

# History in design

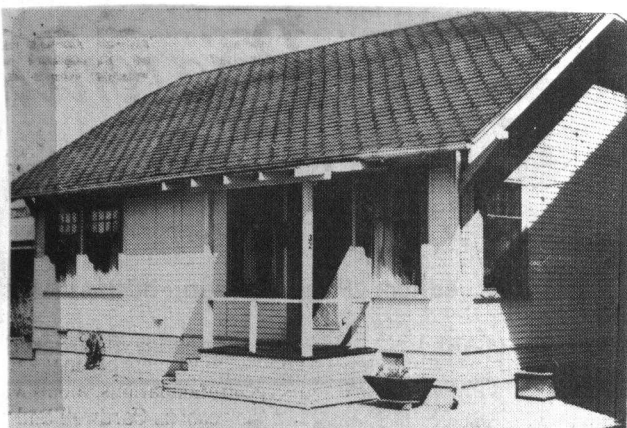
WATSONVILLE

HISTORY

Following a recent "inventory" of every building and home in the city, Berkeley architecture professor Kenneth Cardwell and two architectural consultants picked 120 structures they feel are worthy of the California Inventory of Historic Places. Of these, they selected 39 that they think deserve inclusion in the National Register because of their historical and/or architectural significance. A good many of the structures were designed by the prolific California architect, and onetime citizen of Watsonville, William H. Weeks.

Cardwell's list is by no means official. Property owners whose buildings or homes are not on the list are equally eligible to apply to have them put in the Register.

Pictured here are Professor Cardwell's recommendations, along with the exact or approximate date construction began and the reasons Cardwell and the consultants feel the structures are worthy of making the prestigious Register. (Names, when given, are those of first owners.)



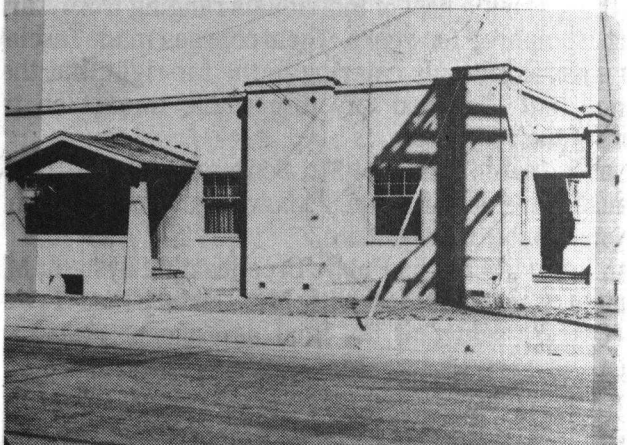
32 1/2 Carr St. (1910-1930)

Originally a rental unit for migrant farm workers, the structure is of "special interest as it appears to be of a panelized construction capable of demounting and re-erection at a new location."



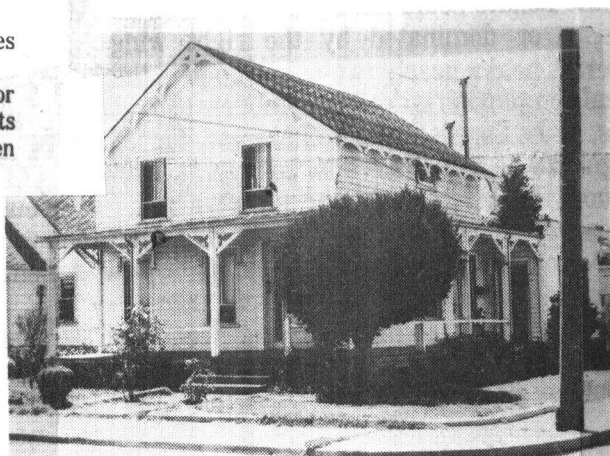
231 Center St. (about 1870)

Of gothic form, the Holbrook home has "projected architraves of Italianate design which foreshadow the profusion of the mixture of styles of the late Victorian period."



308-314 Second St. (1925)

"While the style of the row housing is Mission revival in flavor, the accented vertical walls, contrasted with the plain horizontal surfaces, are a forerunner of modern design of the post depression period."



