHP_201202_Historic_Context.pdf

² County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement. Page 116.

³ Ibid. Pages 116-117.

⁴ County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement. Archives and Architecture 2004, 2012. Viewed at https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/DocsForms/Documents/HHP_201202_Historic_Context.pdf

⁵ Historic Residential Suburbs, Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places. David Ames and Linda McClelland. National Park Service National Register Bulletin. 2002. Viewed at <https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/pdfs/Suburbs.pdf>

⁶ Ibid. Page 88.

⁷ County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement. Page 117.

⁸ County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement. Page 118.


⁹ County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement. Page 118.

¹⁰ John Garvey, *San Francisco Fire Department* (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Press, 2003), 10.


¹¹ Geoffrey Hunter, *Oakland Fire Department* (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Press, 2005), 9.

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Agricultural Properties


<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 10-150, Escondite Cottage</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Escondite Cottage</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 150 Comstock Circle, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1875</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Bathroom addition, ca. 1899; sleeping porch built, ca. 1922; second story built ca. 1925; screened front porch enclosed, ca. 1959; ADA ramp installed, 1980s</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown, earlier alterations by unknown architects</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Italianate/ Gothic Revival</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a large one- to two- story wood frame cottage. It is located in a residential setting on the southeast corner of Escondido Village. It is an irregular plan with two sections and raised approximately five feet off the ground. Only part of the west section is two stories high. At the corner where the two sections meet is a spacious enclosed porch. This porch is heavily glazed. The exterior walls are clad with board and batten siding, except from the floor joists to the ground, where the walls are clad in wood siding rusticated in stone-like masonry and topped with moulding. Fenestrations consist of tall double-hung windows with mouldings and broad casings that terminate in ornamental apron blocks below the sills. Corbeled bay windows project on some façades.</p> <p>This building is one of four remaining structures from Peter Coult's Ayrshire Dairy Farm on his estate, Rancho Matadero.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of the Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Italianate/ Gothic Revival style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875–1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The ca. 1922 and 1925 additions, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible, but they are not character-defining features of the property.</p>	

Agricultural Properties

<p>Name: Stanford building 10-204, Rains, The Buttery Lounge</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Dairy House, Buttery	
<u>Address:</u> 204 Running Farm Lane, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Agricultural AG-BU conv. AC-Ser	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1875	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Addition and single-family residential use, 1935; conversion to a community center, 1988	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Peter Coutts (1875), unknown (1935), Backen, Arrigoni & Ross (1988)	
<u>Style:</u> Vernacular brick	
<p><u>Description:</u> The Buttery is a one-story brick and wood-frame building that was constructed as a dairy house at Ayrshire Farm. It has an overall rectangular plan and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The walls are wood framed clad in vertical tongue-and-groove siding. The lower eight feet of the walls are constructed in common bond brick. It has a grey low-pitched gabled roof with wide overhang eaves. The east façade has a dropped shed roof, which extends some thirty-five feet beyond the south end of the addition, forming a narrow porch. A low bench is integral with the five paired posts, topped by bolsters, supporting the porch's roof.</p> <p>The north entryway is corbeled at the impost of the arch and a small corbeled niche is located high in the interior corner of the porch. Fenestration is asymmetrical, consisting mostly of older wood-sash casement windows and newer wood-sash casement and casement-combination windows. A massive exterior stepped-back battered brick chimney is visible along the north wall piercing the roof.</p> <p>In 1988 the new Rains House Residences for graduate students surrounded The Buttery. The Buttery and the nearby adobe wall (now demolished) were incorporated in the design of the common spaces. The 1935 additions, added after the period of significance but more than 50 years ago, were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property.</p> <p>This building is one of four remaining structures from Peter Coutt's Ayrshire Dairy Farm on his estate, Rancho Matadero.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2011	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Vernacular brick architecture. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875–1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1935 porch and tile work were evaluated and also found to be character-defining features of the property, the 1935 fountain has been altered and is not a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

View of east façade, 2011


Agricultural Properties

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 10-310, Tower House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Peter Coult's Library, Frenchman's Library, Tower House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 860 Escondido Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Agricultural AG-FR conv. AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1876</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Steeple collapsed and removed, 1906; interior and exterior remodeled, 1915-1960; renovation, 2008</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1876), Hoover Associates (2008)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Italianate/ Gothic Revival</p>	
<p><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> The Tower House has a central two-story massing flanked by one-story shed-roofed porches; the west is open and the east is enclosed with modern glazing. Along the rear façade is a four-story tower, its top story comprises of a continuous bank of windows on all four façades. It is nestled between the Escondido School and the Bing Nursery School on Escondido Road, across from Escondite Cottage. It has a shallow gabled roof with wide overhangs and eaves which meet the brick walls at a frieze of corbeled brick and wooden lattice.</p> <p>This building is one of four remaining structures from Peter Coult's Ayrshire Dairy Farm on his estate, Rancho Matadero.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2000</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Italianate/ Gothic Revival style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875–1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Agricultural Properties

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 12-030, Lathrop Gate House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Lathrop Lodge, Gate House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 200 Junipero Serra Blvd., Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> ca. 1908</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> New skylights, 1980s</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Craftsman</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>View of porch at northwest corner, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story (with a partial basement) wood-frame house located at the foot of a heavily wooded hill directly above Junipero Serra Boulevard. The entrance driveway is marked by the Alta Vista gates, which gave access not only to this house but also to the large Alta Vista estate. The house has a front gable and a porch that wraps around the northwest corner. The walls are wood shingles except at the base of the porch. The roof has multiple planes. It has several bay windows with hipped roofs, a brick chimney and a shed dormer. It has deep eaves with exposed large square rafters. The wood windows are painted white, double-hung and typically grouped.</p> <p>The main façade (east) has a recessed raised porch with heavy square columns and a pony wall; both the columns and the pony walls are covered with shingles. South of it is a group of four double hung windows, followed by a triple window with a hipped roof and two smaller windows at the sides. The shed dormer has six casement windows with nine panes each.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of County of Santa Clara and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style. The property therefore embodies Building in the Twentieth Century in the Santa Clara County in the period 1900 – 1945 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Agricultural Properties

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 12-060, Lathrop Barn</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Lathrop Barn</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 48 Vista Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Agricultural AG-B</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1900</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Foundation veneer, gutters, drain pipes, main door, and disability access ramp constructed, 2003</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1900), Seidel/Holzman Architects (2003)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Vernacular</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of north façade, 2016</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The barn stands approximately twenty-five feet west of the contemporary administrative office building of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The primary façade, facing northeast, features three bays. The central bay contains an inoperable, strap-hinged board-and-batten paired door that rises to the eaves, and both of the outer bays contain board-and-batten sliding doors that hang from a track.</p> <p>Lathrop Barn resembles an English-type barn; the building, however, does not embody the distinctive characteristics of an English barn or other regional form of agricultural outbuilding to the extent necessary to be significant for it. The integrity of design is moderate. The Lathrop Barn's form, massing, and design features remain largely in place and convey the barn's function as an agricultural outbuilding. Some elements have been conspicuously changed. The access ramp, main entrance door, and foundation wall are all instantly recognizable as major alterations. The ramp and its side walls particularly disrupt the barn's original, compact proportions.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2014</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property is a simple vernacular wood barn with compromised integrity. The property therefore cannot embody Building in the Twentieth Century in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1900 – 1945 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	


Agricultural Properties

<p>Name: Stanford building 12-260, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioral Science (Studios 26-29)</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> The Dairy, Building J</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 85 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF. conv. to AC-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1899</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Converted to studio building, 1954</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges (presumed)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Shingle</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story wood frame ancillary structure from the Lathrop farm. It is now integrated in the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. The structure is carved on the steep hill leaving only the top story visible in the south façade. The roof is gabled with a low pitch and is composed of asphalt shingles. The top story has wood shingles and white trim and the lower story is exposed grey concrete blocks. The south façade is more ornate, and it has two gabled porches with flaring eaves. The windows are double-hung with a one over one sash.</p> <p>Building 12-260 did not meet the theme because it lacks some of the most distinctive characteristics of Shingle style, such as a large dominant front gable, a roof steeply pitched with the eaves not pronounced and windows with many lights. While the front facade has uniform covering of shingles from roof to foundation and some windows are paired the building is devoid of articulation and detailing typical of better examples of Shingle style in the region. This building is a modest example of the Shingle style.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of The First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles. The property therefore cannot embody the First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Agricultural Properties