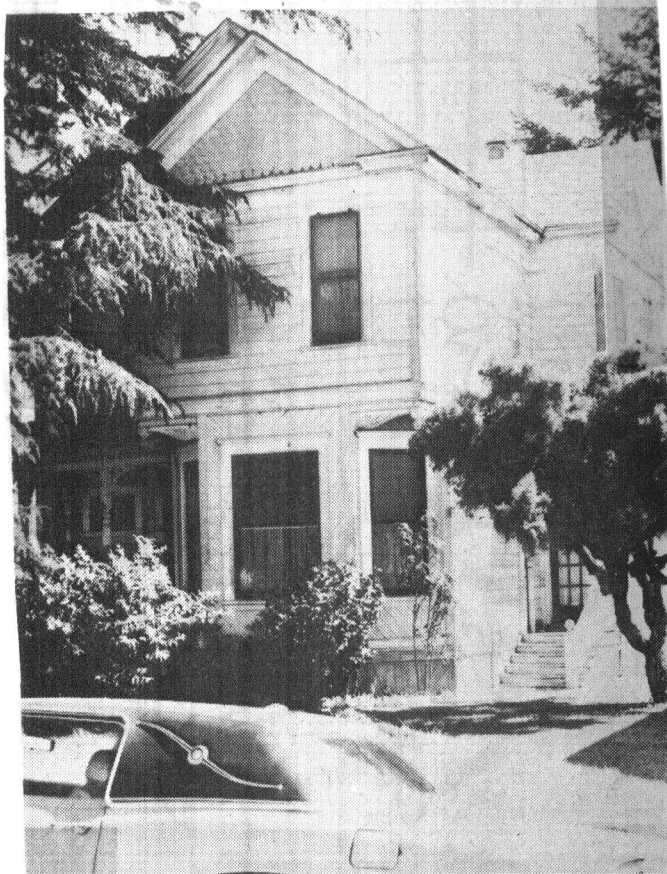
301 Lincoln St. (1850-1870)

"Although moved and rehabilitated with non-historic windows it remains of particular interest in its adaption of hooded window trims and pendant eave and gable rake ornaments on a classical story and one-half box form."



Stoesser Block, 335 Main St. (1872)

"The best preserved commercial facade of the Italianate mode."



26 Sudden St. (1901)

"The John Buckhart home, designed by Weeks, is an excellent example of East Lake design, showing flat trims and corner boarding."

REFERENCE





**Marinoovich Block, 20 Peck St. (1899)**  
 "Outstanding as an example of 19th Century urbanity. Its overhanging corner bay and tower form an accent of one corner of the plaza."



**134 East Beach St. (1870's)**  
 Once used as a private school, and later a boarding house, "it is an excellent example of a simple Italianate mode with wooden quoins and bracketed cornice."



**IOOF Building, 17 East Beach St. (1893)**  
 Early architectural work of Jacob Lentzen & Sons; its Romanesque forms provide a "lively background for the plaza."



**332 East Beach St. (1868)**  
 The Godfrey Bockius house, "with its elegant Italianate details, is an excellent example of the restrained country villa."



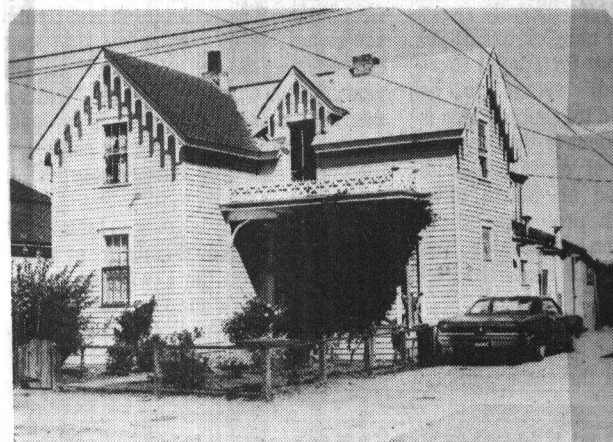
**James Sheehy Building, 307 Main St. (1901)**  
 "Weeks' unusual interpretation of Spanish Colonial revival architecture, strongly suggesting the Islamic influence."