<p>Name: Stanford building 12-290, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioral Science Duplicate & Storage Building</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Lathrop sheds</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 90 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Agricultural</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> ca. 1906</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> sheds were moved, connected and new front doors added, unknown date; south shed exterior wall material changed, unknown date</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> Slight relocation, 1954</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown, alterations by unknown architect</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Stick</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façades, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The north buildings has exposed redwood siding, and the south has corrugated aluminum siding. The walls are made of vertical wide wood siding and have large windows (many are boarded) with sliding steel doors that expand from floor to ceiling. The rooflines are gabled overall.</p> <p>The southern shed is used for storage and is slightly shorter. There is a horizontal board connecting both buildings and used as a carport roof. There is a small modern shower building to the west.</p> <p>The Stanford building 12-290 lacks most of the distinctive characteristics of the Stick style. While it has a gabled roof with monitor and decorative trusses in the front gables it lacks the horizontal trim bands and the vertical strips at sides as well as decorative elements such as squared bay windows, and diagonal porch support braces characteristic of better examples of the style. Additionally, the roof is not steep enough to be characteristic of the style. This building is a modest example of the Stick style with compromised integrity. The buildings were moved from a nearby location on the estate, the south shed has corrugated aluminum siding, and the front doors of both sheds have been changed and significantly enlarged.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Stick style architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Building in the Twentieth Century in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1900 – 1945 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Agricultural Properties


<p>Name: Stanford building 12-295, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioral Science Caretaker's Cottage</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> Caretaker's House, Guest House	
<u>Address:</u> 74 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> Unknown, estimated 1910	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown, possibly a south one-story addition	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Unknown	
<u>Style:</u> Vernacular	
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a wood-frame one-story house clad in wood siding. It has a gabled roof with an addition to the south façade, and a small porch facing the Alta Road to the north. It was likely part of the Lathrop Alta Vista Farm, however it does not appear at the present location on the 1908 map.</p> <p>This building is an extremely modest example of the vernacular construction. The size is very small and its origin is undocumented. It does not display any unusual or significant elements characteristic of the time.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p>2017 Evaluation: The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. The property lacks important characteristics of Craftsman style architecture. The property therefore cannot embody Building in the Twentieth Century in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1900 – 1945 and thus fails to meet Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

View of southeast corner, 2015

Agricultural Properties

<p>Name: Stanford building 14-810, Stanford Stable and Annex (Red Barn)</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Palo Alto Stock Farm Horse Barn, Red Barn</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 119 Fremont Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Agricultural AG-ST</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> Ca. 1878</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Rehabilitation, 1984</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (ca. 1978), Esherick, Homsey, Dodge and Davis (1984)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Stick</p>	
<p><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> The Red Barn is a two and one-half-story building. It is part of the Stanford Equestrian Center. The surrounding site includes a cluster of support structures and features associated with equestrian functions such as corrals, riding rings, stables, a golf maintenance shop and office and additional barns.</p> <p>This large building has a T-shaped floor plan. It is symmetrical with windows on either side of the main gabled entry adorned with white trim. It has a moderately steep gable roof with a raised monitor along the main ridgeline. A square turret above the center of the barn includes low decorative dormers on each side. The exterior walls have a red clapboard pattern throughout with smaller windows to the left and right of the main gabled entry as well as the lower section of the barn.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Stick style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register. The property was previously listed on the National Register.</p>	

Agricultural Properties

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-860, Brick Barn</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Brick Barn</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 140 Fremont Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Agricultural AG-ST conv. AG-T/R</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1889</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Extensive renovation, 2005</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown (1889), Hoover Associates (2005)</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Vernacular brick</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The Brick Barn is part of the Stanford Equestrian Center. The surrounding site includes the Red Barn, and a cluster of support structures and features associated with equestrian functions such as corrals, riding rings, stables, a golf maintenance shop and office and additional barns.</p> <p>This masonry building is located to the west of the center and forms the boundary of the Stanford Golf Course. The eastern façade is symmetrical with 10 consecutive doorways each with a jack arched window above each door. In addition, a wooden awning extends the length of the building on the eastern façade just above the doors and below the windows. A simple corbeled brick cornice also runs the length of this façade.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2000</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No_</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Vernacular brick style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p>	

Agricultural Properties

<p>Name: Stanford building 14-870, 103 Junipero Serra Boulevard</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Marvin House, Superintendent's House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 103 Junipero Serra Boulevard, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> Ca. 1880</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> One-story south addition, unknown date; enclosing front porch, unknown date</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown, alterations by unknown architects</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Stick</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;"><i>View of north façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This building is located to the south of the Stanford Equestrian Center, north of Junipero Serra Boulevard. This wood framed house has a gabled roof. Architecturally, the façade of this house matches the Stock Farm's colt barn which is no longer extant. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood siding with corner wide boards. There is a covered porch on the northern façade, above which are four double hung windows set symmetrically. On top of the two middle windows is a simple triangular pediment with a round vent located above. A large side yard contains a modern storage shed and an older two-level building the current owners call the "milking shed."</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles (1875- 1899)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Stick style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The one-story addition and the detached structures are neither compatible nor character-defining features of the property.</p>	

State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
 Review Code _____
 Date _____ Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Escondite Cottage

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 10-150

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 150 Comstock Circle City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 574726 mE/ 4142132 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a large one to two- story wood frame cottage and is one of four remaining structures from Peter Coult's Ayrshire Dairy Farm on his estate, Rancho Matadero. It is located in a residential setting on the southeast corner of Escondido Village. The cottage has an irregular plan with two sections and is raised approximately five feet off the ground. Only part of the west section is two stories high.

The low-pitched single-story roof system is stepped on the east-west section and has deep overhangs at the open eaves. The broad frieze boards are punctuated with diamond shaped vents in the gables and slender, regularly spaced triangular knee braces support the roof on all sides of the house.

At the inside corner where the two sections meet, is a spacious enclosed porch with a shed roof. It can be accessed from the ground by a straight-flight of stairs that runs along the long north-south section or by an ADA ramp, which extends along the shorter east-west section and wraps around the former porch to the entry. Corbeled bay windows project on some facades.

The exterior walls are clad with board and batten siding above the floor joists. Between the first floor level and the ground, the walls are clad in wood siding, rusticated in stone like masonry and topped with moulding. Building fenestration consists of tall double-hung windows with mouldings and broad casings that terminate in ornamental apron blocks below the sills.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of north facade, 2015

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1875

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Anthony Kirk, Sapna Marfatia
3160 Porter Dr Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University
Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Escondite Cottage

B1. Historic Name: Escondite Cottage

B2. Common Name: Escondite Cottage

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Italianate/ Gothic Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Escondite Cottage was constructed in 1875 as the home of Peter Coutts. Coutts established a very progressive and innovative dairy, Ayrshire Farm, on what would later become Stanford University land. The history of additions and alterations to the residence is partially known. It may have served for a period as a series of offices for Charles Allerton Coolidge and two draftsman from the firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge. Beginning in 1891, it became the residence for David Starr Jordan for several years. Afterwards several other families lived there, among them the McGilvrays, Blackwelders and Barks. In the early 1920s the cottage was altered by the construction of a sleeping porch. A partial second story was added ca. 1925. The building was converted to an administration center in 1959. In 2000, the porch to the east of the building was seismically reinforced. The building may have been designed by Peter Coutts, however no records exist, therefore this could not be verified.

Date	Scope	Architect
1875	Construction	Unknown, presumed Peter Coutts
1899	Bathroom addition	
Ca. 1922	Sleeping porch built	
Ca. 1925	Second story built	
Ca. 1924-28	Bay window added to west side	
Ca. 1959	Screened front porch enclosed, conversion to administration center	
1980s	ADA ramp installed	
2000	Porch seismically reinforced	Cody Anderson Wasney

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Rear service area including: fence, covered cart parking, and storage sheds

B9a. Architect: Unknown (presumed Peter Coutts) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme First Evolution of Architectural Styles Area County of Santa Clara

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF conv. AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of the Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Italianate/ Gothic Revival style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- L-shaped plan
- Wall surfaces of board-and-batten siding.
- Gable roof with projecting eaves.
- Ornamental gable trusses and finials
- Windows that extend into gables, oriel windows with mullions
- Drip-mold window and door crowns

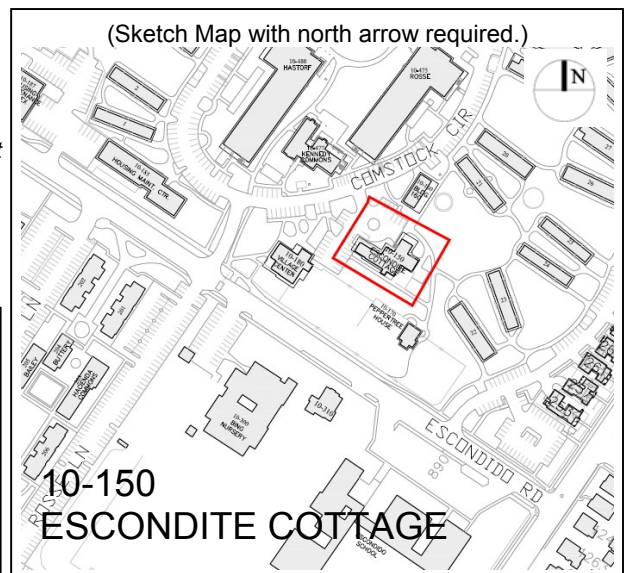
The ca. 1922 and 1925 additions, constructed after the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible but not character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:
County of Santa Clara Department of Planning and Development. Planning Office, (revised 2012). *County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement*.

Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Anthony Kirk, Elena Angoloti
*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Rains, The Buttery Lounge

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building Number 10-204

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; B.M.

c. Address 204 Running Farm Lane City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 574366 mE/ 4141977 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Buttery is a one-story brick and wood-frame building that was constructed as a dairy house at Ayrshire Farm. It has an overall rectilinear plan and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is mostly clad in white brick and has a low-pitched gabled roof.

The primary entryway to the porch, which forms one end of the brick-masonry addition, is round-arched. This north entryway is corbeled at the impost of the arch and a small corbeled niche is located high in the interior corner of the porch. Fenestration is asymmetrical, consisting mostly of older wood-sash casement windows and newer wood-sash casement and casement-combination windows. A massive exterior stepped-back battered brick chimney is visible along the north wall piercing the roof. The walls were constructed of brick laid in common bond, with fifth course headers, and capped with a three-and-a-half foot post-and-beam wall. The walls have common-bond brick on the lower eight feet and carry on top a wood-frame wall that is clad with vertical tongue-and-groove siding. The building is covered by a low-pitched shingled roof characterized by wide overhang at the eaves, with six knee braces in each gable. The east façade has a dropped shed roof, which extends some thirty-five feet beyond the south end of the addition, forming a narrow porch. A low bench is integral with the five paired posts, topped by bolsters, supporting the porch's roof.

In 1988 the Rains Houses surrounded it with residences for graduate students. The Buttery was incorporated in the design of the common spaces. This building is one of four remaining structures from Peter Coult's Ayrshire Dairy Farm on his estate, Rancho Matadero.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 Ancillary Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of east façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1875

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Anthony Kirk, Sapna Marfatia
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University

Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Rains, The Buttery Lounge

B1. Historic Name: Dairy House
 B2. Common Name: Buttery
 B3. Original Use: Agricultural AG-BU
 B4. Present Use: AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular brick

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 During his relatively brief time in Santa Clara County, from 1875 to 1882, Peter Couatts (known as the Frenchman) established a very progressive and innovative dairy, Ayrshire Farm, on what would later become Stanford University land. The Frenchman's dairy house, today called the Buttery was constructed in 1875. In 1935 the dairy house, which had long stood unused, was remodeled by Longueville H. Price in the course of constructing a residence for himself and his family. The building was artfully transformed into a living room, dining room, and kitchen. It was transformed into an L-shaped plan and had an enclosed courtyard with a fountain. A half century later, in 1987, it was again rehabilitated, by the architectural firm Backen, Arrigoni & Ross, and became the Buttery, a lounge and events center for Liliore Green Rains Houses, a complex of thirty-five apartment buildings housing Stanford University graduate students. The courtyard fountain was introduced in 1935 and has been recently altered.

Date	Scope	Architect/Engineer
1875	Construction	Peter Couatts
1935	Addition and single-family residence use	Unknown
1988	Conversion to a community center	Backen, Arrigoni & Ross

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
 Courtyard Fountain (1935)

B9a. Architect: Peter Couatts (1875), Unknown (1935), Backen, Arrigoni & Ross (1988) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme First Evolution of Architectural Styles Area County of Santa Clara

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Agricultural AG-BU conv. AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Vernacular brick architecture. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Wall surfaces of brickwork capped by a post-and-beam wall clad with vertical tongue-and-groove siding
- Low-pitch roof with wide overhang eaves and knee braces at gables.
- The 1935 covered porch and ornamental tile work

The 1935 porch and tile work were evaluated and also found to be character-defining features of the property, the 1935 fountain has been altered and is not a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

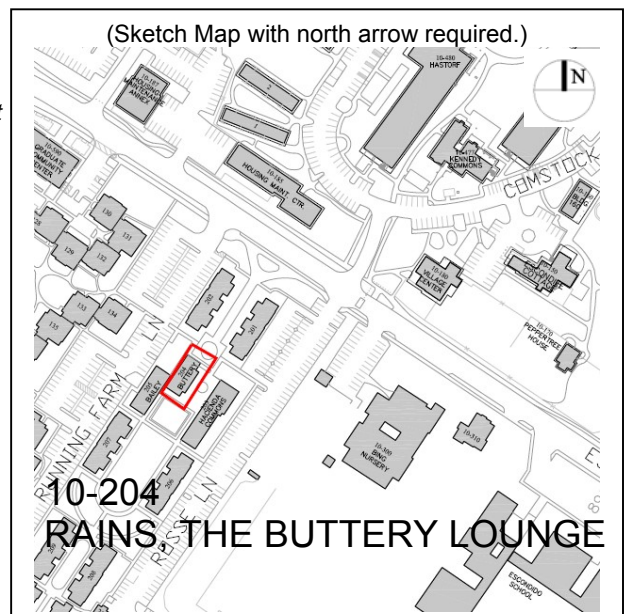
*B12. References:
 County of Santa Clara Department of Planning and Development. Planning Office, (revised 2012). *County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement*.

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Anthony Kirk, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____
Date _____ Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Tower House

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building Number 10-310

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 860 Escondido Road City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 574687 mE/ 4142039 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This small brick building is one of four remaining structures from Peter Coult's Ayrshire Dairy Farm. It is nestled between the Escondido School and the Bing Nursery School on Escondido Road, across from Escondite Cottage. The Tower House has a central, two-story mass flanked by one-story shed roofed porches. This front section has a shallow gabled roof with wide overhangs and eaves which meet the brick walls at a frieze of corbeled brick and wooden lattice. At the back is a four-story tower section with a hipped roof.