**Mansion House, 418 Main St. (1871)**  
 "A fascinating remnant of second empire revival design."



**303 Palm Ave. (1893)**  
 Displays "many transitional elements of carpenter building."



**430 Second St. (1850-70)**  
 "An outstanding example in Watsonville of Gothic revival design in a small house."

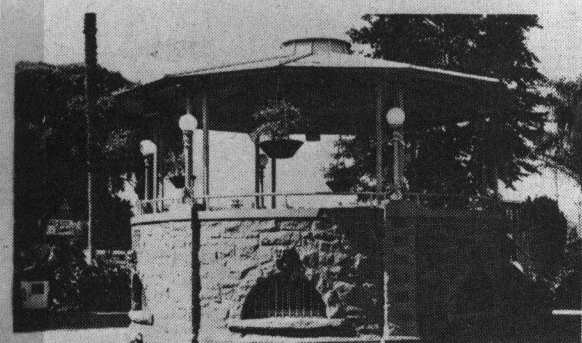




**Mundhenk Building, 440 Main St. (1897)**  
 "Projecting slant bays combine with the classical ornament to create a unique design."



**900 East Lake Ave. (1867)**  
 "Strong design of Italianate origins softened by a veranda with columns and a delicate second story balustrade of turned spindles and post caps."



**Plaza bandstand (1906)**  
 "Although not associated with the early Mexican past of California, its familiar form and center of social intercourse is of great significance to present day citizens and in particular to those of Mexican heritage."



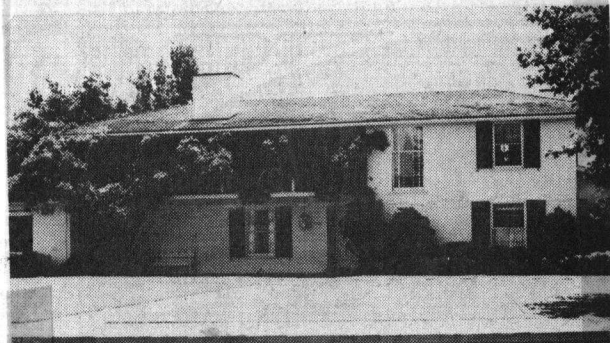
**323 Palm Ave. (1925)**  
 "The courtyard of the Rappe House is landscaped and walled, the planting is very well done, and the compound is a tribute to the creativity of the owner."



**18 West Front St. (1872)**  
 The Christian Palmtag house is "a superb residential design ornamented with Italian Renaissance details."



**124 East Beach St. (1893)**  
 A prime example of late Victorian architecture, the Josephine Brunson home's "unique octagonal bay and tower forms probably derive from the widespread interest at the time of exotic eastern architecture."



**523 Brewington Ave (1934)**  
 "Draws on examples of the Monterey Colonial architecture of California, but it does not slavishly imitate the style."



**214 East Lake Ave. (1910-1930)**  
 "A small house of eclectic design created to capture the flavor of late French Renaissance architecture."

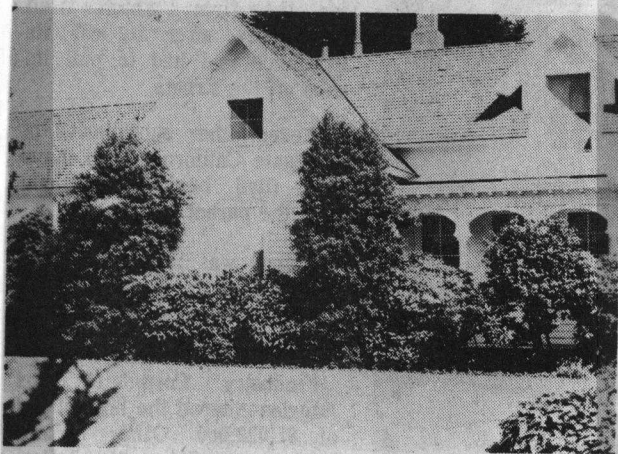




335 East Lake Ave. (1940s)  
 "Of eclectic cottage design in the Spanish or Mediterranean mode," Mitchell Resetar home was later converted into an office.



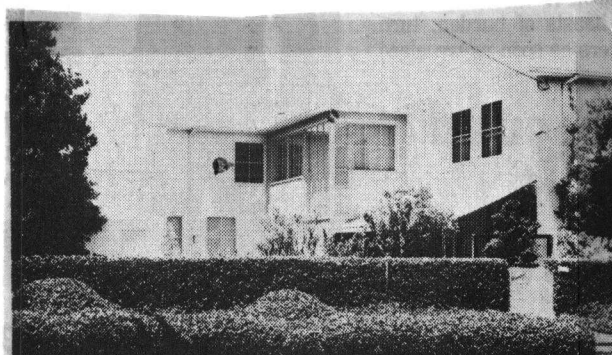
PG&E Building, 618 Main St. (1932)  
 "This commercial structure of Spanish colonial forms follows the prototype of the Santa Barbara Court House of William Mooser."



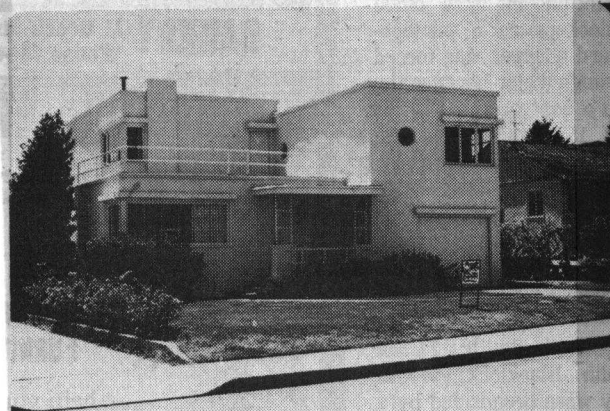
336 East Lake Ave. (1861)  
 The James Waters house, although extensively remodeled, "retains a well preserved late Victorian Gothic north facade."



114½ Second St. (1870)  
 "This small clapboard house with classical wood is an excellent example of either pattern book design or pre-cut materials."



405 Stanford St. (1935)  
 "The abstract patterning of voids and solids shows architect W. W. Wurster's affinity for the international style of European architects."



505 Brewington Ave. (1930)  
 An "outstanding example of the American International style."



316 East Beach St. (1897) ■  
 "Accented by the felicitous classic forms which Weeks adds in his individual Queen Anne style."





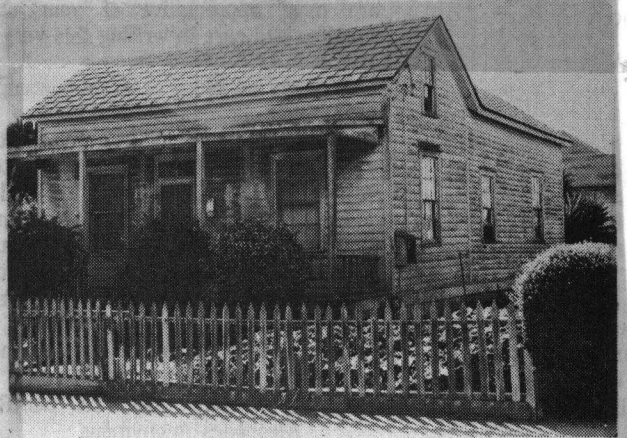
108 Ford St. (1870's)  
"An excellent representative of the early Italianate villa style house."