The main façade on the north side of the building faces Escondido Road. The front elevation has large window openings on both levels that contain three two-over-two window sashes. The lower opening is a bay window and the upper one has a wood window hood. This central section was originally flanked by one-story shed-roofed porches that wrapped around the east, west, and south sides. However the porch to the south has been removed. The west porch is open and the east is enclosed with modern glazing. Separate doors under the brick-paved east porch enter the main room and the tower section. The tower has narrow, tall, rectangular double-hung windows on the first three levels. A monumental multi-dormered Normaneseque steeple was the original focal point of the structure, but it was damaged and has been replaced with a continuous band of windows around the tower.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 Ancillary Building, HP15 Education Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of north façade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1876

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Elena Angoloti, Anthony Kirk, Sapna Marfatia LBRE 3160 Porter Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94304

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University

Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):

State of California The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
 Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Lathrop Gate House

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 12-030

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 200 Junipero Serra Blvd. City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 572376 mE/ 4141934 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two-story (with a partial basement) wood-frame house located at the foot of a heavily wooded hill directly off Junipero Serra Boulevard. The entrance driveway is marked by the Alta Vista gates, which gave access not only to this house but also to the large Alta Vista estate. The house has a front gable and a porch that wraps around the northwest corner.

The walls are wood shingles except at the base of the porch. The roof has multiple planes. It has several bay windows with hipped roofs, a brick chimney and a shed dormer. It has deep eaves with exposed large square rafters. The wood windows are painted white, double-hung and typically grouped. The main façade (east) has a recessed raised porch with heavy square columns and a pony wall; both the columns and the pony walls are covered with shingles. South of it is a group of four double hung windows, followed by a triple window with a hipped roof and two smaller windows at the sides. The shed dormer has six casement windows with nine panes each.

The walls of the gates are made out of rusticated ashlar sandstone laid in irregular courses and topped by a flushed polished capstone. The gates are nearly symmetrical, and provide separate access for vehicles and pedestrians. The central portion of the walls is curved and punctuated by the carriage entrance, which is marked with square, stripped, sandstone columns. Beyond the curved portions are short, straight stretches of wall parallel to the road. Adjacent to the junction on the north wall is a pedestrian entrance nested by square columns. Large antique light fixtures top the central columns. The secondary columns are shorter and topped by a round stone sphere. The central metal gates are made out of iron with the pickets ending in arrow shapes.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property, HP46 Walls, Gates, fences

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Top: View of west facade, 2016 bottom: View from Junipero Serra Blvd, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic 1908, Alta Vista gates presumed ca. 1908

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P7. Owner and Address:**

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, LBRE 3160
Porter Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94304

***P9. Date Recorded:**

1/23/2017

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University

Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
 Object Record Archaeological Record District
 Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station
 Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record
 Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Lathrop Gate House

B1. Historic Name: Lathrop Lodge

B2. Common Name: Gate House

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: Residential Res-SF

*B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Charles Lathrop leased land from his sister Jane Stanford and established a large house for the family and a gentleman's farm. His large Victorian residence sat on top of a hill; the main house was demolished in the early 1950s. One of Lathrop's married daughters originally inhabited the gate house. To the south of the house facing Junipero Serra Boulevard remain the Alta Vista gates. In 1929, with the construction of the Stanford Golf Course, a new road called Links Road was constructed to the west of the gates. The new access road gave a new access to the Alta Vista estate and Lathrop Gate House. The Alta Vista gates are currently closed to vehicular traffic.

Date	Scope	Architect
Ca.1908	Construction of the house	Unknown
Presumed ca.1908	Construction of the gates	Unknown
1929	Road construction to the east	
1980's	New skylights	Unknown

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Alta Vista Gates

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Building in the Twentieth Century Area County of Santa Clara

Period of Significance 1900- 1945 Property Type Residential Res-SF Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of the County of Santa Clara and found eligible for listing on the California Register.

The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman style. The property therefore embodies Building in the Twentieth Century in the Santa Clara County in the period 1900 – 1945 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Horizontal massing
- Multiple roof planes
- Deep eave overhang with exposed rafters
- Multi-pane over single pane double-hung windows
- Line of three windows
- Porch supported by square columns
- Rustic and natural craftsmanship
- Connection to outdoor through porches
- Sandstone and wrought iron gates

The Alta Vista gates, constructed during the period of significance, were evaluated and found to be compatible and a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:

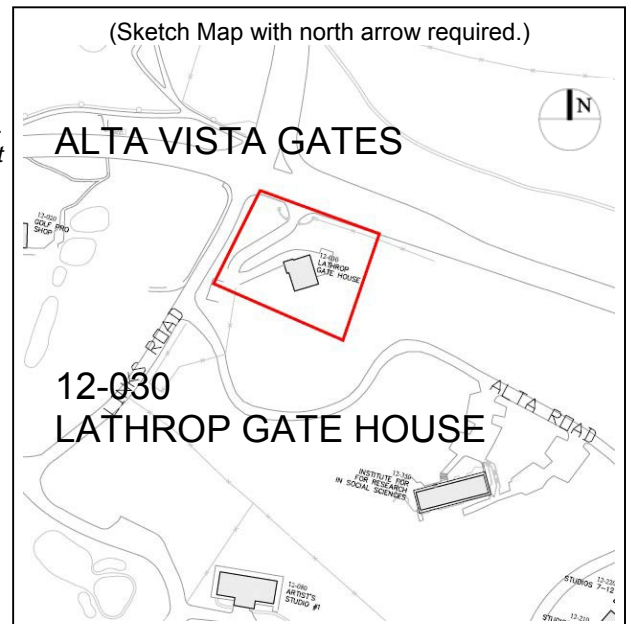
County of Santa Clara Department of Planning and Development. Planning Office, (revised 2012). *County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement*.

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 1/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 1S

Other Listings California inventory of Historic Places & Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stanford Stable and Annex (Red Barn)

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building Number 14-810

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 119 Fremont Road City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 572154 mE/ 4142301 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Red Barn is a large two and a one-half-story building. It is part of the Stanford Equestrian Center. The surrounding site includes a cluster of support structures and features associated with equestrian functions such as corrals, ridding rings, stables, a golf maintenance shop and office and additional barns. This building has a T-shaped floor plan with a centered front (west) portico that projects slightly, as well as three equal sections to the side and rear. It is symmetrical with windows on each side of the main gabled entry. It has a moderately steep gable roof with a raised monitor roof along the main ridgeline. The eaves are boxed concealed by frieze boards with shaped moldings. A square turret above the center of the barn includes low decorative dormers on each side. The turret is covered by a steeply pitched hipped roof. The gable ends have Stick-style trusses supported by carved knee braces. The horses access is by paired sliding doors centered on the gable ends. The doors step up and are tied with trim to the hayloft openings. Above the doorways are multi-lite transoms with upper clipped corners.

The exterior walls have a red horizontal V-groove siding throughout and adorned with white trim with smaller windows to the left and right of the main gabled entry and at the lower portion of the barn. Fenestration includes: two-over-two double-hung wood frame, two-over-two windows and rows of 2x1 sash at the ground floor of the main walls. The windows have beveled flat board casings.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP33 Farm/ranch

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of west facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Ca. 1878

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Anthony Kirk, Sapna Marfatia,
LBRE 3160 Porter Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94304

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University

Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map

Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record

District Record Linear Feature Record

Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other

(List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Stanford Stable and Annex (Red Barn)

B1. Historic Name: Palo Alto Stock Farm Horse Barn

B2. Common Name: Red Barn

B3. Original Use: Agricultural AG-ST

B4. Present Use: Agricultural AG-ST

*B5. Architectural Style: Stick

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed sometime between 1878 and 1880, this massive two-story structure contains twenty-seven stalls and still functions as a stable. The building was rehabilitated in 1984 preserving 60 to 70 percent of the original material. The Red Barn is currently the home for the Stanford Equestrian Team, the Stanford Red Barn Equestrian Center, and their affiliated programs. The Red Barn was the Stock Farm's training stable originally, specifically used for breeding and training horses. In 1946 President Donald Tresidder reopened the Red Barn as an equestrian facility, but by 1983, it was in serious disrepair. It was rehabilitated in 1984 and again in 2005.

Date Ca. 1878 Scope Construction Architect Unknown

1984 Rehabilitation Esherick, Homsey, Dodge and Davis

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
Another property built at the time, the Brick Barn, has been documented separately. There are no related features other than Equestrian Center accessory structures built outside the period of significance.