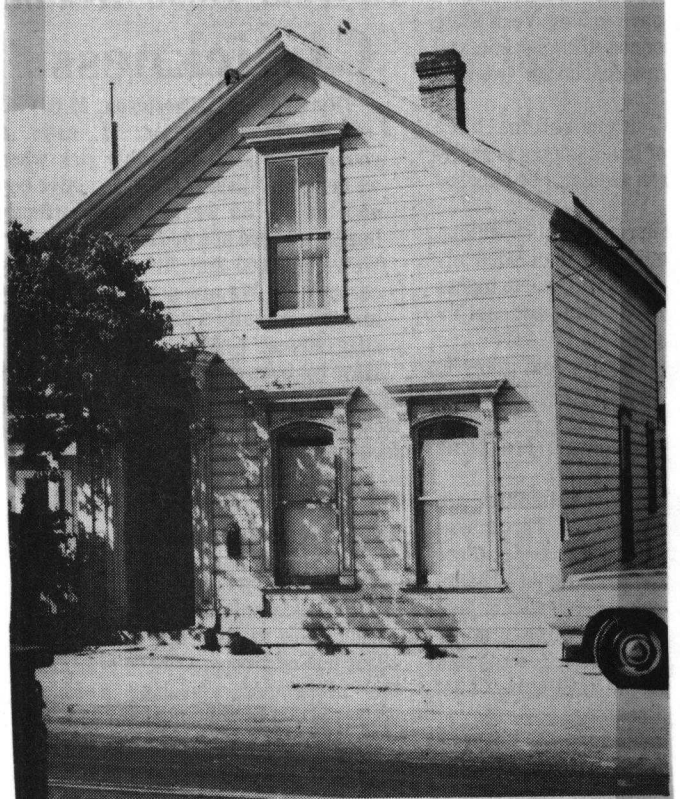
102 Jefferson St. (1902)  
"Weeks' love of intricate wooden detailing is extremely well executed."



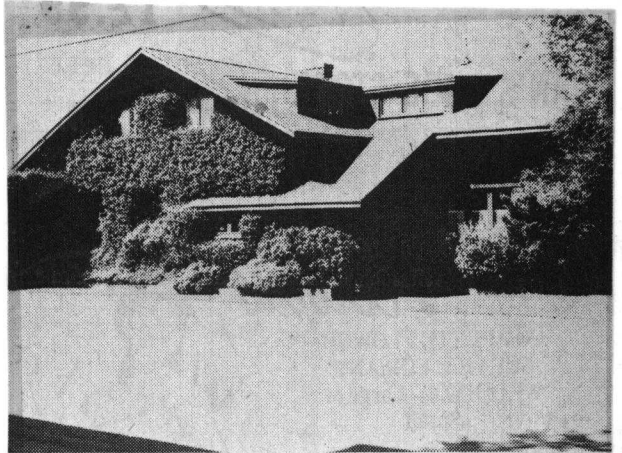
515 Center St. (1850-70)  
The Hushbeck home is a "fine example of an early simple structure placed in a superb garden setting."



29 First St. (1870)  
"An excellent example of early vernacular building of stark simplicity."



33 Walker St. (1870)  
"An excellent representative of simplified Renaissance motifs."



401 East Beach St. (1904)  
"The Saxton Pope home is an outstanding example of a craftsman bungalow."

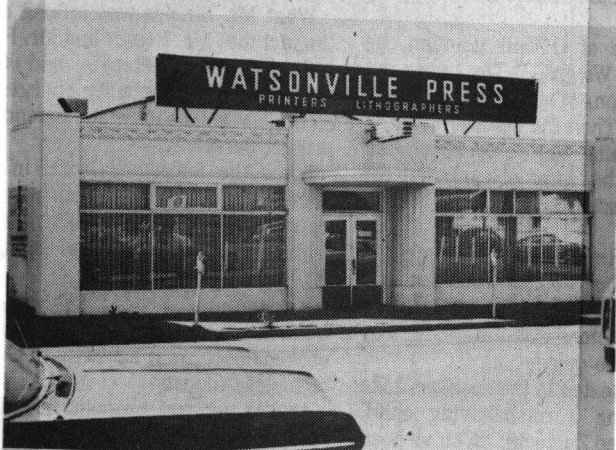


143 West Beach St. (1892)  
"Displays many of the architectural exuberances of Weeks' work, with its intricate windows, decorative infills, tower, and roof forms."

REFERENCE  
APTOS BRANCH  
LIBRARY  
7695 SOQUEL DRIVE  
APTOS, CALIFORNIA 95003



**Watsonville High School, 250 East Beach St. (1917)**  
 Structure "gives an early and distinctive treatment to the Mission revival forms of the beginning of the century."



**119 West Beach St. (1945-50)**  
 A classic illustration of the "modern decorative style of the Twenties."



**723 East Lake Ave. (1899)**  
 "The Morris Tuttle house is the most complete expression of Weeks' Queen Anne residences."