B9a. Architect: Unknown (ca. 1978), Esherick, Homsey, Dodge and Davis (1984) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme First Evolution of Architectural Styles Area County of Santa Clara

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Agricultural AG-ST Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Stick style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Overall massing and composition of main sections
- Steeply pitched gable roof with cross gables, monitor and turret
- Wall surfaces are clapboard, V-groovesiding
- Decorative truss at apex of gables; supported by carved knee braces.
- Exterior ornamental stick-work applied in patterns on wall surfaces, with angle braces, beveled struts, and studs
- Double-hung windows, some with clipped corners
- Entry doors and hayloft openings

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

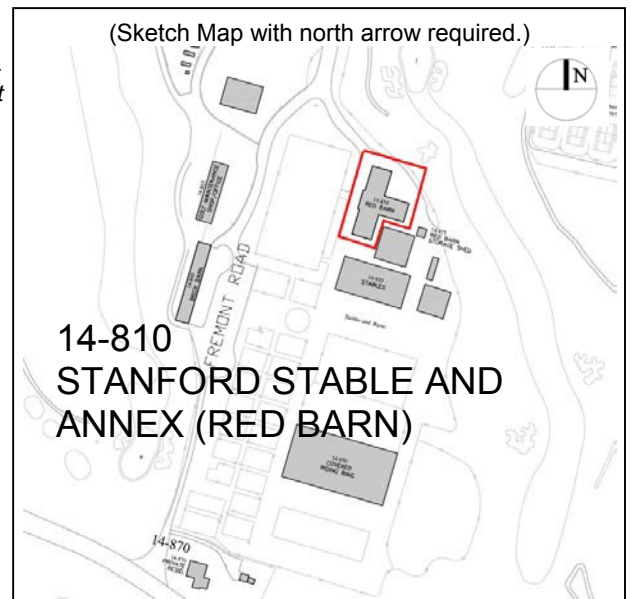
*B12. References:
County of Santa Clara Department of Planning and Development. Planning Office, (revised 2012). *County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement*.

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Anthony Kirk, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____ Reviewer _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Brick Barn

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building Number 14-860

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T ; R ; of of Sec ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 140 Fremont Road City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 572040 mE/ 4142244 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Brick Barn is part of the Stanford Equestrian Center. The surrounding site includes the Red Barn, and a cluster of support structures and features associated with equestrian functions such as corrals, ridding rings, stables, a golf maintenance shop and office and additional barns.

This masonry building is located to the west of the Equestrian Center and forms the boundary of the golf course. The stable is approximately 120 feet long and 40 feet deep, with a sloping roof. The eastern façade is symmetrical with 10 consecutive doorways each with a jack arched window above each door. In addition, a wooden awning extends the length of the building just above the doors and below the windows. A simple corbeled brick cornice also runs the length of this façade. The doors are metal with glazing, some have been enlarged. The windows are casement.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 Ancillary building HP33 Farm/ranch

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of eastern facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1889

*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Anthony Kirk, Sapna Marfatia,
LBRE 3160 Porter Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94304

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University

Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Brick Barn

B1. Historic Name: Brick Barn
 B2. Common Name: Brick Barn
 B3. Original Use: Agricultural AG-ST
 B4. Present Use: AG-T/R

*B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular brick

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

This structure was part of a large group of farm buildings associated with Leland Stanford, Sr.'s Palo Alto Stock Farm, where the former Senator and Governor bred and trained trotting and racing horses between 1876 until his death in 1893.

The "fire-proof" brick stable Leland Stanford ordered as a replacement for a stable destroyed in 1888 by fire. The Brick Stable was used for many years by the adjacent Stanford Golf Course (the Stable sits directly adjacent to the 6th Green of the Golf

Course) as a maintenance and storage shed. It now houses the Equestrian Team Club House and other Equestrian Center facilities.

The Stable suffered structural damage in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake and was vacated pending structural repair. In 2005 the building was renovated and converted to offices for DAPER (Department of Athletics, Physical Education, and Recreation) operations. At that time new facilities were also added to the Equestrian Center.

Date	Scope	Architect
1889	Construction	Unknown
2005	Extensive renovation	Hoover Associates

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
 Another property built at the time, the Red Barn, has been documented separately. There are no related features other than Equestrian Center accessory structures built outside the period of significance.

B9a. Architect: Unknown (1899), Hoover Associates (2005) b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme First Evolution of Architectural Styles Area County of Santa Clara

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Agricultural AG-ST conv. AG-T/R Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
 The property was evaluated in the context of Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Vernacular brick style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

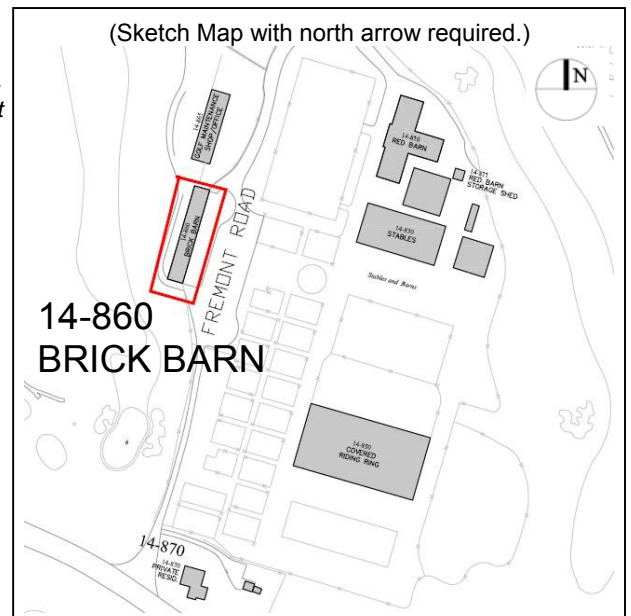
- Overall massing
- Repetitive fenestration of stall door and jack arch window above
- Corbeled brick cornice
- Wall surfaces are brick
- Wooden awning extending the length of the building

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References:
 County of Santa Clara Department of Planning and Development. Planning Office, (revised 2012). *County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement*.

Remarks:
 *B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Anthony Kirk, Elena Angoloti
 *Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings _____
Review Code _____
Date _____ Reviewer _____

- Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 103 Junipero Serra Boulevard
P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 14-870
*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; of of Sec _____ B.M.
c. Address 103 Junipero Serra Boulevard City Stanford Zip 94305
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 572039 mE/ 4142056 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

103 Junipero Serra Boulevard, also known as the Superintendent's House, is located to the south of the Stanford Equestrian Center, north of Junipero Serra Boulevard. Architecturally, the façade of this house matches the Stock Farm's colt barn which is no longer extant. This two-story wood framed house has a gabled roof with composition shingles, and a large one-story flat-roof addition on the south façade. The eaves have no rafters but project slightly. The house originally had a distinctive pointed turned finial and bracketing detail seen at the Red Barn's front gable which no longer exists.

There is a covered porch on the northern façade, above which are four double hung windows set symmetrically. On top of the two middle windows is a simple triangular pediment with a round vent above. The lateral casings of these two joined windows ends in the cornice. These windows are made out of wood, double-hung with six-over six sash. The window shape is rectangular with the outer top corners chamfered with trim. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood siding with corner wide boards.

- *P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property
*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of north facade, 2016

- P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric ca. 1880

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:
Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Elena Angoloti, Anthony Kirk, Sapna Marfatia,
LBRE 3160 Porter Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94304

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
2017 Stanford University
Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 103 Junipero Serra Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: Marvin House, Superintendent's House

B2. Common Name: Marvin House

B3. Original Use: Residential Res-SF

B4. Present Use: Residential Res-SF

*B5. Architectural Style: Stick

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Leland Stanford raised horses at the Palo Alto Stock Farm that stood between Searsville Road and Junipero Boulevard. 103 Junipero Serra, also known as the Superintendent's House, was constructed for Charles Marvin, who began working as a trainer for Leland Stanford in 1878. It was built sometime between 1878 and 1880. 103 Junipero Serra Boulevard is one of the three buildings that survive today from the Stanford's trotting horse facilities at the Stock Farm.

Over the years, the house was altered including the construction of a large flat-roof addition located at the rear of the house, the enclosing of the front porch and the installation of french doors on either side of the main entry.

Date	Scope	Architect
Ca.	Construction	Unknown
Unknow	Foundations repairs	Unknown
Unknow	One-story south addition	Unknown
Unknow	Enclosing front porch	Unknown

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

Detached storage shed and an older two-level building, known as the "milking shed."

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme First Evolution of Architectural Styles Area County of Santa Clara

Period of Significance 1875- 1899 Property Type Residential Res-SF Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property was evaluated in the context of Santa Clara County and is found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property displays the distinctive characteristics of Stick style. The property therefore embodies First Evolution of Local Architectural Styles in the County of Santa Clara in the period 1875– 1899 and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Clapboard wall surfaces
- Steeply pitched gable roof
- Double-hung windows
- Single or double doors
- Front porch shape
- Pediment over windows

The one-story addition and the detached structures are neither compatible nor character-defining features of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

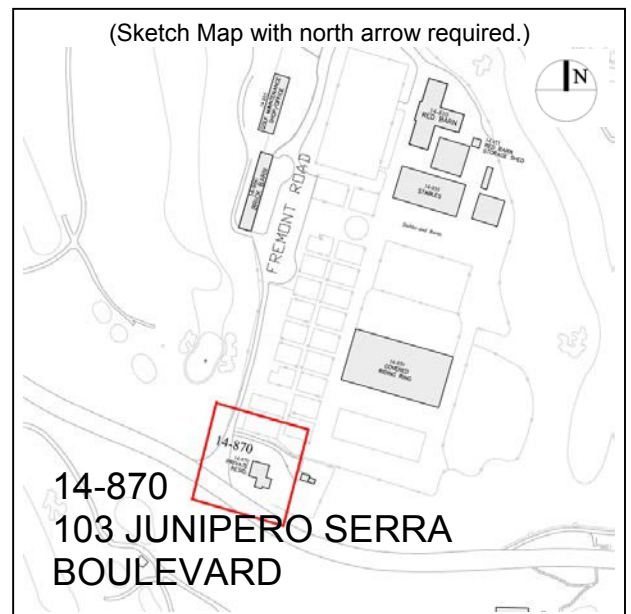
County of Santa Clara Department of Planning and Development. Planning Office, (revised 2012). *County of Santa Clara Historic Context Statement*.

Remarks:


*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Anthony Kirk, Elena Angoloti

*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017


(This space reserved for official comments.)




Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300A, 248 Searsville-Residence</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> 248 Searsville Road	
<u>Address:</u> 248 Searsville Road, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1949	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Pool house renovated, 1993; remodel kitchen and bathrooms, 2010; re-roof and skylight removal, 2011	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Henry Morgan Stedman	
<u>Style:</u> Ranch/ Minimal Traditional	<i>View of north façade, 2016</i>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story wood-frame house located on a residential street. The main section is composed of a low-pitch gabled roof and a pool house to the east. They are connected by a slightly lower flat-roof section housing the garage and other spaces. The house forms an open L-shaped floorplan and creates a backyard. The house has a ground level porch at the main north entry, and another smaller one at the pool house. The walls are clad in stucco and the windows are square, made out of vinyl and typically grouped in fours.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including the prominent chimney, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946-)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of Ranch/ Minimal Traditional style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300B, 506 Governor's Avenue-Residence</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> 506 Governor's Avenue	
<u>Address:</u> 506 Governor's Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1950	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Kitchen and bathroom remodel, 2011	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Henry Morgan Stedman	
<u>Style:</u> Ranch/ Minimal Traditional	<i>View of east façade, 2016</i>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story wood-framed house located in a residential area. The floor plan is rectilinear with an attached flat-roof garage at the rear with its driveway accessed from Searsville Road. It has a side-gabled roof and brick chimneys at the ends.</p> <p>The entry is almost at the center and recessed. The walls are clad in stucco and the windows are asymmetrical throughout the façades of the building. Windows are vinyl, some larger with a central fixed pane and operable sides and others smaller with double-hung sashes.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style, it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including outdoor circulation, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946-)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of Ranch/ Minimal Traditional style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p>Name: Stanford building 14-300C, 241 Santa Teresa-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 241 (283) Santa Teresa Lane</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 241 Santa Teresa Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1940</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles K. Sumner</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2015</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is a one-story wood-frame construction with a partial second story, set on a residential street. It has a gabled tile roof and a hipped protruding garage made out of brick creating a roughly L-shaped floorplan. There is a chimney at the east end of the front gable.</p> <p>The entrance is centered and has a small three-step brick stair leading to it. The windows are all made out of vinyl but differ in size, most are double-hung. The second story is recessed, and placed on the west end.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including textured wall materials, shutters, and prominent chimney.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300D, 267 Santa Teresa-Residence</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> 267 (293) Santa Teresa Lane	
<u>Address:</u> 267 Santa Teresa Lane, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1936	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Wells Goodenough (contractor and designer)	
<u>Style:</u> Ranch	<i>View of south façade, 2015</i>
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is one-story wood-frame construction, set on a residential street. It has a gabled tile roof with a deep porch in the middle supported by slender columns. It has an approximated U-shaped floorplan. There is a slightly lower brick section facing Searsville Road that houses a two-car garage.</p> <p>The walls of the main section are clad in stucco. The porch is slightly recessed, it has a main door with sidelights and a screen and two windows to the east. The windows of the main house are casement and multi-paned. The windows on each end have shutters and sidelights.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including textured wall materials on the main façade, and prominent chimney.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300E, 235 Santa Teresa-Residence</p>	
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> 235 (273) Santa Teresa Lane	
<u>Address:</u> 235 Santa Teresa Lane, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1936	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Kitchen remodel, 2009	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Henry Morgan Stedman	<i>View of south façade, 2015</i>
<u>Style:</u> Ranch	
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is a small one-story with a partial second story, set on a residential street. It has hipped tile roofs and three chimneys. It has a T-shaped floorplan with a garage attached to the east through a small tiled walkway. The walls on the first floor are made out of bricks painted a very light grey color, while the second floor walls are clad in stucco.</p> <p>The entrance has a small porch supported by a brick column; to the east of the solid wood door are three double-hung vinyl windows. The windows of the first floor are equally sized and have brick sills and lintels. The second story is recessed and has a balcony facing east.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including side gabled roof, shutters, and prominent chimney.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300F, 247 Santa Teresa-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 247 Santa Teresa Lane</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 247 Santa Teresa Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1953</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> kitchen remodel, 2004; renovation, 2015</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Davis Young</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch/ Minimal Traditional</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a wood-framed one-story house located in a residential area. It has an L-shape floorplan with a gabled roof and a brick chimney.</p> <p>The entry is located at the juncture of the two sections and has a wide chimney to the east. The exterior walls are clad in stucco with a brick band underneath the window sill on the south façade. The house has vinyl casement windows throughout.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including outdoor circulation, side gables, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946-)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory </p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of Ranch/ Minimal Traditional style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300G, 238 Searsville-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 238 Searsville Road</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 238 Searsville Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property Type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1940</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Birge M Clark & David B. Clark</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch</p>	
<p><i>View of north façade, 2016</i></p>	
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is a small one-story wood-frame construction, set on a residential street. It has gabled roofs with exposed rafters. The house has a roughly L-shaped floorplan with a detached garage recessed to the east of the property.</p> <p>The main entrance is located centered below the gable. The entrance is simple and is slightly recessed; it is approached by a two-step wide brick stair. The walls are clad in stucco and the windows are rectangular, made out of vinyl with a combination of fixed and movable panes.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including external circulation, prominent chimney, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300H, 225 Santa Teresa-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 225 Santa Teresa Lane</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 225 Santa Teresa Lane, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1956</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Accessibility updates, 1999; addition, 2005; addition, 2010</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Irving Dickstein</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch/ Minimal Traditional</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story wood-frame house located on a residential street, partially obscured by vegetation. It is clad in wide vertical wood siding and has a composition hipped roof. It has a long rectangular plan with a wing slightly projecting on the west end.</p> <p>The entrance is small and located at the center. The vinyl windows are casement short typically grouped in twos or threes.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the characteristics of the style including outdoor circulation, side gables, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946-)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of Ranch/ Minimal Traditional style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300J, 541 Los Arboles-Residence</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2015</i></p>
<u>Historic/Common name:</u> 541 Los Arboles Avenue	
<u>Address:</u> 541 Los Arboles Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305	
<u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF	
<u>Original construction date:</u> 1936	
<u>Major alteration, date:</u> Seismic upgrade, 1997; remodel bathrooms and kitchen, 2012	
<u>If moved, date:</u> N/A	
<u>Architect:</u> Birge M. & David B. Clark	
<u>Style:</u> Ranch	
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is one-story wood-frame construction, set on a residential street. It has gabled tile roof with a deep porch along the full façade supported by slender columns. It has a U-shaped floorplan with two smaller sections at the back, and a detached garage.</p> <p>The walls are clad in stucco. The windows of the main house are casement and made out of vinyl. There are two pairs of french doors with five glass panes on the main facade.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including textured wall materials, shutters, and prominent chimney.</p>	
<u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)	
<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300K, 525 Los Arboles-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 525 Los Arboles Avenue</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 525 Los Arboles Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1940</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Addition, 1959; kitchen remodel, 2005; bathroom and trellis remodel, 2011</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Birge M Clark & David B. Clark</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is one-story wood-frame construction set on a residential street. It has low-pitch gabled roof and a roughly L-shaped floorplan with a front covered carport connected with a trellis to the house.</p> <p>The main façade faces west and has a wide brick chimney located at the center flanked on either side by large windows. The entrance is located on the north side and is slightly recessed. The walls are clad in stucco and the windows are rectangular, with a combination of fixed and movable panes.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including side gabled roof, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	


Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> Stanford building 14-300L, 228 Searsville-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 228 Searsville Road</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 228 Searsville Road, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1940</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Remodel, 2016</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Birge M Clark & David B. Clark</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch/ Minimal Traditional</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i><u>View of north façade, 2016</u></i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> The house is one-story wood-frame construction set on a residential street. It has a low-pitch gabled roof and a rectangular floorplan with the east section slightly projecting forwards. The garage is located to the west, slightly recessed from the main body of the house.</p> <p>The main façade faces north with the entrance slightly recessed. The walls are clad in stucco and the multi-paned windows are rectangular made out of vinyl.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including side gabled roof, shutters, and prominent chimney.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946-)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of Ranch/ Minimal Traditional style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	

Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> 535 Los Arboles-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 535 Los Arboles Avenue</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 535 Los Arboles Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1939</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Northeast addition, 1951</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of west façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a one-story wood-frame house set on a residential street and partially covered by vegetation. It has a gabled tile roof on the main building and a hipped roof on the northeast addition. It has a roughly T-shaped floorplan with a small addition at the northeast corner, perpendicular to the main section. At the rear of the property is a covered carport.</p> <p>The walls are clad in stucco. The windows of the main house are made out of metal, with a large central fixed pane flanked by side casement window that are divided in five sashes.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style; it lacks some of the distinctive characteristics of the style including the prominent chimney, shutters, and external circulation.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Building in the Twentieth Century (1900- 1945)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of the Ranch style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	

Single Family Homes

<p><u>Name:</u> 518 Governor's Avenue-Residence</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> 518 Governor's Avenue</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 518 Governor's Avenue, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Residential Res-SF</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1970</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Unknown</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Frank Tommasini & Associates</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Ranch/ Minimal Traditional</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of east façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a two-story wood-frame house situated in a residential setting. It is brick at the lower level, plaster on the second level and has a composition gabled roof. There is a continuous balcony at the east façade. It is an L-shaped plan and there is minimal decoration. The garage is located to the south and has a front gable that project forwards.</p> <p>The house is a modest example of the Ranch style. It lacks some of the characteristics of the style including horizontal massing, prominent chimney, shutters, and multi-paned windows.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Regional Styles in the Period of Industrial Growth (1946-)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated and found not eligible for listing on the California Register. This modest example of Ranch/ Minimal Traditional style does not embody the theme and was found to be not significant in the context of the Santa Clara County architecture.</p>	

Fire House Properties

<p>Name: Stanford building 02-620, Fire Truck House</p> <p><u>Historic/Common name:</u> Fire Truck House</p> <p><u>Address:</u> 433 Santa Teresa Street, Stanford, CA 94305</p> <p><u>Property type:</u> Academic AC-Ser</p> <p><u>Original construction date:</u> 1904</p> <p><u>Major alteration, date:</u> Addition, ca. 1940; renovation, 1996</p> <p><u>If moved, date:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Architect:</u> Charles E. Hodges, alterations by unknown architects</p> <p><u>Style:</u> Neoclassical</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>View of south façade, 2016</i></p>
<p><u>Description:</u> This is a symmetrical two-story, small wood-framed building flanked by one-story sections. It is located on the north side of Santa Teresa Street attached to the west side of the Mechanical Engineering building (02-610). The main section and the lower side sections have a low pitch roof that is gabled and covered with a standing seam metal roof. The building has an open wood-timber tower towards the east end of the main section.</p> <p>The central original section has a Greek Revival pediment with a pronounced cornice and a simple frieze. It has two bays on the ground floor, one which has been modified to form the pedestrian entryway. On the second floor, three double-hung six over six sash windows are centered on the façade with simple rectangular pediments. The side sections are the width of one bay and are concealed behind one-story false gabled fronts. The west section has a terrace with a wood railing and exterior stair.</p> <p>The walls are made of horizontal wood lap siding and the gable is made of board siding. There is simple wood trim at the corners, at the windows and in between the bays.</p> <p>In about 1940, the building was enlarged and the two lower side sections were added. The façade changed from one central door to three operable bays and one fixed double door. The rear elevation was also enlarged at that time with a stucco one-story addition and a wooden drill tower.</p>	
<p><u>Theme:</u> Pre-1906 Fire Houses in the San Francisco Bay Area (Pre- 1906)</p>	
<p><u>Prior DPR (date):</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No 2004</p>	<p><u>2017 DPR Prepared:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p><u>Prior Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><u>2017 Evaluation Eligible:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Property Listed:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places/ <input type="checkbox"/> California Inventory of Historic Places / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory</p>	
<p><u>2017 Evaluation:</u> The property was evaluated in the context of fire departments of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property is a rare surviving example of a once common type, the wooden storefront fire house of the pre-1906 period. The property therefore embodies wooden storefront fire house in the San Francisco Bay Area in the period pre-1906 period and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.</p> <p>The 1940 additions were constructed after the period of significance. The 1940 front facade addition and drill tower were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property. The 1940 rear addition is not compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.</p>	

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Fire Truck House

P1. Other Identifier: Stanford University Building 02-620

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Clara and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Palo Alto Date _____ T _____; R _____; of of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 433 Santa Teresa Street City Stanford Zip 94305

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 573289 mE/ 4142350 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a symmetrical two-story, small wood-framed building flanked by one-story sections. It is located on the north side of Santa Teresa Street attached to the west side of the Mechanical Engineering building (02-610). The main section and the lower side sections have a low pitch roof that is gabled and covered with a standing seam metal roof. The building has an open wood-timber tower towards the east end of the main section.

The central original section has a Greek Revival pediment with a pronounced cornice and a simple frieze. It has two bays on the ground floor, one which has been modified to form the pedestrian entry way. On the second floor, three double-hung six over six sash windows are centered on the façade with simple rectangular pediments. The side sections are the width of one bay and are concealed behind one-story false gabled fronts. The west section has a terrace with a wood railing and exterior stair.

The walls are made of horizontal wood lap siding and the gable is made of board siding. There is simple wood trim at the corners, windows and in between the bays. The building date and name, are stenciled above and below the pediment while truck names are stenciled above each bay. The rear elevation has a stucco one-story addition that was incorporated at a later date.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 Public utility building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of south facade, 2016

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric 1904

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P7. Owner and Address:

Board of Trustees, 3160 Porter Drive,
Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Elena Angoloti, Sapna Marfatia, Julie Cain
LBRE 3160 Porter Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94034

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/5/2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

2017 Stanford University
Historical Resources Survey

*Attachments: NONE Location Map
 Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and
Object Record Archaeological Record District
Record Linear Feature Record Milling
Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fire Truck House

B1. Historic Name: Fire Truck House

B2. Common Name: Fire Truck House

B3. Original Use: Academic AC-Ser

B4. Present Use: Academic AC-Ser

*B5. Architectural Style: Classical Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The Fire Truck House has been enlarged since its inception, although the upper part of the main façade has remained intact. The original building had no side additions and only one operable bay at the center, as well as pilasters at the corners. In 1940, the main elevation of the original building was modified, when the side additions were attached, and a back addition was built. A new exterior stair was added in 1972. Additional accessibility upgrades were introduced to the building in the 1990s.

Date	Scope	Architect
1904	Construction	Charles E. Hodges
1940	Addition sides and back	
1972	New exits and stair	Physical Plant Department
1989	Renovation	Student Organization Services
1996	Renovation and elevator added	
1997	ADA Renovation	Logan Hopper & Associates

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Charles E. Hodges b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Pre-1906 Fire Houses Area San Francisco Bay Area

Period of Significance Pre-1906 Property Type Academic AC-Ser Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The property was evaluated in the context of fire departments of the San Francisco Bay Area and found eligible for listing on the California Register. The property is a rare surviving example of a once common type, the wooden storefront fire house of the pre-1906 period. The property therefore embodies wooden storefront fire house in the San Francisco Bay Area in the period pre-1906 period and thus meets Criterion 3 of the California Register.

The character-defining features of the property are:

- Low pitched gable or hipped roof
- Wood siding
- Cornice line emphasized
- Symmetrical front facade
- Large bay doors for the engines
- Sleeping quarters above enginehouse
- Elaborate front door surround with narrow transom and side lights
- Pediments above doors/windows, may be broken
- Smooth finish
- Large signage elements
- Hose drying and drill tower

The 1940 additions were constructed after the period of significance. The 1940 front facade addition and drill tower were evaluated and found to be compatible and character-defining features of the property. The 1940 rear addition is not compatible nor a character-defining feature of the property.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

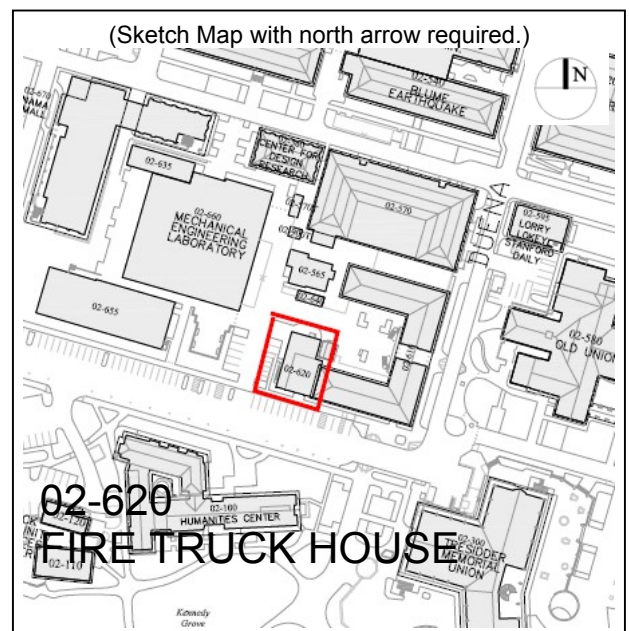
*B12. References:

Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Sapna Marfatia, Elena Angoloti, Julie Cain

*Date of Evaluation: 01/23/2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



APPENDIX D: PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Professional Preparers

Name	Academic qualifications	Years professional experience	Meets Professional Qualification Standard
Elena Angoloti	Architect	16	Architecture, Historic Architecture
Julie Cain	BA, MA History	17	Historian
Laura Jones	BA, MA, PhD Anthropology	32	Archaeologist (historic and prehistoric), Historian
Anthony Kirk	BA, MA, PhD History	35	Historian, Architectural Historian
Sapna Marfatia	Architect	30	Architecture, Historic Architecture

Elena Angoloti has a professional architecture license from California and Spain. She has sixteen years of experience in the practice of architecture and preservation. She worked in Spain on historic restoration for over one year. After moving to the US Elena Angoloti joined the University Architect department of Stanford where she has worked on architecture, planning and historic resources evaluations since 2003. She has worked on identifying, evaluating and registering historic resources for ten years.

Julie Cain holds a BA and an MA in history with two particular interests in 19th-century California and landscape history. She has also completed a semester-long course in historical architectural styles. Ms. Cain has published over twenty-five articles and one book on history and landscape history. She has worked at Stanford University's libraries since 1978 and with Heritage Services since 1999, becoming a full-time historic preservation planner in 2008. Her current responsibilities focus on historical research and writing, historic evaluations and historic preservation.

Laura Jones earned a BA, MA and Ph.D. in Anthropology. Dr. Jones has more than thirty years of experience in the practice of prehistoric and historic archaeology, history, historic preservation and collections management in California. She has served as Stanford's University Archaeologist since 1993, and Director of Heritage Services since 2000. She also supervises staff archaeologists and collections managers.

Anthony Kirk is a consulting architectural historian who has assisted Stanford with special projects in historic preservation for more than a decade. He has a BA, MA and PhD in History. Dr. Kirk served on the City of Santa Cruz Historic Preservation Commission and has authored numerous publications in California history with particular focus on architectural history and industrial and agricultural properties.

Sapna Marfatia is a licensed architect in California. She has a BArch. in architecture and MArch. in Urban Design. She is currently pursuing her Masters in Liberal Arts at Stanford University. She has thirty years of professional experience in architecture, historic preservation and planning. She has been with Stanford University Architects Office for sixteen years. She has worked with Stanford Facility Managers for fifteen years on the maintenance protocols for historic resources on campus. She has served as a Historical Commissioner for The City of Los Altos for eight years. She has served on the Board of Directors for the American Institute of Architects, Santa Clara Valley Chapter. She has taught architectural design at The Academy of Architecture, Mumbai.

Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards

The following requirements are those used by the National Park Service, and have been previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61. The qualifications define minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved. In the following definitions, a year of full-time professional experience need not consist of a continuous year of full-time work but may be made up of discontinuous periods of full-time or part-time work adding up to the equivalent of a year of full-time experience.

History

The minimum professional qualifications in history are a graduate degree in history or closely related field; or a bachelor's degree in history or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable professional activity with an academic institution, historic organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of history.

Archeology

The minimum professional qualifications in archeology are a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or closely related field plus:

1. At least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in archeological research, administration or management;
2. At least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American archeology, and
3. Demonstrated ability to carry research to completion.

In addition to these minimum qualifications, a professional in prehistoric archeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the prehistoric period. A professional in historic archeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the historic period.

Architectural History

The minimum professional qualifications in architectural history are a graduate degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or closely related field, with coursework in American architectural history, or a bachelor's degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, or teaching in American architectural history or restoration architecture with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or

2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American architectural history.

Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in architecture are a professional degree in architecture plus at least two years of full-time experience in architecture; or a State license to practice architecture.

Historic Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in historic architecture are a professional degree in architecture or a State license to practice architecture, plus one of the following:

1. At least one year of graduate study in architectural preservation, American architectural history, preservation planning, or closely related field; or
2. At least one year of full-time professional experience on historic preservation projects.

Such graduate study or experience shall include detailed investigations of historic structures, preparation of historic structures research reports, and preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects.

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